

# **RESULTS FROM THE 2017 NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH: DETAILED TABLES**

## **PREVALENCE ESTIMATES, STANDARD ERRORS, P VALUES, AND SAMPLE SIZES**

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality  
Rockville, Maryland 20857

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# Introduction

*Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables* is a collection of tables presenting national estimates from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).<sup>1</sup> These tables present information for youths aged 12 to 17 and adults aged 18 or older (separately and combined) on drug, alcohol, and tobacco use, as well as substance use disorder (SUD), risk and availability of substance use, treatment, health topics, and alcohol consumption.<sup>2</sup> For youths, additional topics include youth experiences and measures on mental health service utilization, major depressive episode (MDE), and treatment for depression (among youths with MDE). For adults, additional topics include measures on any mental illness (AMI), serious mental illness (SMI), AMI excluding SMI, mental health service utilization (i.e., treatment or counseling for mental health issues), suicidal thoughts and behaviors, MDE, treatment for depression (among adults with MDE), and serious psychological distress (SPD). Measures such as the co-occurrence of mental disorders with substance use or with SUDs also are presented for both adults and youths. Measures of these behaviors and characteristics are presented by a variety of demographic, geographic, and other variables. The estimates in the tables include prevalence rates of the behaviors, numbers of persons engaging in these behaviors, and other measures.

A summary report, *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*, accompanies these detailed tables.<sup>3</sup> In that report, information on key definitions (i.e., see the glossary in its Section D) can be found for many of the measures and terms used in these detailed tables and in other 2017 NSDUH documents, along with further analytic details on these measures (see its Section B in particular) and the survey. Where relevant, the glossary provides cross-references between terms and specific question wording for clarity.

In addition to these detailed tables, a first findings report (FFR) for the 2017 NSDUH focuses on key substance use and mental health indicators among persons aged 12 or older.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2015 NSDUH, the detailed tables are a combination of the prior detailed tables and the mental health detailed tables. For information on mapping current sections back to pre-2015 sections, refer to the Table Numbering Section of the 2016 detailed tables' introduction at <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

<sup>2</sup> Starting with the 2016 NSDUH, the detailed tables include measures for past year and past month misuse of opioids (heroin use or pain reliever misuse) and opioid use disorder. For more information on potential measurement issues for pain relievers, see Sections B.4.1 and B.4.2 in Section B of the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

<sup>3</sup> See the reference in footnote 2.

<sup>4</sup> See the following reference: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2018). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (HHS Publication No. SMA 18-5068, NSDUH Series H-53). Rockville, MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

## **SURVEY DESIGN**

A coordinated sample design was developed for the 2014 through 2017 NSDUHs. It is a state-based design with an independent, multistage area probability sample within each state and the District of Columbia. As a result, states are viewed as the first level of stratification. Each state is further stratified into approximately equally populated state sampling regions (SSRs). Creation of each year's multistage area probability sample then involves selecting census tracts within each SSR, census block groups within census tracts, and area segments (i.e., a collection of census blocks) within census block groups. Finally, dwelling units (DUs) are selected within segments, and within each selected DU, up to two residents who are at least 12 years old are selected for interviewing.

This partitioning of states divided the United States into a total of 750 SSRs, which results in 750 degrees of freedom (*df*) for most national estimates presented in these detailed tables. Estimates for mean age of first use and average number of days used are the exception. These estimates are treated differently because of the possibility of smaller sample sizes; therefore, they potentially belong to fewer variance estimation strata, and cell-specific degrees of freedom are used. For more information on degrees of freedom, see Section 6 of the 2016 NSDUH statistical inference report.<sup>5</sup>

The coordinated design for 2014 through 2017 includes a 50 percent overlap in third-stage units (area segments) within each successive 2-year period from 2014 through 2017. The designed overlap slightly increases the precision of estimates of year-to-year trends because of the expected small but positive correlation resulting from the overlapping area segments between successive survey years. The design also allocates more interviews to the largest 12 states (compared with the 1999 to 2013 design). Making the sample sizes more proportional to the state population sizes improves the precision of NSDUH estimates.

Starting in 2014, the allocation of the sample by age group changed. In the 2005 through 2013 NSDUHs, the sample was allocated equally between three age groups: 12 to 17, 18 to 25, and 26 or older. Starting in 2014, the allocation of the NSDUH sample became 25 percent for adolescents aged 12 to 17, 25 percent for adults aged 18 to 25, and 50 percent for adults aged 26 or older. The sample of adults aged 26 or older was further divided into three subgroups: aged 26 to 34 (15 percent), aged 35 to 49 (20 percent), and aged 50 or older (15 percent). These age allocation changes were designed to reflect more closely the actual population distributions by state and age group, so that the precision of estimates overall and for older age groups could be improved.

## **BREAKS IN TRENDS DUE TO QUESTIONNAIRE AND OTHER CHANGES**

NSDUH has undergone changes over the years in order to improve the quality of its data and to address the changing needs of policymakers and researchers with regard to substance use and mental health issues. These changes affect the level of comparability across years and many times cause breaks in trends. Information pertaining to some of the more major changes over the

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<sup>5</sup> See the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). *2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological resource book (Section 13, Statistical inference report)*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

years as they pertain to the detailed tables are summarized below. For more detailed information on these revisions and changes that do not pertain to the detailed tables, see Sections B and C of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>6</sup>

## 2017 Changes and Impact

### Changes to Any Other Prescription Drug Subtype Measures

Starting with the 2015 NSDUH, new tables showing any use and misuse of various types of prescription drug subtypes were added to the detailed tables. During data processing for the 2016 detailed tables, it was discovered that a small number of respondents reported past year misuse of "any other" prescription pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative, but they specified only the misuse of prescription drugs that corresponded to existing prescription drug subtypes shown in the NSDUH questionnaire or a combination of only the subtypes that were included in the NSDUH questionnaire and over-the-counter (OTC) drugs. As a consequence, these respondents were double-counted because they were included in estimates for "any other" prescription drug and for the relevant prescription drug subtype. For example, if a respondent specified that Vicodin<sup>®</sup> was the only "other" prescription pain reliever that he or she misused in the past year, then the respondent was included in the past year misuse estimates both for hydrocodone products and for other prescription pain relievers. Due to time constraints, a decision was made to revise the issue starting with the 2017 detailed tables. The 2016 detailed tables contain a footnote alerting users about this double-counting. This issue affects the subtype variables for past year misuse but *not* the subtype variables for any past year use because respondents were asked to specify only the names of other prescription drugs that they misused in the past year.

To address this data quality issue in the 2017 detailed tables, [Tables 1.97](#) through [1.116](#) include "any other" prescription drug subtype estimates that have been revised to eliminate the double-counting for both 2016 and 2017 along with a footnote explaining this change. As a result, the 2016 estimates in these 2017 detailed tables may differ from previously published 2016 estimates.

### Changes to Adult Mental Health Outpatient Treatment Measures

Starting with the 2004 NSDUH, three questions were included at the end of the adult mental health service utilization section of the questionnaire (ADMT29a to ADMT30) asking about alternative types of treatment, counseling, or support in the past 12 months for mental health issues. The write-in responses from the OTHER, specify question for other alternative sources of care (ADMT29bSP) have been used since 2004 to logically assign respondents to the three edited service types (inpatient, outpatient, or prescription medication), as applicable. However, the decision was made to *not* use the write-in information from the other alternative sources of care question when defining the three corresponding treatment recodes used in the 2004 detailed tables. Respondents who were logically inferred to have utilized a service type based on write-in data from the other alternative sources of care question were assigned a system

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<sup>6</sup> See the reference in footnote [2](#).

missing code in the corresponding treatment recode and excluded from the analyses for the detailed tables.

However, starting with the 2010 detailed tables, respondents who were logically inferred to have received outpatient services based on these write-in data for other alternative sources of mental health services were classified as having received outpatient treatment. This same change was not implemented for the inpatient treatment and prescription medication recodes. To address this data quality issue, the 2017 detailed tables include adult mental health outpatient treatment estimates that have been revised to exclude the write-in responses for the other alternative sources of care in 2010 through 2016 consistent with the estimates prior to 2010. As a result, the 2010 to 2016 estimates presented in the 2017 detailed tables may differ from previously published estimates. This update was applied only to the outpatient mental health measures for the 2010 to 2016 NSDUHs; thus, measures derived from the outpatient mental health measure remain unchanged for 2010 to 2016. Starting with the 2017 NSDUH, the updated outpatient mental health measure will be used for all derived measures.

### **Changes to Time Period of Initiation and Substance Use Measures**

Starting with the 2016 NSDUH, time period of initiation and recency of substance use measures for cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, crack, heroin, and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) were developed. Estimates for these measures can be found in [Table 3.3](#) of the 2017 detailed tables. These measures are broken into four levels: (1) past year initiate; (2) prior to past year and past year user; (3) prior to past year initiate and lifetime not past year user; and (4) never initiated. Starting with the 2017 detailed tables, the recodes were revised to classify respondents who initiated exactly 365 days prior to the interview date but were lifetime not past year users as prior to past year initiate and lifetime not past year users. Previously, these respondents were classified as nonusers. This change was also retroactively applied to the 2015 and 2016 NSDUH recodes. As a result, the 2016 estimates for the time period of initiation and recency of substance use presented in the 2017 detailed tables may differ from previously published 2016 estimates.

### **Changes to Youth Reasons for Receiving Mental Health Services Measures**

In the 2017 detailed tables, estimates for the reasons for receiving mental health services in the past year among youths who received specific mental health services are presented in [Table 9.4](#). Youths aged 12 to 17 were asked about the reasons for receiving mental health services in two separate questions. As an example, youths were asked the reason they were admitted the last time they stayed overnight or longer in a hospital to receive treatment or counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by alcohol or drugs. Responses included thought about or tried to kill self, felt depressed, felt very afraid and tense, broke rules and "acted out," had eating problems, or some other reason. Youths who responded that there was some other reason for being admitted to the hospital were then asked a follow-up question about what was the other reason for which they stayed overnight in the hospital. These response categories included trouble controlling anger, got into physical fights, problems at home or with family, problems with friends or people other than family or friends, problems at school, or some other reason. These reason measures are not mutually exclusive, meaning that respondents could report multiple reasons for receiving the mental health services. Mental health services are

divided into specialty services (e.g., outpatient or inpatient/residential) or nonspecialty services (e.g., education, general medicine, or child welfare).

During data processing for the 2017 detailed tables, data quality improvements were agreed upon for these measures. One of the improvements included a reclassification of three OTHER, specify levels that are actually defined disorders and are now included as "self-reported mental disorder." Previously, these levels were included as "some other reason." Another improvement allowed for respondents who entered a valid reason for a service type other than "some other reason" in the first question to be assigned a "no" value for the unselected service types in the first question, regardless of how the respondent answered the second question asking about reasons for receiving treatment. These changes were retroactively applied to the 2016 data; therefore, the 2016 estimates presented in the 2017 detailed tables may differ from previously published 2016 estimates. These improvements had little impact on the estimates, and the recodes are considered comparable with previous years.

In addition to the improvements noted above, the specialty mental health and education, general medicine, or child welfare measures were revised to assign some respondents who indicated receiving specialty mental health services and were known to have not received education, general medicine, or child welfare services for the specified reason to the "no" category. Previously, these respondents were assigned a system missing code. This issue occurred only when, in addition to the single nonspecialty mental health service they reported, respondents indicated receiving specialty mental health services and had either missing data for the specific reason or indicated receiving specialty mental health services for the specific reason. This revision was applied retroactively to the 2016 data; therefore, the 2016 estimates for the specialty mental health and education, general medicine, or child welfare measures presented in the 2017 detailed tables may differ from previously published 2016 estimates. Due to the number of respondents recategorized by this change, the recodes for these measures in 2016 and onward are not comparable with the pre-2015 recodes.

### **Changes to Standard Error Estimates**

As with previous detailed tables, a "mixed" method approach for calculating standard errors was implemented in the 2017 detailed tables. An alternative method for estimating the standard error for the total number of persons is applied to a select subset of domains whose size estimates are forced to match their respective U.S. Census Bureau population estimates through the weight calibration process. The standard errors for all other domains are calculated directly in SUDAAN®.<sup>7</sup> For more information on calculating standard errors in the detailed tables and this alternative method, see Section 5 of the 2016 NSDUH statistical inference report.<sup>8</sup> In Tables 5.22 to 5.25 within the 2016 detailed tables, the alternative standard error estimation method was inadvertently applied to the overall race categories that should have been calculated directly in SUDAAN along with the three-way interaction of age by Hispanic origin by race. (Per NSDUH standard practices for detailed tables, standard errors for three-way interactions should be calculated directly in SUDAAN.) In the 2017 detailed tables, standard errors were calculated

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<sup>7</sup> See the following reference: RTI International. (2012). *SUDAAN®*, Release 11.0 [computer software]. Research Triangle Park, NC: Author.

<sup>8</sup> See the reference in footnote [5](#).



accordingly in [Tables 5.22](#) to [5.25](#); therefore, standard errors of the 2016 total estimates for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black or African American race categories may differ from those presented in the 2016 detailed tables. The magnitude of change for standard errors of the total estimates for other impacted domains was not large enough to be seen in the detailed table estimates.

## **2016 Changes and Impact**

### **Changes to Specific Prescription Drugs**

To account for changing popularity and availability of specific prescription drugs, NSDUH has been designed to allow for the addition and removal of specific prescription drugs from year to year.<sup>2</sup> The following specific prescription drugs from 2015 were removed because they had been discontinued or were reported infrequently in the 2015 data: Roxicet<sup>®</sup>, Actiq<sup>®</sup>, buspirone, hydroxyzine, meprobamate, and Ritalin<sup>®</sup> SR. Additionally, buprenorphine plus naloxone was added to the prescription pain relievers section. The impact assessment determined that the removal and addition of these drugs did not change the comparability of the prescription drug subtypes or overall pain reliever estimates presented in the detailed tables.

The "any past year use of prescription pain reliever" response option for Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4 was modified to clarify that this drug was not the same as OTC Tylenol<sup>®</sup> in order to reduce potential confusion between these two similarly sounding drug names. As expected, there was a reduction in reports of using Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4. The impact assessment confirmed that codeine products were not comparable between 2015 and 2016, but the overall pain relievers category remained comparable. The lack of comparability for codeine products has been noted in the detailed tables that present estimates for prescription pain relievers, opioids, and prescription psychotherapeutics.

### **Changes to Education Measures**

In 2016, the question about current school enrollment was reworded to clarify the question for younger respondents. Instead of asking, "Are you now attending or are you currently enrolled in school?" the question was revised to ask, "Do you go to school?" The revised question also instructs respondents to answer "yes" if they were "on holiday or break from school, such as spring break or summer vacation, but plan to return when the break is over." Although there was a decrease in the percentage of adolescents aged 12 to 17 who reported currently being enrolled in school between 2015 and 2016, the differences were not marked for adult respondents. As a result, the impact assessment determined that the college enrollment estimates derived from the current school enrollment data are considered comparable.

Additionally, text defining what is included in the term "school" was added for consistency to a different current school enrollment question asked specifically of youths aged 12 to 17. These current enrollment data are used to subset the student characteristic, adult

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<sup>2</sup> Any specific drug added to or removed from the survey affects the drug screener questions and the main drug section questions.

involvement, and youth perceptions' tables in Section 3 of the detailed tables. The impact assessment determined that the additional text had a negligible effect on the resulting data.

### **Changes to Driving Under the Influence Measures**

Starting with the 2016 NSDUH, respondents who reported past year alcohol use or selected illicit drug use were asked individual questions about driving under the influence of each substance they indicated using. The selected illicit drugs include marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and methamphetamine. Previously, questions about driving under the influence of illicit drugs did not specify individual drugs and were asked of past year users of illicit drugs, including prescription psychotherapeutics. After analyzing the 2016 estimates for driving under the influence and comparing the results with the 2015 estimates, it was determined that breaks in trends occurred for all measures of driving under the influence, including the measure of driving under the influence of only alcohol.

### **Changes to OxyContin® and Oxycodone Product Estimates**

Starting with the 2016 NSDUH, OxyContin® and oxycodone estimates in the pain reliever subtype detailed tables are based on the imputation-revised OxyContin® use and misuse variables. In the 2015 detailed tables, these estimates were based on the edited OxyContin® use and misuse variables. As a result, the 2015 estimates presented in the 2015 detailed tables may not match those appearing in more recent detailed tables. Although the estimates based on the edited OxyContin® use and misuse variables are not incorrect, the estimates based on the imputation-revised OxyContin® use and misuse variables are recommended.

### **Changes to Standard Error Estimates**

As with previous detailed tables, a "mixed" method approach for calculating standard errors was implemented in the 2016 detailed tables. For more information, see the subsection on Changes to Standard Error Estimates in the 2017 Changes and Impact section. In Tables 1.28 to 1.87 within the 2015 detailed tables, the alternative standard error estimation method was inadvertently applied to some three-way interactions. As previously noted, the standard error for three-way interactions should be calculated directly in SUDAAN per NSDUH standard practices for detailed tables. Tables 1.29 to 1.66 within the 2016 detailed tables calculated standard errors accordingly; therefore, standard errors of the 2015 total estimates for the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black categories may differ from those presented in the 2015 detailed tables.

### **2015 NSDUH Redesign Changes and Impact**

The NSDUH questionnaire underwent a partial redesign in 2015. These changes led to breaks in the comparability of 2015 estimates with estimates from prior years. Due to the breaks in comparability, many estimates from years prior to 2015 have been noted in the detailed tables as not comparable due to methodological changes. These include measures of overall illicit drug use; use of hallucinogens, inhalants, and methamphetamine; misuse of psychotherapeutics; binge and heavy alcohol use overall and among females; smokeless tobacco use; and substance use treatment. Additionally, 2015 estimates by education and current employment have been noted as not comparable with prior years. Other topics, such as the mental health topics, did not undergo major changes and therefore are considered comparable.



The 2015 NSDUH partial redesign also introduced new definitions. For example, changes to the prescription drug section in the 2015 NSDUH resulted in the detailed tables no longer using the term "nonmedical use" and instead using the term "misuse." For more specific information about each of the 2015 NSDUH changes, see Section C of the *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>10</sup>

Starting with the 2015 NSDUH, there was also a change in the focus of the questions for specific prescription psychotherapeutic drugs. The focus shifted from lifetime use of all respondents to use more than 12 months ago among respondents who last misused any prescription drug. This shift appeared to affect the lifetime misuse of prescription drugs and the prescription drug misuse initiation measures. For this reason, starting with the 2015 detailed tables, estimates for lifetime prescription drug use and estimates for initiation of misuse of prescription drugs among individuals who were at risk for initiation are not shown. For more specific information about each of the 2015 changes, see Sections B.4.1 and B.4.2 in Section B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>11</sup>

In order to evaluate the changes from the 2015 redesign, a 12-month questionnaire redesign impact assessment was completed.<sup>12</sup> Analyses found significant differences between 2015 and previous years for the risk and availability variables. It was determined that these measures are not comparable for years prior to 2015.

### **Previous Mental Health Changes and Impact**

Because of additional survey improvements and questionnaire changes to the mental health sections between 2002 and 2012, it is not possible to assess long-term trends for all of the mental health issues. A summary of the changes is described below, but for more detailed information on revisions, see Sections B.4.6 and B.4.7 in Section B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>13</sup>

In 2012, revisions were made to the 2008 to 2011 past year AMI and SMI estimates. Past year mental illness estimates for 2008 through 2011 found in mental health detailed tables and reports published prior to 2012 were based on a prediction model for mental illness developed using the 2008 clinical data from the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS). An improved model was used for estimates starting in 2012. For the 2012, 2013, and 2014 mental health detailed tables and the 2015 to 2017 detailed tables, the 2012 to 2017 estimates and the previous 2008 to 2011 estimates are based on the 2012 model.

It is recommended that the mental illness variables derived from the 2012 model not be used when analyzing variables for past year suicidal thoughts, past year MDE, the Kessler-6

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<sup>10</sup> See the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

<sup>11</sup> See the reference in footnote 2.

<sup>12</sup> See the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2017). *2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Resource Book (Section 15, 2015 Questionnaire Redesign Impact Assessment, final report, Volumes 1 and 2)*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

<sup>13</sup> See the reference in footnote 2.

(K6) mental disorder scale, or the World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule (WHODAS) scale, and it is also recommended that the mental illness variables derived from the 2012 model not be used when analyzing other closely linked variables (including past year suicide attempts, past year suicide plans, medical treatment for suicide attempts, lifetime MDE, SPD, or components used in the K6 or WHODAS scales). For detailed information on model revisions to the mental illness items, see Section B.4.7 in Section B of *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>14</sup> As with the mental illness estimates based on the 2008 model, the mental illness estimates based on the 2012 model are not comparable with SMI estimates produced from NSDUH data prior to 2004, and SMI estimates were not produced from 2004 to 2007; thus, long-term trend estimates are not available for SMI.

Because of the 2008 questionnaire revisions to the mental health section, several estimates in 2008 (MDE and past 12-month SPD) were affected by context effects. However, an adjustment for the questionnaire changes was applied to estimates of MDE for 2005 to 2008. For more detailed information, see Section B.4.8 in Section B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>15</sup> Therefore, long-term trend estimates for these two measures are available from 2005 through 2017. No additional questionnaire changes from 2009 to 2017 have led to changes in these adult measures. Moreover, no questionnaire changes have been implemented that affected the adult mental health service utilization questions; therefore, estimates of mental health service utilization presented in these detailed tables reflect trends from 2002 to 2017. The only exceptions are estimates that combine mental health data with other topics that are considered not comparable.

No questionnaire revisions affected MDE for youths aged 12 to 17; thus, long-term trend estimates are available from 2004 through 2017. However, revisions to the youth mental health service utilization module of the 2009 NSDUH questionnaire resulted in new estimates and a discontinuation of trends for several items on the source of mental health services. New questions regarding the receipt of mental health services from juvenile justice sources were added in 2009, and questions regarding services from educational sources were revised and are not comparable with estimates prior to 2009.

### **Changes to Previously Published 2006 to 2010 Estimates**

During regular data collection and processing checks for the 2011 NSDUH, data errors were identified that affected the data for Pennsylvania (2006 to 2010) and Maryland (2008 and 2009). Cases with erroneous data were removed from the data files, and the remaining cases were reweighted to provide representative estimates. The errors had minimal impact on the national estimates and no effect on direct estimates for the other 48 states and the District of Columbia, but they had an appreciable effect on estimates for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the mid-Atlantic division, and the Northeast region. Estimates for the Northeast region based on 2006 to 2010 data may differ from previously published estimates. Tables and estimates based only on data since 2011 are unaffected by these data errors. All affected tables (i.e., tables with estimates based on 2006 to 2010 data) contain a note to indicate this to the user. Caution is advised when

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<sup>14</sup> See the reference in footnote 2.

<sup>15</sup> See the reference in footnote 2.

comparing data from older reports with data from more recent reports that are based on corrected data files.

## **New 2002 Baseline**

Methodological differences implemented in the 2002 NSDUH affected the comparability of the 2002 estimates with prior surveys. Some of the changes included the addition of a \$30 incentive, a change in the survey name from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) to the current name, and updated population data from the 2000 decennial census being incorporated into the sample weights. Because of these improvements in the 2002 NSDUH, the 2002 data constitute a new baseline for tracking trends in substance use and other measures. Therefore, estimates from the 2002 through 2017 surveys should not be compared with estimates from the 2001 or earlier surveys to examine changes over time. In addition to the 2002 baseline change, the aforementioned changes may also constitute a new baseline for various measures.

Methodology changes throughout NSDUH's history make it difficult to assess long-term trends from tables presenting data from 1971 to 2017. However, it is instructive to compare NSDUH estimates from 1971 to 2017 by "piecing together" the data from time periods for which data are comparable. Specifically, valid trend comparisons can be made for 1971 to 1998, 1999 to 2001, and 2002 to 2017. With this approach, comparisons between 1998 and 1999, and between 2001 and 2002, should be made with caution because they are potentially biased due to changes in methods. Nevertheless, when these data are combined in a single presentation, it often becomes clear that the effects of the changes in methods are small compared with the major shifts in substance use prevalence that have occurred over the past five decades.

## **TABLE PRESENTATION**

Although the majority of the 2017 detailed tables present estimates from the 2016 and 2017 NSDUHs, some tables include only estimates from the 2017 NSDUH. For measures that broke a trend in the previous year, 2 years of data are now presented. As more comparable years of data become available, multiyear trend tables for measures that had a break in trend will be added. Also included are a number of tables that present data from prior surveys in the series, including a section of tables presenting data mainly from 2002 to 2017 or 2008 to 2017, with a few tables with data with various years starting from 2004 to 2009 and a couple of tables presenting data from 1971 to 2017. The following sections provide information on how the tables are organized, the types of tables that are available, information about specific indicators used for the 2017 detailed tables, information on missingness, information on the impact of rounding on estimates presented in the tables, and how totals are to be interpreted within the tables.

### **Table Numbering**

The detailed tables are numbered using a three-part numbering scheme (e.g., 1.15A). The first part of the table number (**1.15A**) is the subject matter section to which a particular table belongs. The second part (**1.15A**) is the number of the table within a particular section. The third part (**1.15A**) is a table type indicator, an alphabetic letter appended to the table number. Each

table number, as explained below, has multiple table types. Tables are numbered sequentially within each subject matter section. Identical tables across years may not be assigned the same table number each year.

The 12 subject matter sections and the number of tables per section in 2017<sup>16</sup> are as follows:

- Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables – 1.1 to 1.116
- Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables – 2.1 to 2.53
- Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables – 3.1 to 3.33
- Section 4: Incidence Tables – 4.1 to 4.13
- Section 5: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables – 5.1 to 5.54
- Section 6: Miscellaneous Tables – 6.1 to 6.90
- Section 7: Trend Tables – 7.1 to 7.40
- Section 8: Adult Mental Health Tables – 8.1 to 8.85
- Section 9: Youth Mental Health Tables – 9.1 to 9.15
- Section 10: Adult Mental Health Trend Tables – 10.1 to 10.41
- Section 11: Youth Mental Health Trend Tables – 11.1 to 11.6
- Section 12: Sample Size and Population Tables – 12.1 to 12.9

### **Table Types and Purpose**

The table type indicators are primarily defined as follows; however, some exceptions do exist and are noted in subsequent text.

<b>Table Type</b>	<b>Purpose of the Table</b>
A	Presents estimates of the numbers of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings.
B	Presents estimates of the percentages of persons exhibiting the specified behavior or characteristic (e.g., substance use) in the populations described by the column and row headings.
C	Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "A" tables.
D	Presents the standard error associated with each of the estimates in the "B" tables.
N	Presents the number of cases in the specified NSDUH sample with the characteristics defined by the column and row headings.
P	Presents the <i>p</i> values from tests of the statistical significance of differences between columns in the "B" tables.

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<sup>16</sup> See footnote 1.

The majority of tables within the detailed tables contain five table types (A, B, C, D, and P) as defined above. Note that table type N is used exclusively within Section 12 to display the sample size counts. Exceptions to this organization are noted as follows:

- Section 3 (Risk and Protective Factor Tables) includes tables for which only table types A, B, C, and D are produced ([Tables 3.22](#) to [3.33](#)). These tables present estimates for the 2017 NSDUH only; thus, these are not trend tables, so significance tests between years are not relevant and table type P is not applicable.
- Section 4 (Incidence Tables) contains both tables for which only table types A and C are produced and tables for which only table types B, D, and P are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables ([Tables 4.9](#) to [4.12](#)) includes table types A and C. This subset of tables presents the number of past year initiates in table type A and the associated standard errors in table type C. The remaining Section 4 tables include only table types B, D, and P. [Tables 4.1](#) to [4.8](#) present numbers and percentages of past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors for each of these estimates in table type D, and *p* values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P. [Table 4.13](#) presents the mean age for past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors in table type D, and *p* values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P.
- Section 5 (Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables) includes one subset of tables for which table type A contains both numbers and percentages, where the percentages are repeated in the B table and another subset of tables for which only table types A, B, C, and D are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables ([Tables 5.42](#) to [5.45](#), [5.47](#) and [5.48](#), and [5.50](#) and [5.51](#)) presents estimates among all persons and percentages among persons who needed treatment in the type A tables, where the percentages are repeated in the B tables. The other subset of tables ([Tables 5.53](#) and [5.54](#)) presents estimates for the 2017 NSDUH only; thus, these are not trend tables, so significance tests between years are not relevant and table type P is not applicable.
- Section 6 (Miscellaneous Tables) contains tables for which estimates are repeated in the A and B tables. Specifically, one subset of tables ([Tables 6.1](#) to [6.8](#)) repeats the estimates for the average number of days used in the A and B tables and in the C and D tables. The other subset of tables ([Tables 6.45](#) and [6.46](#)) presents estimates among all persons and percentages among prior year marijuana users in [Table 6.45](#) and estimates among all persons and percentages among past month cigarette smokers in [Table 6.46](#), where the percentages are repeated in the corresponding B tables.
- Section 7 (Trend Tables) contains one subset of tables for which estimates are repeated in the A and B tables, one subset of tables for which only table types B, D, and P are produced, and one subset of tables for which only table types B and D are produced. Specifically, one subset of tables ([Tables 7.21](#), [7.22](#), and [7.24](#)) repeats the estimates for the average number of days used in the A and B tables and in the C and D tables. A second subset of tables ([Table 7.33](#)) includes multiyear tables that involve only table types B, D, and P. [Table 7.33](#) presents the mean age at first substance use for past year initiates in table type B, associated standard errors for each of these estimates in table type D, and *p* values from tests of statistical differences between years in table type P. The last subset of tables ([Tables 7.39](#) and [7.40](#)) are multiyear tables that present estimated

percentages for 1971 to 2017 in table type B and associated standard errors in table type D. The estimated total number of users and associated standard errors are not presented, nor are between-year significance tests implemented; thus, table types A, C, and P are not used.

- Section 12 (Sample Size and Population Tables) contains only table types A, C, and N. Population counts, standard errors, and sample sizes are displayed in table types A, C, and N, respectively. Percentages of the population and associated standard error tables are not provided in this section.

## Table Indicators

Each 2017 detailed table, including those for all of the above table types, contains the following definitional footnote, regardless of whether any or all of the indicators were used in the table:

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

The "\* = low precision" portion of the footnote indicates an estimate is being suppressed (i.e., not shown) due to low precision.

The "-- = not available" portion of the footnote indicates that for the given year, the questions used to produce the estimates were not available. For example, prior to 2015, respondents were not asked about having a past year methamphetamine use disorder. Thus, for 2014 and earlier years, those estimates are shown with the "--" notation.

The "da = does not apply" portion of the footnote indicates that the question or estimate does not apply to a certain group. For example, in pregnancy tables, the trimester estimates are shown as "da" for overall females and nonpregnant females, and in the incidence tables that show numbers in thousands and percentages in the same table, the *p* values for the numbers in thousands are replaced with "da" because the detailed tables only show *p* values of tests of differences of percentages.

The "nc = not comparable due to methodological changes" portion of the footnote indicates that estimates for the measure do exist for prior years, but they are no longer comparable with the current year estimate. For example, illicit drug use estimates are available for all years in the detailed tables, but the 2015 through 2017 estimates are not comparable with the 2002 through 2014 estimates due to questionnaire changes. Thus, the 2014 and prior year estimates are shown with the "nc" notation.

The "nr = not reported due to measurement issues" portion of the footnote indicates that the estimate could be calculated based on available data but is not calculated due to potential measurement issues. For example, lifetime use of prescription pain relievers for 2015 through 2017 is shown as "nr" because the questionnaire was changed to focus on past year misuse of pain relievers rather than lifetime past year use of pain relievers, and there appears to be an underestimate of lifetime pain reliever use compared with prior years.

For more information on how low precision is defined and further details on the changes noted above, see Section B.2.2 in Section B and Section C of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>17</sup>

Additionally, all type A and B detailed tables where significance testing was performed between years contain the following footnotes, regardless of whether any difference was significant:

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Tables where significance testing was not performed between years, such as those with only a single year, do not contain these footnotes.

## **Missingness**

Some measures are not defined for all respondents and have missing data. In the detailed tables, a footnote or note is included to alert a user to the fact that missing data were excluded from the analysis. For the 2017 NSDUH, an investigation was completed to look at missing data rates in the 2017 detailed tables. The investigation was done for all 2017 measures that underwent data quality improvements (i.e., variables on adult mental health outpatient treatment, risk and availability among the time period of initiation and recency, and the reasons for receiving the most recent mental health services for youths). The level of missingness in these measures was similar or lower than the level from previous evaluations. More information about these data quality improvements can be found in the section on 2017 Changes and Impact.

For other measures, the results from the 2014 through 2016 investigations were assumed to still hold. That is, missing data were not a concern for most topics. However, a few items did have a slightly higher rate of missing data (e.g., items on perceived availability of various illicit drugs, items on the source of prescription drugs obtained for most recent use, and items on reasons for receiving most recent mental health services for youths). Specifically, less than 5 percent of the risk, availability, and protective factor subpopulations evaluated in 2016 had both weighted and unweighted missingness rates above 5 percent. The highest weighted rate of numerator missingness was 7.8 percent. These percentages were similar to the results for the risk, availability, and protective factor measures from the 2015 investigation and the risk and availability among the time period of initiation and recency domains included in the 2017 investigation. The exclusion of respondents with missing data induces a negative bias for estimates of population totals and may induce a bias in either direction for estimates of population means and proportions. For more information on missingness, see Chapter 4 of the 2016 NSDUH statistical inference report.<sup>18</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> See the reference in footnote [2](#).

<sup>18</sup> See reference in footnote [5](#).



## **Rounding and Effect on Significance Testing**

Prevalence estimates in the form of percentages are presented rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, and total estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand. Due to this rounding, prevalence estimates of 0.0 percent and total estimates of 0 are displayed in the tables. These estimates are rounded down from a percentage  $< 0.05$  percent or  $< 50$ , respectively, and do not represent an absence of persons displaying a particular characteristic. Nonrounded estimates of zero are suppressed.

Testing between two prevalence estimates can indicate significant differences involving estimates that appear identical when rounded but are actually different. Note that similar results can be seen in the average age-at-first-use estimates and the estimates for the average number of days used, which are also rounded to the nearest tenth, and the total estimates. For example, in [Table 1.12B](#), the estimate for past month Ecstasy use among adults aged 35 or older was 0.0 percent for both 2016 and 2017 and was indicated as significantly different. Although the rounded estimates appear the same, the unrounded estimates were 0.00015 percent for 2016 and 0.00045 percent for 2017. Another example in [Table 7.3B](#), a trend table in the 2017 detailed tables, shows how seemingly identical estimates from previous years can differ in significance when each is compared against the current year's estimate. The estimate for past month crack use among people aged 12 or older was 0.1 percent for 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, and 2015, but only the 2011 estimate was significantly different from the 2017 estimate of 0.2 percent. Although the rounded estimates for 2008, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014, and 2015 appeared to be the same, the unrounded estimates were 0.145 percent for 2008, 0.149 percent for 2010, 0.089 percent for 2011, 0.144 percent for 2013, 0.134 percent for 2014, and 0.147 percent for 2015; moreover, each of these estimates had varying standard errors that affected the testing. Note that differences in precision can also cause seemingly identical (or identical) previous year estimates to differ in significance when compared with the current year's estimate.

## **Definitions of Totals**

Totals are defined in different ways within the detailed tables. Totals can refer to the estimated number of persons with a specific characteristic, as shown in detailed table type A and displayed in numbers of thousands. For example, in [Table 2.2](#), the total estimated population of youths aged 12 to 17 who used cigarettes in the past year in 2017 was approximately 1,567,000 and shown as 1,567. Totals can also be presented in the table rows or columns, either as a total of a subgroup category or listed as the "Total Population." If the estimate is a total of a subgroup category (e.g., total of gender), the estimate is the total number of both males and females combined. Instances where measures have missing data may cause the subcategories to not add up to a total and are noted in the tables. If the estimate is shown as the "Total Population" on the row, then that estimate is usually included as a reference for tables with a nonstandard denominator. This total population estimate is normally the number being used in the nonstandard denominator to allow users to easily see that estimate without having to switch tables. For example, in [Table 8.53](#), the total population row for table type A shows the estimated number of persons who fit the criteria in the columns, which are the table denominators (i.e., 13,475,000 adults reported a perceived unmet need for mental health services in the past year for 2017), and this number is used as the denominator in all the reason estimates.



## **LOCATING A TABLE**

The detailed tables consist of prevalence estimates (table types A and B), standard errors and  $p$  values (table types C, D, and P), and sample sizes (table type N). The tables (all types) are organized by subject matter sections. A total of 12 subject matter sections are available for 2017, and a pair of methods can be used to locate and access a table of interest within the PDF version of the detailed tables.

### **Subject Matter Sections**

If a user knows which of the 12 subject matter sections is of interest, then he or she can click directly on the bookmark for that subject matter section. This will take the user to the index of tables for that section. This index can be used to identify the group of tables in which the desired table is likely to be located. Clicking on the appropriate link will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where he or she then can scroll through the tables to locate the table of interest. The group links will provide the user access to the prevalence estimate tables. To access the corresponding standard error and  $p$  value tables, a user must click on the "SE" link associated with that group link.

The 12 subject matter sections are as follows:

Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables – 1.1 to 1.116

Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables – 2.1 to 2.53

Section 3: Risk and Protective Factor Tables – 3.1 to 3.33

Section 4: Incidence Tables – 4.1 to 4.13

Section 5: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Tables – 5.1 to 5.54

Section 6: Miscellaneous Tables – 6.1 to 6.90

Section 7: Trend Tables – 7.1 to 7.40

Section 8: Adult Mental Health Tables – 8.1 to 8.85

Section 9: Youth Mental Health Tables – 9.1 to 9.15

Section 10: Adult Mental Health Trend Tables – 10.1 to 10.41

Section 11: Youth Mental Health Trend Tables – 11.1 to 11.6

Section 12: Sample Size and Population Tables – 12.1 to 12.9

### **Reference Tools**

If a user needs more detailed information on which subject matter section to enter, he or she can click on the "Reference Tools" bookmark to learn about various other tools available for locating a specific table of interest. These tools include a key to selected variables and a list of tables. For information on key definitions (i.e., the glossary) for many of the measures and terms

used in the detailed tables, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.<sup>19</sup>

The key to selected variables defines key topics (e.g., demographics) used throughout the 2017 detailed tables. As mentioned earlier, the glossary defines and cross-references many key measures used in the 2017 detailed tables and the 2017 FFR. Both the key and the glossary may be helpful when used in conjunction with the table index in identifying tables that contain information for selected measures. However, not all measures and terms listed in the key and the glossary are specifically mentioned in the table index. The list of tables can be used to identify a specific table for one of the subject matter sections. Once the desired table has been located using the reference tools, the user then should follow the directions provided earlier in the section on the "Subject Matter Sections" to access the table.

Note that once a group of prevalence estimate tables is accessed, there is no direct link to the corresponding standard error and  $p$  value tables (and vice versa). If the user wishes to see the corresponding prevalence estimate, standard error and  $p$  value, or sample size and population tables, it will be necessary first to click on the appropriate subject matter bookmark, then to select the new group that contains the table of interest.

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<sup>19</sup> See the reference in footnote 2.



**Index of Section 1 Tables: Illicit Drug Use (1.1 to 1.116)**

<b>Illicit Drug Use Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7<sup>1</sup></b>
<a href="#">Lifetime, past year, and past month illicit drug use, by selected age categories and gender</a>	1.1 to 1.14	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Selected illicit drugs, by detailed age categories</a>	1.15 to 1.27	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics, by selected age categories</a>	1.28	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Selected illicit drugs, by demographic characteristics</b>	<b>1.29 to 1.66</b>		
<a href="#">Illicit drugs</a>	1.29 to 1.31	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Marijuana</a>	1.32 to 1.34	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Cocaine</a>	1.35 to 1.37	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Crack</a>	1.38 to 1.40	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Hallucinogens</a>	1.41 to 1.43	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Inhalants</a>	1.44 to 1.46	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Methamphetamines</a>	1.47 to 1.49	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics</a>	1.50 to 1.52	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of pain relievers</a>	1.53 to 1.55	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of tranquilizers</a>	1.56 to 1.58	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of stimulants</a>	1.59 to 1.61	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of sedatives</a>	1.62 to 1.64	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Misuse of opioids</a>	1.65 and 1.66	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Selected illicit drugs, by geographic and socioeconomic characteristics</b>	<b>1.67 to 1.95</b>		
<a href="#">Illicit drugs</a>	1.67 and 1.68	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Marijuana</a>	1.69 and 1.70	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Cocaine</a>	1.71 and 1.72	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Crack</a>	1.73	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Hallucinogens</a>	1.74	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Inhalants</a>	1.75 and 1.76	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Methamphetamines</a>	1.77 and 1.78	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics</a>	1.79 to 1.81	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of pain relievers</a>	1.82 to 1.84	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of tranquilizers</a>	1.85 to 1.87	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of stimulants</a>	1.88 to 1.90	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Any use/misuse of sedatives</a>	1.91 to 1.93	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Misuse of opioids</a>	1.94 and 1.95	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Specific lifetime hallucinogen, inhalant, needle, heroin, and other drug use, by selected age categories</a>	1.96	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes

See note at end of table.

(continued)

**Index of Section 1 Tables: Illicit Drug Use (1.1 to 1.116) (continued)**

<b>Illicit Drug Use Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes, by selected age categories</b> <a href="#">Any use/misuse of pain relievers</a> <a href="#">Any use/misuse of tranquilizers</a> <a href="#">Any use/misuse of stimulants</a> <a href="#">Any use/misuse of sedatives</a>	<b>1.97 to 1.116</b> 1.97 to 1.101 1.102 to 1.106 1.107 to 1.111 1.112 to 1.116	<a href="#">SE</a> <a href="#">SE</a> <a href="#">SE</a> <a href="#">SE</a>	Yes Yes Yes Yes

<sup>1</sup> "Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 1 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

## Index of Section 2 Tables: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use (2.1 to 2.53)

Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7 <sup>1</sup>
<a href="#">Lifetime, past year, and past month tobacco product and alcohol use, by selected age categories and gender</a>	2.1 to 2.14	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Selected tobacco product and alcohol use, by detailed age categories</a>	2.15 to 2.20	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Selected tobacco product and alcohol use, by demographic characteristics</b>	<b>2.21 to 2.37</b>		
<a href="#">Tobacco products</a>	2.21 to 2.23	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Cigarettes</a>	2.24 to 2.26	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Smokeless tobacco</a>	2.27 to 2.29	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Cigars</a>	2.30 to 2.32	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Alcohol</a>	2.33 to 2.37	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Selected tobacco product and alcohol use, by geographic and socioeconomic characteristics</b>	<b>2.38 to 2.49</b>		
<a href="#">Tobacco products</a>	2.38 and 2.39	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Cigarettes</a>	2.40 and 2.41	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Smokeless tobacco</a>	2.42 and 2.43	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Cigars</a>	2.44 and 2.45	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Alcohol</a>	2.46 to 2.49	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Underage and legal drinkers' alcohol use, by demographic characteristics</a>	2.50 and 2.51	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Underage and legal drinkers' alcohol use, by geographic and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	2.52 and 2.53	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes

<sup>1</sup> "Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 2 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

### Index of Section 3 Tables: Risk and Protective Factors (3.1 to 3.33)

Risk and Protective Factor Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Perceived risk and availability of substances</b>	<b>3.1 to 3.8</b>		
<a href="#">Perceived risk and availability, by selected age categories</a>	3.1 and 3.2	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Perceived risk and availability, by specific substance use initiation</a>	3.3	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Perceived risk, by demographic and geographic characteristics</a>	3.4 to 3.7	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Perceived availability, by demographic and geographic characteristics</a>	3.8	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Risk and protective factors, by demographic and geographic characteristics</b>	<b>3.9 to 3.21</b>		
<a href="#">Disapproval of substance use behavior</a>	3.9 to 3.11	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Prevention programs/messages</a>	3.12 and 3.13	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Delinquent behavior</a>	3.14 and 3.15	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Youth behaviors</a>	3.16	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Religious beliefs</a>	3.17	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Parental involvement in specific behaviors</a>	3.18	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Student characteristics</a>	3.19	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Adult involvement in specific school-related behaviors</a>	3.20	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use of students in grade level</a>	3.21	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Past month substance use and risk and protective factors</b>	<b>3.22 to 3.33</b>		
<a href="#">Substance use, by perceived risk and availability of substances</a>	3.22 and 3.23	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Perceived availability, by substance use</a>	3.24 to 3.28	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use, by disapproval of substance use behavior</a>	3.29 and 3.30	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use, by prevention programs/messages and delinquent behavior</a>	3.31	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use, by selected youth behavior, religious beliefs, and parental involvement in specific behaviors</a>	3.32	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use, by student characteristics, adult involvement in specific school-related behaviors, and substance use of students in grade level</a>	3.33	<a href="#">SE</a>	No

<sup>1</sup> "Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 3 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

**Index of Section 4 Tables: Incidence (4.1 to 4.13)**

<b>Incidence Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Past year initiation of substance use</b>	<b>4.1 to 4.13</b>		
<a href="#">Initiation of selected substances among persons aged 12 or older, persons at risk for initiation, and past year users, by selected age categories and gender</a>	4.1 to 4.3	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Initiation among selected age categories, persons at risk for initiation,<sup>2</sup> and past year users</a>	4.4 to 4.8	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Initiation among persons aged 12 or older, by gender</a>	4.9	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Initiation among persons aged 12 or older who initiated use prior to a selected age, by gender</a>	4.10 and 4.11	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Initiation among persons aged 12 to 49, by gender</a>	4.12	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Mean age at first substance use among past year initiates aged 12 to 49, by gender</a>	4.13	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes

<sup>1</sup> "Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 4 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

<sup>2</sup> Due to measurement issues, At Risk for Initiation is not estimated for misuse of prescription drugs. See Section B of the following reference: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>



## Index of Section 5 Tables: Substance Use Disorder and Treatment (5.1 to 5.54)

Substance Use Disorder and Treatment Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7 <sup>1</sup>
<a href="#">Substance use disorder</a>	5.1 to 5.9	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Received substance use treatment</b>	<b>5.10 to 5.20</b>		
<a href="#">Treatment, by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	5.10 to 5.15	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Type of treatment</a>	5.16	<a href="#">SE</a>	
<a href="#">Specific substance for last or current treatment</a>	5.17	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Location of treatment</a>	5.18 to 5.20	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Received substance use treatment at a specialty facility</b>	<b>5.21 to 5.35</b>		
<a href="#">Treatment, by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	5.21 to 5.26	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Type of treatment</a>	5.27	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Specific substance for last or current treatment</a>	5.28	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Location of treatment</a>	5.29 to 5.31	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Source of payment for last or current treatment</a>	5.32 to 5.34	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Treatment, by substance use disorder</a>	5.35	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Received substance use treatment at any location or a specialty facility</b>	<b>5.36 to 5.41</b>		
<a href="#">Type of treatment</a>	5.36	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Type of treatment at specialty/nonspecialty facility</a>	5.37 to 5.40	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Treatment, by substance use disorder</a>	5.41	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Needed and received treatment or perceived need for treatment and made effort to get treatment</b>	<b>5.42 to 5.54</b>		
<a href="#">Illicit drug</a>	5.42 to 5.46	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Alcohol</a>	5.47 to 5.49	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use (illicit drug or alcohol)</a>	5.50 to 5.52	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Reasons for not receiving substance use treatment</a>	5.53 and 5.54	<a href="#">SE</a>	No

<sup>1</sup> "Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 5 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

**Index of Section 6 Tables: Miscellaneous (6.1 to 6.90)**

<b>Miscellaneous Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 7<sup>1</sup></b>
<a href="#">Frequency of use/misuse and average number of days used</a>	6.1 to 6.8	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Prescription psychotherapeutic any use/misuse, by substance use</a>	6.9 to 6.13	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Illicit drugs, by cigarette use</a>	6.14 to 6.18	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Illicit drugs, by alcohol use</a>	6.19 to 6.23	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Illicit drugs among alcohol users</a>	6.24	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Drugs used with or within 2 hours of alcohol use</a>	6.25	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Illicit drugs, by cigarette and alcohol use</a>	6.26 to 6.31	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Tobacco product and alcohol, by cigarette use</a>	6.32 to 6.36	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Tobacco product, by alcohol use</a>	6.37 to 6.41	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Illicit drugs or alcohol, by demographic characteristics</a>	6.42	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Opioid use disorder and opioid misuse</a>	6.43 and 6.44	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Prior year and past year marijuana use status, by selected age categories and gender</a>	6.45	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Nicotine (cigarette) dependence</a>	6.46 to 6.50	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Substance use disorder, by age at first use and demographic characteristics</a>	6.51 and 6.52	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Source for most recent prescription psychotherapeutic misuse (pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives)</a>	6.53 to 6.60	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Reasons for prescription psychotherapeutic drug misuse</a>	6.61 and 6.62	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Social context, location, and source of underage drinking</a>	6.63 and 6.64	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Pregnancy</a>	6.65 to 6.69	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">College enrollment</a>	6.70 to 6.83	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Driving under the influence</a>	6.84 and 6.85	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Probation and parole/supervised release</a>	6.86 to 6.90	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes

<sup>1</sup>"Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 6 is also found in Section 7, but the Section 7 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

**Index of Section 7 Tables: Trends (7.1 to 7.40)**

<b>Trend Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Sections 1-6<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Multiyear trends</b>	<b>7.1 to 7.40</b>		
<b>Substance use</b>	<b>7.1 to 7.25</b>		
<a href="#">Lifetime, past year, and past month illicit drug use, by selected age categories</a>	7.1 to 7.15	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Past month tobacco product and alcohol use, by selected age categories and gender</a>	7.16 to 7.20	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Daily marijuana use and average number of days used, by selected age categories</a>	7.21	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Daily cocaine use and average number of days used, by selected age categories</a>	7.22	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Daily cigarette use and smoked one or more packs a day, by selected age categories</a>	7.23	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Daily alcohol use and average number of days used, by selected age categories</a>	7.24	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Lifetime, past year, and past month alcohol use, by underage drinkers and gender</a>	7.25	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Risk and protective factors</b>	<b>7.26 and 7.27</b>		
<a href="#">Disapproval of substance use behavior among persons aged 12 to 17</a>	7.26	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Prevention programs/messages among persons aged 12 to 17</a>	7.27	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Past year initiation of substance use</b>	<b>7.28 to 7.33</b>		
<a href="#">Initiation among selected age categories</a>	7.28 to 7.32	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Mean age at first substance use among past year initiates aged 12 to 49</a>	7.33	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Substance use disorder among selected age categories</a>	7.34 to 7.38	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">1971-2017 past month marijuana and past year cocaine use, by selected age categories</a>	7.39 and 7.40	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes

NOTE: Estimates for 2002-2017 are presented in these tables unless otherwise noted above.

<sup>1</sup>"Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 7 is also found in Sections 1 through 6, but the Section 1 to 6 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

**Index of Section 8 Tables: Adult Mental Health (8.1 to 8.85)**

Adult Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 10 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Mental illness</b>	<b>8.1 to 8.32</b>		
<a href="#"><u>Any mental illness (AMI), by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.1 to 8.3	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Serious mental illness (SMI), by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.4 to 8.6	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Levels of mental illness, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.7 and 8.8	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Illicit drug use, by level of mental illness</u></a>	8.9	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Prescription psychotherapeutic drug use/misuse, by level of mental illness, major depressive episode (MDE), and suicidal behavior</u></a>	8.10 to 8.19	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Tobacco and alcohol use, by level of mental illness</u></a>	8.20	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Levels of mental illness with substance use disorder (SUD)</u></a>	8.21 to 8.24	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Co-occurring SUD and AMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.25 and 8.26	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Co-occurring SUD and SMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.27 and 8.28	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Co-occurring SUD and AMI excluding SMI, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.29 and 8.30	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>AMI and SMI, by probation or parole/supervised release and demographic characteristics</u></a>	8.31 and 8.32	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<b>Mental health services</b>	<b>8.33 to 8.55</b>		
<a href="#"><u>Mental health services, by level of mental illness and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	8.33 to 8.37	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Substance use treatment at a specialty facility and/or mental health services, by AMI, SMI, and selected age categories</u></a>	8.38	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Types of mental health services, by level of mental illness</u></a>	8.39 and 8.40	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Location of mental health services, by level of mental illness</u></a>	8.41	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Types and locations of mental health services, by level of mental illness</u></a>	8.42	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Substance use treatment at a specialty facility and/or mental health services, by SUD and level of mental illness</u></a>	8.43	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	No
<a href="#"><u>Types of mental health services, by selected age categories</u></a>	8.44	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

**Index of Section 8 Tables: Adult Mental Health (8.1 to 8.85) (continued)**

<b>Adult Mental Health Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 10<sup>1</sup></b>
<a href="#">Location of outpatient mental health services, by selected age categories</a>	8.45	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Sources of payment for outpatient mental health services, by selected age categories</a>	8.46	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Perceived unmet need for mental health services, by receipt of services and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	8.47 to 8.52	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Reasons for not receiving mental health services, by receipt of treatment</a>	8.53 to 8.55	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Major depressive episode (MDE)</b>	<b>8.56 to 8.65</b>		
<a href="#">MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics</a>	8.56 to 8.59	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Substance use, by MDE</a>	8.60	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">SUD, by level of mental illness, MDE, and suicidal behavior</a>	8.61	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Type of professional seen</a>	8.62 and 8.63	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	8.64	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Substance use treatment at a specialty facility and/or mental health services, by SUD and MDE</a>	8.65	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Suicide</b>	<b>8.66 to 8.83</b>		
<a href="#">Suicidal behavior and treatment, by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	8.66 to 8.75	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Suicidal behavior, by substance use</a>	8.76	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Serious thoughts of suicide, by probation or parole/supervised release status</a>	8.77 and 8.78	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Suicidal behavior and treatment, level of mental illness, MDE, and mental health services, by college enrollment</a>	8.79 to 8.81	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Suicidal behavior with mental health and substance use measures</a>	8.82 and 8.83	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Serious psychological distress (SPD)</b>	<b>8.84 and 8.85</b>		
<a href="#">Past month SPD, by detailed age categories and demographic and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	8.84 and 8.85	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes

<sup>1</sup>"Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 8 is also found in Section 10, but the Section 10 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

### Index of Section 9 Tables: Youth Mental Health (9.1 to 9.15)

Youth Mental Health Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding Multiyear Trend Table(s) Available in Section 11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Mental health services</b>	<b>9.1 to 9.5</b>		
<a href="#">Source of services, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	9.1 to 9.3	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Reasons for receiving most recent services</a>	9.4	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Number of visits or overnight stays</a>	9.5	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Major depressive episode (MDE)</b>	<b>9.6 to 9.15</b>		
<a href="#">MDE and receipt of treatment for depression, by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics</a>	9.6 to 9.8	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Substance use, by MDE</a>	9.9	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">MDE, by substance use disorder (SUD) and demographic characteristics</a>	9.10	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">SUD, by MDE and demographic characteristics</a>	9.11	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Co-occurring SUD and MDE, by demographic characteristics</a>	9.12	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Type of professional seen</a>	9.13	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">Type of treatment received for depression, by demographic and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	9.14	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">Substance use treatment at a specialty facility and/or mental health services (specialty or nonspecialty), by SUD, MDE, and selected age categories</a>	9.15	<a href="#">SE</a>	No

<sup>1</sup>"Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 9 is also found in Section 11, but the Section 11 table(s) may not include all of the estimates. Note that the matching estimate(s) may be from a total row or column, and there is not necessarily a one-to-one corresponding trend table.

**Index of Section 10 Tables: Adult Mental Health Trends (10.1 to 10.41)**

<b>Adult Mental Health Trend Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Section 8<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Multiyear trends</b>	<b>10.1 to 10.41</b>		
<b>2008-2017 mental illness</b>	<b>10.1 to 10.5</b>		
<a href="#"><u>Any mental illness (AMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	10.1 and 10.2	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>Serious mental illness (SMI), by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	10.3 and 10.4	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>AMI excluding SMI, by demographic characteristics</u></a>	10.5	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<b>Mental health services</b>	<b>10.6 to 10.29</b>		
<a href="#"><u>2002-2017 mental health services, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	10.6 and 10.7	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2008-2017 mental health services with levels of mental illness, by demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</u></a>	10.8 to 10.14	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2008-2017 prescription medication as type of mental health service, by AMI, SMI, and selected age categories</u></a>	10.15	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2002-2017 types of mental health services, by selected age categories</u></a>	10.16	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2008-2017 types of mental health services with AMI or SMI, by selected age categories</u></a>	10.17 and 10.18	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2002-2017 location of outpatient mental health services</u></a>	10.19	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2008-2017 location of outpatient mental health services with AMI or SMI</u></a>	10.20 and 10.21	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2002-2017 number of types of mental health services, by selected age categories</u></a>	10.22	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2008-2017 number of types of mental health services with AMI or SMI, by selected age categories</u></a>	10.23 and 10.24	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2002-2017 perceived unmet need for mental health services, by demographic characteristics</u></a>	10.25	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2008-2017 perceived unmet need for mental health services, by AMI, SMI, and selected age categories</u></a>	10.26	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes

See notes at end of table.

(continued)

**Index of Section 10 Tables: Adult Mental Health Trends (10.1 to 10.41) (continued)**

<b>Adult Mental Health Trend Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>	<b>Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Section 8<sup>1</sup></b>
<a href="#">2002-2017 mental health services with perceived unmet need, by selected age categories</a>	10.27	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<a href="#">2008-2017 mental health services with levels of mental illness and perceived unmet need, by selected age categories</a>	10.28 and 10.29	<a href="#">SE</a>	No
<b>Major depressive episode (MDE)</b>	<b>10.30 to 10.32</b>		
<a href="#">2005-2017 MDE, by demographic characteristics</a>	10.30	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">2009-2017 MDE with severe impairment and receipt of treatment for depression, by demographic characteristics</a>	10.31 and 10.32	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Suicidal behavior</b>	<b>10.33 to 10.39</b>		
<a href="#">2008-2017 suicidal behavior, by detailed age categories and demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic characteristics</a>	10.33 to 10.39	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<b>Serious psychological distress (SPD)</b>	<b>10.40 and 10.41</b>		
<a href="#">2008-2017 past month SPD, by demographic characteristics</a>	10.40	<a href="#">SE</a>	Yes
<a href="#">2005-2017 past year SPD, by demographic characteristics</a>	10.41	<a href="#">SE</a>	No

<sup>1</sup>"Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 10 is also found in Section 8, but the Section 8 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.



**Index of Section 11 Tables: Youth Mental Health Trends (11.1 to 11.6)**

Youth Mental Health Trend Table	Table Number	Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table	Corresponding 2-Year Table(s) Available in Section 9 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Multiyear trends</b>	<b>11.1 to 11.6</b>		
<a href="#"><u>2002-2017 sources of mental health services</u></a>	11.1	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2004-2017 major depressive episode (MDE), by demographic characteristics</u></a>	11.2	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2004-2017 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE, by demographic characteristics</u></a>	11.3	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2004-2017 type of treatment received for depression with MDE</u></a>	11.4	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2006-2017 MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics</u></a>	11.5	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes
<a href="#"><u>2006-2017 receipt of treatment for depression with MDE with severe impairment, by demographic characteristics</u></a>	11.6	<a href="#"><u>SE</u></a>	Yes

<sup>1</sup>"Yes" indicates that at least one estimate from the table(s) in Section 11 is also found in Section 9, but the Section 9 table(s) may not include all of the estimates.

### Index of Section 12 Tables: Sample Size and Population Estimates (12.1 to 12.9)

<b>Sample Size and Population Table</b>	<b>Table Number</b>	<b>Link to Corresponding Standard Error (SE) Table</b>
<a href="#">Detailed age categories and demographic characteristics</a>	12.1 to 12.3	<a href="#">SE</a>
<a href="#">Geographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics</a>	12.4 and 12.5	<a href="#">SE</a>
<a href="#">Selected age categories and gender (2002-2017)</a>	12.6	<a href="#">SE</a>
<a href="#">Pregnancy</a>	12.7	<a href="#">SE</a>
<a href="#">College enrollment</a>	12.8	<a href="#">SE</a>
<a href="#">Probation and parole/supervised release</a>	12.9	<a href="#">SE</a>



# Reference Tools

To assist a user in locating a specific table of interest within the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) detailed tables, reference tools have been developed. Note that the following tools are provided solely for guidance when examining the 2017 detailed tables because there are no hyperlinks within these tools that lead directly to the detailed tables:

- a key to selected variables;
- Key Definitions for the 2017 NSDUH (i.e., the glossary);
- List of Tables: Prevalence Estimates and Sample Sizes - Table Types A, B, and N; and
- List of Tables: Standard Errors and *P* Values - Table Types C, D, and P.

Hyperlinks that lead directly to the tables can be found under the "Tables" bookmark. How to locate a table by selecting the "Tables" bookmark is explained in the "Locating a Table" section of the introduction.

*Using the Key to Selected Variables.* The key to selected variables defines the demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic and health characteristics used throughout the 2017 detailed tables. For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of illicit drug use by level of education can first review the key to selected variables and see that education is categorized as a demographic characteristic. Next, a user can determine, by looking at the bookmarks for the subject matter sections, that tables pertaining to illicit drug use can be found in Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables. By selecting this bookmark, the user will be taken to the table index for the illicit drug use tables. Now the user can scan the links to learn that data on the prevalence of illicit drug use by demographic characteristics are in [Tables 1.29](#) to [1.31](#). Selecting the link to the left of the table numbers will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group.

*Using the Key Definitions for the 2017 NSDUH.* The glossary defines and cross-references commonly used measures and terms in the 2017 detailed tables.<sup>1</sup> For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of alcohol use measures by demographic characteristics can first review the alcohol use entry in the glossary to see a cross-reference of additional selected alcohol use measures included in the 2017 NSDUH detailed tables. After reviewing the definitions for the various measures, the user can select measures of interest (e.g., "binge use of alcohol"). Next, a user can determine, by looking at the bookmarks for the subject matter sections, that tables pertaining to alcohol use can be found in Section 2: Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use Tables. By selecting this bookmark, the user will be taken to the table index for tobacco product and alcohol use tables. Now the user can scan the links to learn that data on the prevalence of alcohol use by demographics are in [Tables 2.33](#) to [2.37](#). Selecting the link to the

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<sup>1</sup> The glossary is available online as Section D of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

left of the table numbers will take the user directly to the first table in the specified group where the user can scroll through the tables to locate the table(s) pertaining to the prevalence of "binge use of alcohol" by demographic characteristics ([Table 2.36](#)).

*Using the List of Tables.* The list of tables for both prevalence estimates and sample sizes (table types A, B, and N) and standard errors and  $p$  values (table types C, D, and P) can be used to identify a specific table for one of the subject matter sections. For example, a user interested in information about the prevalence of past month illicit drug use among youths aged 12 or 13 can review the list of tables in Section 1: Illicit Drug Use Tables and identify [Table 1.3B](#) as the table of interest.

# Key to Selected Variables

The following key defines selected demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic and health characteristic variables used throughout the *Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables*. This key may be helpful when used in conjunction with the index of tables in identifying tables that contain information for these selected characteristics. However, not all variables listed below are specifically mentioned in the index of tables.<sup>1</sup>

## **Demographic Characteristics**

Standard Age Categories: 12 or Older, 12-17, 18 or Older, 18-25, 26 or Older, 26-49, 50 or Older

Detailed Age Categories: 12 or Older, 12, 13, 12-13, 12-14, 12-17, 14, 14-15, 15, 15-17, 16, 16-17, 17, 18, 18 or Older, 18-20, 18-25, 19, 20, 21, 21-25, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 or Older, 26-29, 26-34, 26-44, 26-49, 30-34, 35 or Older, 35-39, 35-49, 40-44, 45-49, 50 or Older, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65 or Older

Underage/Legal Drinking Age Categories: 12-20, 21 or Older

Driving Under the Influence Age Categories: 16 or Older, 16-20, 16-25, 21-25, 26 or Older

Gender: Male, Female

Hispanic Origin and Race: Not Hispanic or Latino White, Not Hispanic or Latino Black or African American, Not Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino Two or More Races, Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino

Gender/Race/Hispanic Origin: Male White Not Hispanic, Female White Not Hispanic, Male Black Not Hispanic, Female Black Not Hispanic, Male Hispanic, Female Hispanic

Education: Less Than High School, High School Graduate, Some College or Associate's Degree, College Graduate (Note: This variable is defined for adults aged 18 or older.)

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<sup>1</sup> Definitions for many of the measures and terms used in the detailed tables and reports from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) are available online in Section D of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

Current Employment: Full-Time, Part-Time, Unemployed, Other (including students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force) (Note: This variable is defined for adults aged 18 or older.)

Family Income: Less Than \$20,000, \$20,000-\$49,999, \$50,000-\$74,999, \$75,000 or More

### **Geographic Characteristics**

Region: Northeast, Midwest, South, West

County Type:<sup>2</sup> Large Metro counties; Small Metro counties; Nonmetro, including urbanized counties, less urbanized counties, or completely rural counties

### **Socioeconomic and Health Characteristics**

Poverty Level: Three categories for poverty level are defined relative to the poverty threshold: less than 100 percent, 100 to 199 percent, 200 percent or more

Health Insurance: Private Health Insurance, Medicaid/Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Other (including Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or other type), No Coverage

Overall Health: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair/Poor

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<sup>2</sup> The county type measures used in the 2017 detailed tables were defined using the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes, which differ from the Rural-Urban Continuum Codes that were used to define county type in NSDUHs prior to 2015 due to the use of different census data and changes to the statistical area definition. Therefore, the county type estimates presented in the 2016 and 2017 detailed tables are not comparable with county type estimates presented in prior detailed tables. More details about county type are available online in Section B.4.5 of the following report: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2018). *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological summary and definitions*. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/>

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**Table 1.1A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	130,628 <sup>b</sup>	134,704	48,501 <sup>b</sup>	51,795	28,564 <sup>b</sup>	30,476
Marijuana	118,524 <sup>b</sup>	122,943	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997
Cocaine	38,880	40,550	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943	1,874	2,167
Crack	8,776	9,599	882	930	432	473
Heroin	4,981	5,295	948	886	475	494
Hallucinogens	41,490	42,072	4,903	5,125	1,390	1,438
LSD	25,861	26,069	1,896 <sup>a</sup>	2,243	374 <sup>a</sup>	512
PCP	6,450	6,098	103	96	21	37
Ecstasy	18,459	19,173	2,485	2,487	619	587
Inhalants	24,404	25,187	1,660	1,759	600	556
Methamphetamine	14,533	14,722	1,391	1,633	667	774
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	18,671	18,077	6,207	5,956
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	11,517	11,077	3,350	3,239
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	6,060	5,944	1,953	1,727
Stimulants	nr	nr	5,647	5,839	1,735	1,841
Sedatives	nr	nr	1,531	1,351	497	352
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	11,824	11,401	3,649	3,549

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.1B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	48.5 <sup>a</sup>	49.5	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.0	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2
Marijuana	44.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.2	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6
Cocaine	14.4	14.9	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.7	0.8
Crack	3.3	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heroin	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	15.4	15.5	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.5
LSD	9.6	9.6	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
PCP	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	6.9	7.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	9.1	9.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	5.4	5.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	6.9	6.6	2.3	2.2
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	4.3	4.1	1.2	1.2
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.6
Stimulants	nr	nr	2.1	2.1	0.6	0.7
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.2A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	5,737	5,963	3,941	4,069	1,959	1,966
Marijuana	3,676	3,806	2,982	3,094	1,609	1,613
Cocaine	212	169	136	127	28	26
Crack	17	31	11	16	3	*
Heroin	32	32	13	14	3	2
Hallucinogens	674	700	456	512	114	143
LSD	288 <sup>a</sup>	364	204	259	42	53
PCP	38	46	18	23	5	5
Ecstasy	288	257	177	174	29	41
Inhalants	2,065	2,144	554	574	149	153
Methamphetamine	69	86	32	48	9	16
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	1,317	1,232	389	364
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	881	767	239	214
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	434	458	121	128
Stimulants	nr	nr	427	452	92	123
Sedatives	nr	nr	100	74	23	19
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	891 <sup>a</sup>	769	241	215

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.2B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	23.0	23.9	15.8	16.3	7.9	7.9
Marijuana	14.8	15.3	12.0	12.4	6.5	6.5
Cocaine	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Crack	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.6
LSD	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	8.3	8.6	2.2	2.3	0.6	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	5.3	4.9	1.6	1.5
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	3.5	3.1	1.0	0.9
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.5
Stimulants	nr	nr	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.5
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	1.0	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.3A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	820	899	443	467	158	160
Marijuana	160	184	132	131	59	53
Cocaine	5	8	3	8	*	1
Crack	2	1	2	*	*	*
Heroin	2	*	2	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	65	73	37	52	11	17
LSD	5 <sup>b</sup>	27	2 <sup>a</sup>	15	2	5
PCP	2	4	1	3	*	1
Ecstasy	12	10	7	2	1	*
Inhalants	530	600	200	205	55	70
Methamphetamine	6	6	1	4	*	2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	156	160	53	41
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	127	117	50	32
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	20	28	2	6
Stimulants	nr	nr	17	30	3	7
Sedatives	nr	nr	13	10	*	2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	129	117	50	32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.3B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	10.5	11.5	5.7	6.0	2.0	2.0
Marijuana	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.7
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Heroin	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2
LSD	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*
Inhalants	6.8	7.7	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.5
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.4
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.2	0.1	*	0.0
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.4A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	1,899	1,852	1,282	1,200	578	532
Marijuana	1,145	1,078	954	890	458	421
Cocaine	52 <sup>b</sup>	18	33	14	9	1
Crack	3	3	1	3	1	*
Heroin	10	10	2	4	*	*
Hallucinogens	166	189	118	135	36	50
LSD	62	73	48	55	12	12
PCP	10	10	5	5	2	4
Ecstasy	89	75	60	54	7	20
Inhalants	776	747	216	203	42	60
Methamphetamine	14	26	9	12	3	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	413	361	133	110
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	303	236	76	73
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	129	117	38	34
Stimulants	nr	nr	121	122	34	40
Sedatives	nr	nr	34	27	13	6
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	305	236	76	73

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.4B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	22.1	21.8	14.9	14.2	6.7	6.3
Marijuana	13.3	12.7	11.1	10.5	5.3	5.0
Cocaine	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0
Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Hallucinogens	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.6
LSD	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	9.0	8.8	2.5	2.4	0.5	0.7
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	4.8	4.3	1.5	1.3
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	3.5	2.8	0.9	0.9
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.4
Stimulants	nr	nr	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.5
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	3.5	2.8	0.9	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.5A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	3,018	3,212	2,217	2,401	1,224	1,274
Marijuana	2,372	2,544	1,895	2,073	1,092	1,139
Cocaine	154	143	100	105	19	25
Crack	12	27	7	13	2	1
Heroin	19	22	9	10	3	2
Hallucinogens	443	438	302	326	68	75
LSD	221	264	155	189	28	36
PCP	26	31	12	16	3	*
Ecstasy	187	173	110	118	22	21
Inhalants	760	797	138	166	51 <sup>a</sup>	23
Methamphetamine	49	54	21	32	6	10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	748	711	203	213
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	452	413	112	109
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	285	313	80	87
Stimulants	nr	nr	289	300	55	76
Sedatives	nr	nr	53	36	9	11
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	456	416	115	110

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.5B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	35.7	37.2	26.2	27.9	14.5	14.8
Marijuana	28.0	29.5	22.4	24.0	12.9	13.2
Cocaine	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.3
Crack	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	5.2	5.1	3.6	3.8	0.8	0.9
LSD	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.4
PCP	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	*
Ecstasy	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.2
Inhalants	9.0	9.2	1.6	1.9	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.3
Methamphetamine	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	8.8	8.2	2.4	2.5
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	5.3	4.8	1.3	1.3
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	3.4	3.6	0.9	1.0
Stimulants	nr	nr	3.4	3.5	0.7	0.9
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	5.4	4.8	1.4	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.6A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	124,891 <sup>b</sup>	128,741	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510
Marijuana	114,847 <sup>b</sup>	119,137	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383
Cocaine	38,668 <sup>a</sup>	40,381	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	1,847	2,141
Crack	8,759	9,569	871	913	429	472
Heroin	4,950	5,262	934	872	471	492
Hallucinogens	40,816	41,372	4,447	4,613	1,276	1,295
LSD	25,573	25,705	1,692 <sup>a</sup>	1,984	332 <sup>a</sup>	459
PCP	6,412	6,053	85	73	17	32
Ecstasy	18,171	18,915	2,308	2,313	590	547
Inhalants	22,339	23,043	1,106	1,185	451	403
Methamphetamine	14,464	14,636	1,360	1,585	658	758
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	17,354	16,844	5,818	5,592
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	10,635	10,310	3,111	3,024
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	5,626	5,485	1,832	1,599
Stimulants	nr	nr	5,220	5,386	1,643	1,718
Sedatives	nr	nr	1,431	1,278	474	333
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	10,933	10,632	3,408	3,333

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.6B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	51.1 <sup>a</sup>	52.1	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5
Marijuana	47.0 <sup>a</sup>	48.2	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9
Cocaine	15.8	16.3	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0.8	0.9
Crack	3.6	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Heroin	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	16.7	16.7	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.5
LSD	10.5	10.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2
PCP	2.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	7.4	7.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	9.1	9.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	5.9	5.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	7.1	6.8	2.4	2.3
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	4.3	4.2	1.3	1.2
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.6
Stimulants	nr	nr	2.1	2.2	0.7	0.7
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	4.5	4.3	1.4	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.7A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	19,469	19,549	13,034	13,522	8,012	8,302
Marijuana	17,897	18,087	11,401 <sup>a</sup>	11,956	7,184	7,591
Cocaine	3,901	4,125	1,919	2,128	552	665
Crack	387	436	90	108	15	24
Heroin	539	602	227	214	88	102
Hallucinogens	5,940	5,859	2,388	2,406	668	594
LSD	2,884	3,125	1,161	1,310	209	283
PCP	235	261	15	27	*	*
Ecstasy	4,018	4,105	1,223	1,209	303	245
Inhalants	3,387	3,242	485	562	121	168
Methamphetamine	836 <sup>a</sup>	1,024	265 <sup>a</sup>	375	65 <sup>b</sup>	151
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	5,026	4,956	1,600	1,554
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	2,454	2,460	631	634
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1,844	1,880	536	552
Stimulants	nr	nr	2,578	2,545	767	715
Sedatives	nr	nr	256	199	50	52
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	2,516	2,494	688	695

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.7B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	56.3	57.0	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	39.4	23.2	24.2
Marijuana	51.8	52.7	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	22.1
Cocaine	11.3	12.0	5.6	6.2	1.6	1.9
Crack	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Heroin	1.6	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	17.2	17.1	6.9	7.0	1.9	1.7
LSD	8.3	9.1	3.4	3.8	0.6	0.8
PCP	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1	*	*
Ecstasy	11.6	12.0	3.5	3.5	0.9	0.7
Inhalants	9.8	9.5	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.5
Methamphetamine	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	14.5	14.4	4.6	4.5
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	7.1	7.2	1.8	1.8
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	5.3	5.5	1.5	1.6
Stimulants	nr	nr	7.5	7.4	2.2	2.1
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	7.3	7.3	2.0	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.8A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	6,441	6,365	4,969	4,903	3,032	3,010
Marijuana	5,787	5,708	4,423	4,410	2,762	2,796
Cocaine	874	845	608	584	150	181
Crack	70	57	30	22	2	10
Heroin	113	103	53	38	14	4
Hallucinogens	1,593	1,429	1,000	866	278	235
LSD	902	906	548	522	86	122
PCP	45	56	5	19	*	1
Ecstasy	883	803	455	404	108	89
Inhalants	1,029	971	227	198	57	66
Methamphetamine	192	210	91	101	19	53
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	1,861	1,640	602	499
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	835	773	213	187
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	757	645	209	175
Stimulants	nr	nr	998	840	317	246
Sedatives	nr	nr	83	56	16	14
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	852	783	227	191

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.8B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	50.6	49.4	39.1	38.1	23.8	23.4
Marijuana	45.5	44.3	34.8	34.2	21.7	21.7
Cocaine	6.9	6.6	4.8	4.5	1.2	1.4
Crack	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	12.5	11.1	7.9	6.7	2.2	1.8
LSD	7.1	7.0	4.3	4.0	0.7	0.9
PCP	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	*	0.0
Ecstasy	6.9	6.2	3.6	3.1	0.8	0.7
Inhalants	8.1	7.5	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.5
Methamphetamine	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	14.6 <sup>a</sup>	12.7	4.7	3.9
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	6.6	6.0	1.7	1.5
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	6.0	5.0	1.6	1.4
Stimulants	nr	nr	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.5	2.5	1.9
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	6.7	6.1	1.8	1.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	13,028	13,184	8,065	8,620	4,980	5,292
Marijuana	12,111	12,379	6,979 <sup>a</sup>	7,546	4,422	4,795
Cocaine	3,027	3,279	1,311 <sup>a</sup>	1,543	402	484
Crack	317	378	60	86	13	14
Heroin	425	499	173	177	74	98
Hallucinogens	4,347	4,431	1,388	1,540	389	359
LSD	1,982	2,218	613 <sup>a</sup>	788	123	161
PCP	189	205	10	8	1	*
Ecstasy	3,134	3,302	768	805	195	156
Inhalants	2,358	2,272	259 <sup>a</sup>	365	65	102
Methamphetamine	643 <sup>a</sup>	814	173 <sup>a</sup>	274	46 <sup>a</sup>	98
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	3,166	3,316	998	1,055
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	1,619	1,687	417	447
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1,087	1,236	327	377
Stimulants	nr	nr	1,580	1,706	450	470
Sedatives	nr	nr	172	144	33	38
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	1,664	1,711	461	505

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	59.6 <sup>a</sup>	61.5	36.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.2	22.8 <sup>a</sup>	24.7
Marijuana	55.4 <sup>a</sup>	57.8	31.9 <sup>b</sup>	35.2	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.4
Cocaine	13.9 <sup>a</sup>	15.3	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.2	1.8	2.3
Crack	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Heroin	1.9	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5
Hallucinogens	19.9	20.7	6.4	7.2	1.8	1.7
LSD	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	10.4	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	0.6	0.8
PCP	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Ecstasy	14.3	15.4	3.5	3.8	0.9	0.7
Inhalants	10.8	10.6	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.3	0.5
Methamphetamine	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.3	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	14.5	15.5	4.6	4.9
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	7.4	7.9	1.9	2.1
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	1.5	1.8
Stimulants	nr	nr	7.2	8.0	2.1	2.2
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	7.6	8.0	2.1	2.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.10A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	105,422 <sup>b</sup>	109,192	31,525 <sup>b</sup>	34,203	18,593 <sup>a</sup>	20,208
Marijuana	96,950 <sup>b</sup>	101,050	23,187 <sup>b</sup>	25,885	15,188 <sup>b</sup>	16,792
Cocaine	34,767	36,256	3,017 <sup>b</sup>	3,688	1,295	1,476
Crack	8,372	9,133	781	806	414	448
Heroin	4,411	4,661	708	658	383	390
Hallucinogens	34,876	35,513	2,059	2,207	608	701
LSD	22,689	22,581	531	674	123	176
PCP	6,178	5,792	69	46	15	31
Ecstasy	14,154	14,811	1,084	1,103	286	301
Inhalants	18,952	19,801	620	623	329	235
Methamphetamine	13,628	13,612	1,095	1,210	594	607
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	12,327	11,888	4,218	4,038
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	8,181	7,850	2,480	2,391
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	3,781	3,605	1,296	1,047
Stimulants	nr	nr	2,643	2,841	876	1,002
Sedatives	nr	nr	1,176	1,079	425	281
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	8,417	8,138	2,720	2,638

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.10B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	50.2 <sup>a</sup>	51.3	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.5
Marijuana	46.2 <sup>a</sup>	47.5	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
Cocaine	16.6	17.0	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.6	0.7
Crack	4.0	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Heroin	2.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	16.6	16.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
LSD	10.8	10.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
PCP	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	6.7	7.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	9.0	9.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamine	6.5	6.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	5.9	5.6	2.0	1.9
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	3.9	3.7	1.2	1.1
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.5
Stimulants	nr	nr	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.5
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	4.0	3.8	1.3	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.11A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	23,423	23,865	10,885	11,345	6,520	6,891
Marijuana	21,770	22,292	8,671	9,240	5,629	5,872
Cocaine	6,960	7,176	1,457 <sup>a</sup>	1,768	507	676
Crack	1,394	1,484	147	191	49	110
Heroin	1,214	1,385	331	312	151	194
Hallucinogens	8,913	8,726	1,383	1,353	415	429
LSD	3,942	3,529	391	400	90	122
PCP	602	556	11	38	9	25
Ecstasy	6,457	6,215	834	773	261	224
Inhalants	4,533	4,482	315	343	161	99
Methamphetamine	2,618	2,683	361	421	139	156
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	4,247	4,131	1,397	1,475
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	2,671	2,370	729	790
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1,289	1,327	428	383
Stimulants	nr	nr	1,495	1,602	468	554
Sedatives	nr	nr	337 <sup>a</sup>	216	84	49
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	2,779	2,467	828	882

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.11B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	60.3	60.3	28.0	28.7	16.8	17.4
Marijuana	56.1	56.4	22.3	23.4	14.5	14.8
Cocaine	17.9	18.1	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	1.3	1.7
Crack	3.6	3.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
Heroin	3.1	3.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5
Hallucinogens	23.0	22.1	3.6	3.4	1.1	1.1
LSD	10.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.3
PCP	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Ecstasy	16.6	15.7	2.1	2.0	0.7	0.6
Inhalants	11.7	11.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3
Methamphetamine	6.7	6.8	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	10.9	10.4	3.6	3.7
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	1.9	2.0
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	3.3	3.4	1.1	1.0
Stimulants	nr	nr	3.9	4.1	1.2	1.4
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	2.1	2.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.12A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	81,999 <sup>b</sup>	85,327	20,640 <sup>b</sup>	22,859	12,073 <sup>a</sup>	13,317
Marijuana	75,180 <sup>b</sup>	78,758	14,515 <sup>b</sup>	16,645	9,560 <sup>b</sup>	10,920
Cocaine	27,807	29,081	1,560	1,920	788	800
Crack	6,978	7,649	634	615	365	338
Heroin	3,197	3,276	377	346	231	196
Hallucinogens	25,963	26,786	676	854	193	273
LSD	18,747	19,052	140 <sup>a</sup>	274	33	54
PCP	5,575	5,236	58	*	*	*
Ecstasy	7,697 <sup>a</sup>	8,596	250	330	25 <sup>a</sup>	77
Inhalants	14,419	15,319	306	279	168	135
Methamphetamine	11,010	10,929	734	789	454	451
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	8,080	7,758	2,820	2,564
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	5,510	5,480	1,752	1,600
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	2,493	2,278	868	664
Stimulants	nr	nr	1,148	1,239	409	448
Sedatives	nr	nr	839	862	341	232
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	5,637	5,671	1,892	1,757

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.12B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	47.9 <sup>a</sup>	49.2	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.2	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.7
Marijuana	43.9 <sup>a</sup>	45.4	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.6	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.3
Cocaine	16.2	16.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5
Crack	4.1	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Heroin	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	15.2	15.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
LSD	11.0	11.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.0	0.0
PCP	3.3	3.0	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	4.5	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
Inhalants	8.4	8.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	6.4	6.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	4.7	4.5	1.6	1.5
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	3.2	3.2	1.0	0.9
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.4
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	3.3	3.3	1.1	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.13A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	68,325 <sup>b</sup>	70,702	27,032 <sup>b</sup>	29,058	16,779 <sup>b</sup>	18,134
Marijuana	62,697 <sup>b</sup>	65,222	21,839 <sup>b</sup>	23,451	14,696 <sup>a</sup>	15,720
Cocaine	23,383 <sup>a</sup>	24,849	3,238 <sup>b</sup>	3,964	1,257	1,493
Crack	5,580 <sup>b</sup>	6,636	549	674	263	333
Heroin	3,281	3,583	596	600	295	369
Hallucinogens	24,401	25,361	3,061	3,301	863	904
LSD	16,098	16,621	1,330	1,494	252	352
PCP	4,460	4,362	69	63	14	32
Ecstasy	10,388 <sup>a</sup>	11,249	1,479	1,494	366	370
Inhalants	15,090	15,953	988	1,068	378	369
Methamphetamine	8,498	8,927	782 <sup>a</sup>	1,048	387	515
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	9,605	9,565	3,045	3,234
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	6,226	6,018	1,692	1,760
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	2,870	3,001	1,002	920
Stimulants	nr	nr	2,985 <sup>a</sup>	3,466	881	1,037
Sedatives	nr	nr	691	629	214	224
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	6,420	6,252	1,883	1,996

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.13B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	52.3 <sup>a</sup>	53.6	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.0	12.8 <sup>a</sup>	13.7
Marijuana	48.0 <sup>a</sup>	49.4	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	17.8	11.3	11.9
Cocaine	17.9	18.8	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	1.0	1.1
Crack	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
Heroin	2.5	2.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Hallucinogens	18.7	19.2	2.3	2.5	0.7	0.7
LSD	12.3	12.6	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.3
PCP	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	8.0	8.5	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	11.6	12.1	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
Methamphetamine	6.5	6.8	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.3	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	7.4	7.2	2.3	2.5
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	4.8	4.6	1.3	1.3
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	2.2	2.3	0.8	0.7
Stimulants	nr	nr	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	0.7	0.8
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	4.9	4.7	1.4	1.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.14A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	62,303	64,001	21,469 <sup>a</sup>	22,736	11,786	12,342
Marijuana	55,827 <sup>a</sup>	57,721	15,731 <sup>b</sup>	17,483	9,285 <sup>a</sup>	10,277
Cocaine	15,497	15,701	1,833	1,979	617	675
Crack	3,196	2,963	334	256	169	139
Heroin	1,700	1,712	352	286	179	125
Hallucinogens	17,089	16,711	1,842	1,825	527	534
LSD	9,763	9,448	566 <sup>a</sup>	748	122	159
PCP	1,990	1,736	33	34	7	*
Ecstasy	8,071	7,923	1,006	993	253	218
Inhalants	9,314	9,234	671	691	222	186
Methamphetamine	6,035	5,795	609	585	280	259
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	9,065	8,511	3,162 <sup>a</sup>	2,722
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	5,291	5,059	1,658	1,479
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	3,190	2,943	951	807
Stimulants	nr	nr	2,662	2,372	854	803
Sedatives	nr	nr	840	722	283 <sup>b</sup>	128
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	5,403	5,148	1,766	1,552

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.14B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	44.9	45.7	15.5	16.2	8.5	8.8
Marijuana	40.2	41.2	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.3
Cocaine	11.2	11.2	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5
Crack	2.3	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Heroin	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	12.3	11.9	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4
LSD	7.0	6.7	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.1	0.1
PCP	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Ecstasy	5.8	5.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	6.7	6.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamine	4.3	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	6.5	6.1	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.9
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	3.8	3.6	1.2	1.1
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.6
Stimulants	nr	nr	1.9	1.7	0.6	0.6
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.6	0.5	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	3.9	3.7	1.3	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.15A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	130,628 <sup>b</sup>	134,704	48,501 <sup>b</sup>	51,795	28,564 <sup>b</sup>	30,476
12-17	5,737	5,963	3,941	4,069	1,959	1,966
12	285	346	157	173	53	63
13	534	554	286	294	105	97
14	745	742	502	437	193	185
15	1,154	1,110	780	763	385	347
16	1,331 <sup>a</sup>	1,505	961 <sup>a</sup>	1,105	513	575
17	1,687	1,707	1,256	1,296	712	699
18 or Older	124,891 <sup>b</sup>	128,741	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510
18-25	19,469	19,549	13,034	13,522	8,012	8,302
18	2,015	1,947	1,586	1,532	933	873
19	2,053	2,145	1,638	1,638	1,019	1,020
20	2,373	2,272	1,745	1,733	1,079	1,117
21	2,527	2,374	1,782	1,704	1,107	1,062
22	2,530	2,589	1,590	1,806	975 <sup>a</sup>	1,190
23	2,716	2,734	1,594	1,743	987	980
24	2,575	2,666	1,588	1,717	1,008	1,070
25	2,680	2,820	1,510	1,650	902	990
26 or Older	105,422 <sup>b</sup>	109,192	31,525 <sup>b</sup>	34,203	18,593 <sup>a</sup>	20,208
26-29	10,647	10,873	5,475	5,584	3,272	3,504
30-34	12,776	12,992	5,410	5,761	3,248	3,387
35-39	11,829	12,102	3,905 <sup>a</sup>	4,518	2,393	2,619
40-44	9,973	10,441	2,904 <sup>a</sup>	3,391	1,636 <sup>a</sup>	2,009
45-49	11,119	10,919	3,025	3,190	1,869	1,805
50-54	12,754	12,053	3,073	3,124	1,701	1,892
55-59	13,164	13,005	3,291	3,298	2,039	2,089
60-64	10,436	11,322	1,922 <sup>a</sup>	2,506	1,029 <sup>a</sup>	1,421
65 or Older	12,725 <sup>b</sup>	15,486	2,521	2,833	1,405	1,482

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.15B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	48.5 <sup>a</sup>	49.5	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.0	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2
12-17	23.0	23.9	15.8	16.3	7.9	7.9
12	7.6	9.3	4.2	4.6	1.4	1.7
13	13.1	13.5	7.0	7.2	2.6	2.4
14	17.9	17.5	12.0	10.3	4.6	4.3
15	26.0	26.2	17.6	18.0	8.7	8.2
16	31.0 <sup>a</sup>	34.4	22.4 <sup>a</sup>	25.3	11.9	13.1
17	40.5	40.2	30.1	30.5	17.1	16.5
18 or Older	51.1 <sup>a</sup>	52.1	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5
18-25	56.3	57.0	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	39.4	23.2	24.2
18	44.1	43.6	34.7	34.3	20.4	19.6
19	52.1	49.6	41.6	37.9	25.9	23.6
20	56.3	55.5	41.4	42.3	25.6	27.3
21	58.4	58.5	41.2	42.0	25.6	26.1
22	59.3	60.9	37.3 <sup>b</sup>	42.5	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	28.0
23	60.5	62.2	35.5 <sup>a</sup>	39.7	22.0	22.3
24	59.6 <sup>a</sup>	63.8	36.8 <sup>a</sup>	41.1	23.3	25.6
25	60.2	62.1	33.9	36.3	20.2	21.8
26 or Older	50.2 <sup>a</sup>	51.3	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.5
26-29	61.1	60.6	31.4	31.1	18.8	19.5
30-34	59.7	60.1	25.3	26.6	15.2	15.7
35-39	57.5	58.1	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	21.7	11.6	12.6
40-44	51.1	52.7	14.9 <sup>a</sup>	17.1	8.4 <sup>a</sup>	10.1
45-49	55.0	54.3	15.0	15.9	9.2	9.0
50-54	58.4	57.3	14.1	14.9	7.8	9.0
55-59	60.2	59.4	15.0	15.1	9.3	9.5
60-64	54.5	56.6	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.1
65 or Older	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	31.2	5.3	5.7	2.9	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.16A Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	118,524 <sup>b</sup>	122,943	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997
12-17	3,676	3,806	2,982	3,094	1,609	1,613
12	29	35	19	16	9	6
13	131	149	114	116	50	47
14	392	360	338	294	143	127
15	753	718	616	595	316	294
16	994 <sup>a</sup>	1,150	804 <sup>a</sup>	939	443	502
17	1,378	1,394	1,091	1,134	649	637
18 or Older	114,847 <sup>b</sup>	119,137	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383
18-25	17,897	18,087	11,401 <sup>a</sup>	11,956	7,184	7,591
18	1,763	1,695	1,403	1,391	876	822
19	1,840	1,966	1,458	1,486	917	937
20	2,184	2,047	1,562	1,533	969	1,036
21	2,342	2,238	1,580	1,526	1,008	968
22	2,301	2,456	1,396 <sup>a</sup>	1,630	830 <sup>b</sup>	1,095
23	2,532	2,545	1,374	1,483	885	871
24	2,427	2,489	1,375	1,457	900	985
25	2,508	2,653	1,254	1,451	799	876
26 or Older	96,950 <sup>b</sup>	101,050	23,187 <sup>b</sup>	25,885	15,188 <sup>b</sup>	16,792
26-29	9,957	10,210	4,466	4,691	2,869	3,061
30-34	11,813	12,082	4,206	4,549	2,760	2,811
35-39	10,992	11,263	3,031	3,415	1,994	2,199
40-44	8,890	9,541	2,007 <sup>b</sup>	2,594	1,245 <sup>b</sup>	1,746
45-49	10,165	9,991	2,252	2,307	1,548	1,493
50-54	11,611	10,961	1,980	2,294	1,267	1,500
55-59	12,383	12,305	2,307	2,318	1,570	1,577
60-64	9,921	10,781	1,351 <sup>a</sup>	1,872	838 <sup>a</sup>	1,238
65 or Older	11,218 <sup>b</sup>	13,917	1,587	1,844	1,097	1,168

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.16B Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.2	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6
12-17	14.8	15.3	12.0	12.4	6.5	6.5
12	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
13	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.8	1.2	1.1
14	9.4	8.5	8.1	6.9	3.4	3.0
15	17.0	17.0	13.9	14.1	7.1	6.9
16	23.2 <sup>a</sup>	26.3	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	21.5	10.3	11.5
17	33.0	32.8	26.2	26.7	15.5	15.0
18 or Older	47.0 <sup>a</sup>	48.2	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9
18-25	51.8	52.7	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	22.1
18	38.6	38.0	30.7	31.1	19.2	18.4
19	46.7	45.5	37.0	34.4	23.3	21.7
20	51.8	50.0	37.1	37.4	23.0	25.3
21	54.1	55.1	36.5	37.6	23.3	23.8
22	54.0	57.8	32.7 <sup>b</sup>	38.4	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	25.8
23	56.4	57.9	30.6	33.8	19.7	19.8
24	56.2	59.5	31.8	34.9	20.8	23.6
25	56.3	58.4	28.2 <sup>a</sup>	32.0	17.9	19.3
26 or Older	46.2 <sup>a</sup>	47.5	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
26-29	57.2	56.9	25.6	26.2	16.5	17.1
30-34	55.2	55.9	19.7	21.0	12.9	13.0
35-39	53.5	54.0	14.7	16.4	9.7	10.6
40-44	45.5 <sup>a</sup>	48.2	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.1	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.8
45-49	50.2	49.7	11.1	11.5	7.7	7.4
50-54	53.2	52.1	9.1	10.9	5.8	7.1
55-59	56.6	56.2	10.5	10.6	7.2	7.2
60-64	51.8	53.9	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.4	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.2
65 or Older	23.4 <sup>b</sup>	28.0	3.3	3.7	2.3	2.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.17A Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	38,880	40,550	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943	1,874	2,167
12-17	212	169	136	127	28	26
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	5	8	3	8	*	1
14	12	5	11	5	6	*
15	41 <sup>a</sup>	13	22	9	4	1
16	47	48	31	32	5	9
17	107	95	69	73	14	17
18 or Older	38,668 <sup>a</sup>	40,381	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	1,847	2,141
18-25	3,901	4,125	1,919	2,128	552	665
18	194	188	146	143	35	38
19	291	273	227	190	49	52
20	389	385	235	251	66	91
21	492	600	291	347	93	102
22	548	651	253 <sup>a</sup>	365	77 <sup>a</sup>	138
23	581	607	268	262	77	64
24	629	673	248	274	82	86
25	777	748	251	296	73	94
26 or Older	34,767	36,256	3,017 <sup>b</sup>	3,688	1,295	1,476
26-29	2,965	3,144	800	979	277	336
30-34	3,995	4,031	657	789	229	340
35-39	3,637	3,610	318 <sup>a</sup>	482	116	179
40-44	2,718	2,770	241	225	129	80
45-49	3,654	3,824	275	318	151	124
50-54	5,063	5,224	198	320	104	147
55-59	5,779	5,705	305	327	181	164
60-64	3,880 <sup>a</sup>	4,578	130	98	70	21
65 or Older	3,075	3,370	92	150	38	83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.17B Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.9	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.7	0.8
12-17	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.0
14	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*
15	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0
16	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2
17	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.4
18 or Older	15.8	16.3	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0.8	0.9
18-25	11.3	12.0	5.6	6.2	1.6	1.9
18	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.2	0.8	0.8
19	7.4	6.3	5.8	4.4	1.2	1.2
20	9.2	9.4	5.6	6.1	1.6	2.2
21	11.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.8	6.7	8.5	2.1	2.5
22	12.9	15.3	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.6	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.3
23	13.0	13.8	6.0	6.0	1.7	1.5
24	14.6	16.1	5.7	6.5	1.9	2.1
25	17.4	16.5	5.6	6.5	1.6	2.1
26 or Older	16.6	17.0	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.6	0.7
26-29	17.0	17.5	4.6	5.5	1.6	1.9
30-34	18.7	18.6	3.1	3.6	1.1	1.6
35-39	17.7	17.3	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	0.6	0.9
40-44	13.9	14.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.4
45-49	18.1	19.0	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.6
50-54	23.2	24.8	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.7
55-59	26.4	26.1	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8
60-64	20.3	22.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1
65 or Older	6.4	6.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.18A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,776	9,599	882	930	432	473
12-17	17	31	11	16	3	*
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	2	1	2	0	*	*
14	1	0	1	0	1	*
15	2	3	*	3	*	*
16	7	11	4	4	*	0
17	5	16	3	9	2	1
18 or Older	8,759	9,569	871	913	429	472
18-25	387	436	90	108	15	24
18	7 <sup>a</sup>	30	1	7	1	3
19	31	17	16	10	*	4
20	31	11	13	5	1	3
21	45	30	12	14	10	2
22	48	78	10	8	*	2
23	59	64	14	25	*	5
24	63	93	12	26	2	0
25	103	114	13	13	1	4
26 or Older	8,372	9,133	781	806	414	448
26-29	505	512	57	60	15	31
30-34	889	973	90	131	33	79
35-39	901	1,056	56	53	31	40
40-44	760	809	71	46	37	21
45-49	1,059	1,113	92	89	43	46
50-54	1,447	1,548	95	197	54	100
55-59	1,529	1,497	195	147	136	102
60-64	701	968	93	53	38 <sup>a</sup>	8
65 or Older	581	659	32	31	27	20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.18B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.3	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
12-17	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	*	*
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
15	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	*	*
16	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.0
17	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
18 or Older	3.6	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
18-25	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
18	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
19	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	*	0.1
20	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
21	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
22	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.2	*	0.1
23	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.6	*	0.1
24	1.5	2.2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0
25	2.3	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
26 or Older	4.0	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
26-29	2.9	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
30-34	4.2	4.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4
35-39	4.4	5.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
40-44	3.9	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
45-49	5.2	5.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
50-54	6.6	7.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.5
55-59	7.0	6.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
60-64	3.7	4.8	0.5	0.3	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
65 or Older	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.19A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	41,490	42,072	4,903	5,125	1,390	1,438
12-17	674	700	456	512	114	143
12	22	26	17	21	5	11
13	44	47	20	30	6	6
14	46	51	35	36	14	10
15	121	138	83	98	22	40
16	157	164	106	131	16 <sup>a</sup>	42
17	286	274	195	194	52	33
18 or Older	40,816	41,372	4,447	4,613	1,276	1,295
18-25	5,940	5,859	2,388	2,406	668	594
18	421	342	276	223	83	56
19	552	476	357	327	98	103
20	620	610	366	315	97	76
21	721	696	323	315	91	73
22	809	871	292	343	66	70
23	856	879	266	294	95	80
24	955	960	252	310	69	75
25	1,007	1,024	254	278	68	62
26 or Older	34,876	35,513	2,059	2,207	608	701
26-29	3,866	3,962	794	750	262	173
30-34	5,047	4,764	588	603	153	255
35-39	4,648	4,684	197 <sup>a</sup>	341	48 <sup>a</sup>	125
40-44	3,331	3,531	166	159	59	64
45-49	3,367	3,458	96	113	18	24
50-54	3,499	3,855	131	67	42	22
55-59	4,403	4,042	56	115	9	32
60-64	3,669	4,030	26	32	17	6
65 or Older	3,045	3,186	6	27	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.19B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	15.4	15.5	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.5
12-17	2.7	2.8	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.6
12	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
13	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2
14	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2
15	2.7	3.3	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.9
16	3.7	3.8	2.5	3.0	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.0
17	6.8	6.4	4.7	4.6	1.2	0.8
18 or Older	16.7	16.7	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.5
18-25	17.2	17.1	6.9	7.0	1.9	1.7
18	9.2	7.7	6.0	5.0	1.8	1.3
19	14.0 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	9.1	7.6	2.5	2.4
20	14.7	14.9	8.7	7.7	2.3	1.9
21	16.7	17.1	7.5	7.7	2.1	1.8
22	19.0	20.5	6.9	8.1	1.6	1.6
23	19.1	20.0	5.9	6.7	2.1	1.8
24	22.1	23.0	5.8	7.4	1.6	1.8
25	22.6	22.6	5.7	6.1	1.5	1.4
26 or Older	16.6	16.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
26-29	22.2	22.1	4.6	4.2	1.5	1.0
30-34	23.6	22.0	2.7	2.8	0.7	1.2
35-39	22.6	22.5	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.6
40-44	17.1	17.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
45-49	16.6	17.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
50-54	16.0	18.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
55-59	20.1	18.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1
60-64	19.2	20.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
65 or Older	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.1	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.20A Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,404	25,187	1,660	1,759	600	556
12-17	2,065	2,144	554	574	149	153
12	193	253	83	97	24	40
13	337	347	117	108	32	30
14	338	358	126	111	28	43
15	438	389	90	92	15	17
16	377	416	68	88	23	16
17	383	381	70	78	28 <sup>a</sup>	7
18 or Older	22,339	23,043	1,106	1,185	451	403
18-25	3,387	3,242	485	562	121	168
18	360	354	107	73	21	32
19	312	264	53	69	12	15
20	357	353	66	55	24	19
21	409	385	72	68	37	13
22	455	409	49	84	5 <sup>a</sup>	31
23	494	469	37	66	4	20
24	487	485	48	63	7	25
25	513	523	53	84	12	13
26 or Older	18,952	19,801	620	623	329	235
26-29	1,783	1,968	191	197	117 <sup>a</sup>	42
30-34	2,750	2,515	123	146	44	58
35-39	2,760	2,583	84	86	52	57
40-44	2,194	2,400	70	60	33	34
45-49	2,280	2,481	33	41	15	23
50-54	2,502	2,325	79	48	41	22
55-59	2,277	2,291	29	6	27	*
60-64	1,294 <sup>a</sup>	1,753	*	14	*	*
65 or Older	1,111 <sup>a</sup>	1,485	11	25	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.20B Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.1	9.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
12-17	8.3	8.6	2.2	2.3	0.6	0.6
12	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	2.2	2.6	0.6	1.1
13	8.2	8.4	2.9	2.6	0.8	0.7
14	8.1	8.4	3.0	2.6	0.7	1.0
15	9.9	9.2	2.0	2.2	0.3	0.4
16	8.8	9.5	1.6	2.0	0.5	0.4
17	9.2	9.0	1.7	1.8	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
18 or Older	9.1	9.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
18-25	9.8	9.5	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.5
18	7.9	7.9	2.3	1.6	0.5	0.7
19	7.9	6.1	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.3
20	8.5	8.6	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5
21	9.5	9.5	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.3
22	10.7	9.6	1.1	2.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.7
23	11.0	10.7	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.5
24	11.3	11.6	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.6
25	11.5	11.5	1.2	1.9	0.3	0.3
26 or Older	9.0	9.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
26-29	10.2	11.0	1.1	1.1	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
30-34	12.8	11.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3
35-39	13.4	12.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
40-44	11.2	12.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
45-49	11.3	12.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
50-54	11.5	11.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
55-59	10.4	10.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	*
60-64	6.8	8.8	*	0.1	*	*
65 or Older	2.3	3.0	0.0	0.1	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.21A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,533	14,722	1,391	1,633	667	774
12-17	69	86	32	48	9	16
12	6	1	1	0	*	0
13	0 <sup>a</sup>	5	0	3	*	1
14	7	12	4	5	2	2
15	8	15	5	7	1	3
16	15	25	4 <sup>a</sup>	20	*	8
17	34	29	17	12	6	2
18 or Older	14,464	14,636	1,360	1,585	658	758
18-25	836 <sup>a</sup>	1,024	265 <sup>a</sup>	375	65 <sup>b</sup>	151
18	32	52	22	28	1	10
19	93	60	39	42	14	30
20	67	98	30	32	4	13
21	103	111	40	46	16	7
22	98	142	34	56	8	22
23	127	163	29	25	2	11
24	136	175	23 <sup>a</sup>	74	12	36
25	180	221	47	73	7	23
26 or Older	13,628	13,612	1,095	1,210	594	607
26-29	919	951	138	176	51	59
30-34	1,699	1,732	224	245	88	97
35-39	1,725	1,805	160	248	101	119
40-44	1,410	1,303	148	102	78	41
45-49	1,445	1,597	86	105	60	61
50-54	1,745	1,688	156	149	113	94
55-59	2,182	1,833	152	88	86	66
60-64	1,361	1,745	15	73	*	61
65 or Older	1,142	959	17	24	17	9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.21B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.4	5.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
12-17	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
12	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
13	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.0
14	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
15	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
16	0.3	0.6	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	*	0.2
17	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
18 or Older	5.9	5.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
18-25	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4
18	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2
19	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7
20	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.3
21	2.4	2.7	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.2
22	2.3	3.3	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.5
23	2.8	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.2
24	3.1	4.2	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.8	0.3	0.9
25	4.0	4.9	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.5
26 or Older	6.5	6.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3
26-29	5.3	5.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3
30-34	7.9	8.0	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4
35-39	8.4	8.7	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.6
40-44	7.2	6.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2
45-49	7.1	7.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
50-54	8.0	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4
55-59	10.0	8.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
60-64	7.1	8.7	0.1	0.4	*	0.3
65 or Older	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.22A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	115,351	114,765	18,671	18,077	6,207	5,956
12-17	6,194	5,906	1,317	1,232	389	364
12	614	586	66	55	20	13
13	776	751	90	105	32	28
14	913	900	160	127	47	31
15	1,176	1,102	253	234	86	78
16	1,273	1,239	322	295	100	96
17	1,442	1,328	426	415	103	117
18 or Older	109,157	108,859	17,354	16,844	5,818	5,592
18-25	14,118	14,093	5,026	4,956	1,600	1,554
18	1,574	1,513	537	466	161	119
19	1,528	1,614	631	503	205	167
20	1,728	1,709	692	671	236	213
21	1,719	1,717	700	661	219	252
22	1,786	1,924	659	728	242	235
23	1,895	1,816	581	660	171	186
24	1,960	1,860	648	681	194	201
25	1,928	1,941	577	585	172	181
26 or Older	95,039	94,766	12,327	11,888	4,218	4,038
26-29	7,314	7,466	2,108	2,067	639	668
30-34	9,593	9,167	2,139	2,064	758	806
35-39	9,429	9,274	1,514	1,576	540	505
40-44	8,378	8,580	1,225	1,153	439	362
45-49	9,002	8,736	1,104	1,238	408	397
50-54	10,141	9,319	1,367 <sup>a</sup>	951	513	375
55-59	10,741	10,198	1,146	991	392	418
60-64	8,861	9,692	670	751	178	198
65 or Older	21,581	22,334	1,054	1,098	351	309

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.22B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	42.8	42.2	6.9	6.6	2.3	2.2
12-17	24.9	23.7	5.3	4.9	1.6	1.5
12	16.4	15.7	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.3
13	19.0	18.3	2.2	2.6	0.8	0.7
14	21.9	21.2	3.8	3.0	1.1	0.7
15	26.5	26.1	5.7	5.5	1.9	1.9
16	29.7	28.3	7.5	6.8	2.3	2.2
17	34.6 <sup>a</sup>	31.3	10.2	9.8	2.5	2.8
18 or Older	44.6	44.0	7.1	6.8	2.4	2.3
18-25	40.8	41.1	14.5	14.4	4.6	4.5
18	34.5	33.9	11.8	10.4	3.5	2.7
19	38.8	37.3	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.6	5.2	3.9
20	41.0	41.7	16.4	16.4	5.6	5.2
21	39.8	42.3	16.2	16.3	5.1	6.2
22	41.9	45.3	15.4	17.1	5.7	5.5
23	42.2	41.3	12.9	15.0	3.8	4.2
24	45.3	44.5	15.0	16.3	4.5	4.8
25	43.3	42.7	13.0	12.9	3.9	4.0
26 or Older	45.3	44.5	5.9	5.6	2.0	1.9
26-29	42.0	41.6	12.1	11.5	3.7	3.7
30-34	44.8 <sup>a</sup>	42.4	10.0	9.5	3.5	3.7
35-39	45.9	44.5	7.4	7.6	2.6	2.4
40-44	42.9	43.3	6.3	5.8	2.2	1.8
45-49	44.5	43.4	5.5	6.2	2.0	2.0
50-54	46.4	44.3	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	2.4	1.8
55-59	49.1	46.6	5.2	4.5	1.8	1.9
60-64	46.3	48.4	3.5	3.8	0.9	1.0
65 or Older	45.0	45.0	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.23A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	91,846	90,799	11,517	11,077	3,350	3,239
12-17	4,732 <sup>b</sup>	4,346	881	767	239	214
12	456	412	49	40	20	10
13	588	555	78	78	30	22
14	710	665	111	84	24	17
15	901	842	192	152	52	57
16	960	902	196	188	59	54
17	1,116 <sup>a</sup>	970	255	226	54	55
18 or Older	87,114	86,454	10,635	10,310	3,111	3,024
18-25	10,407	10,262	2,454	2,460	631	634
18	1,176	1,147	259	233	69	42
19	1,092	1,133	272	236	64	52
20	1,195	1,184	303	304	80	93
21	1,251	1,280	341	317	92	96
22	1,289	1,334	301	353	92	128
23	1,417	1,326	281	334	74	71
24	1,506	1,377	369	365	89	74
25	1,481	1,482	327	318	70	78
26 or Older	76,706	76,191	8,181	7,850	2,480	2,391
26-29	5,731	5,670	1,301 <sup>a</sup>	1,030	341	302
30-34	7,781	7,392	1,370	1,340	388	488
35-39	7,612	7,547	1,100	1,085	339	259
40-44	7,015	7,047	842	798	271	231
45-49	7,297	7,030	756	874	247	230
50-54	8,327	7,509	967	708	345	207
55-59	8,942	8,326	841	652	229	269
60-64	7,089 <sup>a</sup>	7,978	427	585	145	169
65 or Older	16,912	17,691	577	777	176	235

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.23B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	34.1	33.4	4.3	4.1	1.2	1.2
12-17	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	3.5	3.1	1.0	0.9
12	12.2	11.0	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.3
13	14.4	13.5	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.5
14	17.0	15.6	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.4
15	20.3	19.9	4.3	3.6	1.2	1.3
16	22.4	20.6	4.6	4.3	1.4	1.2
17	26.8 <sup>b</sup>	22.8	6.1	5.3	1.3	1.3
18 or Older	35.6	35.0	4.3	4.2	1.3	1.2
18-25	30.1	29.9	7.1	7.2	1.8	1.8
18	25.7	25.7	5.7	5.2	1.5	0.9
19	27.7	26.2	6.9	5.5	1.6	1.2
20	28.4	28.9	7.2	7.4	1.9	2.3
21	28.9	31.5	7.9	7.8	2.1	2.4
22	30.2	31.4	7.1	8.3	2.2	3.0
23	31.6	30.2	6.3	7.6	1.7	1.6
24	34.8	32.9	8.5	8.7	2.1	1.8
25	33.2	32.6	7.3	7.0	1.6	1.7
26 or Older	36.5	35.8	3.9	3.7	1.2	1.1
26-29	32.9	31.6	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.7	2.0	1.7
30-34	36.4	34.2	6.4	6.2	1.8	2.3
35-39	37.0	36.2	5.3	5.2	1.6	1.2
40-44	35.9	35.6	4.3	4.0	1.4	1.2
45-49	36.1	35.0	3.7	4.3	1.2	1.1
50-54	38.1	35.7	4.4	3.4	1.6	1.0
55-59	40.9	38.0	3.8	3.0	1.0	1.2
60-64	37.0	39.9	2.2	2.9	0.8	0.8
65 or Older	35.2	35.6	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.24A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	38,756	38,168	6,060	5,944	1,953	1,727
12-17	1,108	1,139	434	458	121	128
12	75	67	12	6	1	*
13	75	92	8 <sup>a</sup>	23	1	6
14	124	152	37	48	14	16
15	241	197	92	69	25	19
16	256	302	122	132	32	37
17	337	328	162	181	48	50
18 or Older	37,649	37,029	5,626	5,485	1,832	1,599
18-25	3,901	4,098	1,844	1,880	536	552
18	398	380	232	184	57	43
19	408	488	271	209	86	62
20	487	537	255	252	65	70
21	483	487	226	228	64	65
22	480	579	221	282	84	87
23	515	545	234	245	57	71
24	601	546	214	278	60	89
25	529	536	193	202	61	66
26 or Older	33,747	32,931	3,781	3,605	1,296	1,047
26-29	2,116	2,072	652	684	200	195
30-34	3,025	2,747	637	643	228	188
35-39	3,018	3,186	443	450	171	125
40-44	2,794	2,899	353	352	122	90
45-49	3,381	3,137	351	349	127	121
50-54	3,842	3,390	505	304	169	129
55-59	4,135	3,749	353	377	152	115
60-64	3,134	3,414	145	124	16	18
65 or Older	8,303	8,337	343	321	111	67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.24B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.0	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.6
12-17	4.4	4.6	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.5
12	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	*
13	1.8	2.2	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.0	0.1
14	3.0	3.6	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.4
15	5.4	4.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.4
16	6.0	6.9	2.9	3.0	0.7	0.8
17	8.1	7.7	3.9	4.3	1.2	1.2
18 or Older	15.4	15.0	2.3	2.2	0.7	0.6
18-25	11.3	11.9	5.3	5.5	1.5	1.6
18	8.7	8.5	5.1	4.1	1.3	1.0
19	10.4	11.3	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	2.2	1.4
20	11.6	13.1	6.1	6.1	1.5	1.7
21	11.2	12.0	5.2	5.6	1.5	1.6
22	11.3	13.6	5.2	6.6	2.0	2.0
23	11.5	12.4	5.2	5.6	1.3	1.6
24	13.9	13.0	5.0	6.7	1.4	2.1
25	11.9	11.8	4.3	4.4	1.4	1.5
26 or Older	16.1	15.5	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.5
26-29	12.1	11.6	3.7	3.8	1.1	1.1
30-34	14.1	12.7	3.0	3.0	1.1	0.9
35-39	14.7	15.3	2.2	2.2	0.8	0.6
40-44	14.3	14.6	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.5
45-49	16.7	15.6	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.6
50-54	17.6	16.1	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.6
55-59	18.9	17.1	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.5
60-64	16.4	17.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1
65 or Older	17.3	16.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.25A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,420	18,629	5,647	5,839	1,735	1,841
12-17	1,799	1,787	427	452	92	123
12	164	171	6	7	0	2
13	212	192	11	23	2	5
14	237	235	47	38	15	12
15	330	357	74	83	20	28
16	381	363	96	98	23	29
17	474	468	193	202	32	47
18 or Older	16,621	16,842	5,220	5,386	1,643	1,718
18-25	4,998	5,038	2,578	2,545	767	715
18	543	477	254	229	73	65
19	609	582	313	259	100	100
20	744	694	431	352	143 <sup>a</sup>	81
21	677	676	376	397	112	115
22	633	752	355	407	115	101
23	607	619	284	323	63	86
24	601	650	302	316	85	83
25	583	586	263	264	76	85
26 or Older	11,623	11,805	2,643	2,841	876	1,002
26-29	1,829	2,121	828	961	213	298
30-34	1,924	1,835	666	642	254	256
35-39	1,512	1,473	346	435	120	181
40-44	1,152	1,189	222	292	66	91
45-49	1,127	1,247	171	216	73	71
50-54	1,158	1,134	170	128	63	65
55-59	974	909	110	104	78	22
60-64	695	754	45	52	*	11
65 or Older	1,254	1,142	83	13	8	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.25B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.8	6.8	2.1	2.1	0.6	0.7
12-17	7.2	7.2	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.5
12	4.4	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
13	5.2	4.7	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
14	5.7	5.5	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3
15	7.5	8.4	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.7
16	8.9	8.3	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.7
17	11.4	11.0	4.6	4.8	0.8	1.1
18 or Older	6.8	6.8	2.1	2.2	0.7	0.7
18-25	14.5	14.7	7.5	7.4	2.2	2.1
18	11.9	10.7	5.6	5.1	1.6	1.5
19	15.5	13.5	8.0	6.0	2.5	2.3
20	17.7	17.0	10.2	8.6	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.0
21	15.7	16.6	8.7	9.8	2.6	2.8
22	14.8	17.7	8.3	9.6	2.7	2.4
23	13.5	14.1	6.3	7.3	1.4	2.0
24	13.9	15.5	7.0	7.5	2.0	2.0
25	13.1	12.9	5.9	5.8	1.7	1.9
26 or Older	5.5	5.5	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.5
26-29	10.5	11.8	4.8	5.4	1.2	1.7
30-34	9.0	8.5	3.1	3.0	1.2	1.2
35-39	7.4	7.1	1.7	2.1	0.6	0.9
40-44	5.9	6.0	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.5
45-49	5.6	6.2	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.4
50-54	5.3	5.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3
55-59	4.5	4.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1
60-64	3.6	3.8	0.2	0.3	*	0.1
65 or Older	2.6	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.26A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,629 <sup>b</sup>	16,741	1,531	1,351	497	352
12-17	563	563	100	74	23	19
12	74	63	5	5	*	2
13	70	86	8	5	*	1
14	84	66	15	15	5	6
15	99	99	19	12	8	*
16	104	119	25	18	3	6
17	132	130	28	18	6	4
18 or Older	18,067 <sup>b</sup>	16,177	1,431	1,278	474	333
18-25	1,278	1,151	256	199	50	52
18	126	130	21	17	5	3
19	118	123	40	25	8	11
20	114	113	22	14	3	*
21	164	156	42	35	2	4
22	131	134	16	22	7	8
23	189	162	37	18	4	5
24	226	180	43	44	11	10
25	210	152	34	25	9	10
26 or Older	16,789 <sup>b</sup>	15,027	1,176	1,079	425	281
26-29	842	738	141	100	26	26
30-34	1,375 <sup>b</sup>	995	196	116	58	23
35-39	1,281	1,135	92	118	23	62
40-44	1,241	1,075	152	76	75 <sup>a</sup>	21
45-49	1,501	1,452	66	87	15	14
50-54	1,943	1,741	128	216	59	62
55-59	2,383 <sup>a</sup>	1,724	102	145	48	49
60-64	2,130	1,992	95	135	33	23
65 or Older	4,092	4,174	203	85	88	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.26B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
12-17	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
12	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	*	0.0
13	1.7	2.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.0
14	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
15	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	*
16	2.4	2.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
17	3.2	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
18 or Older	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
18-25	3.7	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
18	2.8	2.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
19	3.0	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3
20	2.7	2.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	*
21	3.8	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
22	3.1	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
23	4.2	3.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
24	5.2	4.3	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.2
25	4.7	3.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2
26 or Older	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1
26-29	4.8	4.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1
30-34	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1
35-39	6.2	5.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3
40-44	6.4	5.4	0.8	0.4	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.1
45-49	7.4	7.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
50-54	8.9	8.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3
55-59	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
60-64	11.1	10.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1
65 or Older	8.5	8.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.27A Misuse of Opioids in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,824	11,401	3,649	3,549
12-17	891 <sup>a</sup>	769	241	215
12	49	40	20	10
13	81	78	30	22
14	112	84	24	17
15	193	152	53	57
16	201	190	61	55
17	255	226	54	55
18 or Older	10,933	10,632	3,408	3,333
18-25	2,516	2,494	688	695
18	263	236	76	42
19	279	242	72	55
20	309	305	80	94
21	346	321	100	110
22	315	356	98	131
23	297	341	86	74
24	373	368	97	94
25	333	325	80	96
26 or Older	8,417	8,138	2,720	2,638
26-29	1,329	1,106	380	350
30-34	1,450	1,360	448	531
35-39	1,132	1,133	367	301
40-44	865	821	299	242
45-49	769	874	264	242
50-54	975	761	353	242
55-59	880	721	287	326
60-64	437	585	146	169
65 or Older	577	777	176	235

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.27B Misuse of Opioids in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.4	4.2	1.4	1.3
12-17	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	1.0	0.9
12	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.3
13	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.5
14	2.7	2.0	0.6	0.4
15	4.4	3.6	1.2	1.3
16	4.7	4.3	1.4	1.3
17	6.1	5.3	1.3	1.3
18 or Older	4.5	4.3	1.4	1.3
18-25	7.3	7.3	2.0	2.0
18	5.8	5.3	1.7	0.9
19	7.1	5.6	1.8	1.3
20	7.3	7.4	1.9	2.3
21	8.0	7.9	2.3	2.7
22	7.4	8.4	2.3	3.1
23	6.6	7.8	1.9	1.7
24	8.6	8.8	2.2	2.3
25	7.5	7.2	1.8	2.1
26 or Older	4.0	3.8	1.3	1.2
26-29	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	2.2	2.0
30-34	6.8	6.3	2.1	2.5
35-39	5.5	5.4	1.8	1.4
40-44	4.4	4.1	1.5	1.2
45-49	3.8	4.3	1.3	1.2
50-54	4.5	3.6	1.6	1.2
55-59	4.0	3.3	1.3	1.5
60-64	2.3	2.9	0.8	0.8
65 or Older	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.28A Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Prescription Drug/Age Group</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS</b>	115,351	114,765	18,671	18,077	18,671	18,077
12-17	6,194	5,906	1,317	1,232	1,317	1,232
18 or Older	109,157	108,859	17,354	16,844	17,354	16,844
18-25	14,118	14,093	5,026	4,956	5,026	4,956
26 or Older	95,039	94,766	12,327	11,888	12,327	11,888
<b>PAIN RELIEVERS</b>	91,846	90,799	11,517	11,077	11,517	11,077
12-17	4,732 <sup>b</sup>	4,346	881	767	881	767
18 or Older	87,114	86,454	10,635	10,310	10,635	10,310
18-25	10,407	10,262	2,454	2,460	2,454	2,460
26 or Older	76,706	76,191	8,181	7,850	8,181	7,850
<b>TRANQUILIZERS</b>	38,756	38,168	6,060	5,944	6,060	5,944
12-17	1,108	1,139	434	458	434	458
18 or Older	37,649	37,029	5,626	5,485	5,626	5,485
18-25	3,901	4,098	1,844	1,880	1,844	1,880
26 or Older	33,747	32,931	3,781	3,605	3,781	3,605
<b>STIMULANTS</b>	18,420	18,629	5,647	5,839	5,647	5,839
12-17	1,799	1,787	427	452	427	452
18 or Older	16,621	16,842	5,220	5,386	5,220	5,386
18-25	4,998	5,038	2,578	2,545	2,578	2,545
26 or Older	11,623	11,805	2,643	2,841	2,643	2,841
<b>SEDATIVES</b>	18,629 <sup>b</sup>	16,741	1,531	1,351	1,531	1,351
12-17	563	563	100	74	100	74
18 or Older	18,067 <sup>b</sup>	16,177	1,431	1,278	1,431	1,278
18-25	1,278	1,151	256	199	256	199
26 or Older	16,789 <sup>b</sup>	15,027	1,176	1,079	1,176	1,079

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.28B Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Prescription Drug/Age Group	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS</b>	42.8	42.2	6.9	6.6	16.2	15.8
12-17	24.9	23.7	5.3	4.9	21.3	20.9
18 or Older	44.6	44.0	7.1	6.8	15.9	15.5
18-25	40.8	41.1	14.5	14.4	35.6	35.2
26 or Older	45.3	44.5	5.9	5.6	13.0	12.5
<b>PAIN RELIEVERS</b>	34.1	33.4	4.3	4.1	12.5	12.2
12-17	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	3.5	3.1	18.6	17.6
18 or Older	35.6	35.0	4.3	4.2	12.2	11.9
18-25	30.1	29.9	7.1	7.2	23.6	24.0
26 or Older	36.5	35.8	3.9	3.7	10.7	10.3
<b>TRANQUILIZERS</b>	14.4	14.0	2.2	2.2	15.6	15.6
12-17	4.4	4.6	1.7	1.8	39.2	40.3
18 or Older	15.4	15.0	2.3	2.2	14.9	14.8
18-25	11.3	11.9	5.3	5.5	47.3	45.9
26 or Older	16.1	15.5	1.8	1.7	11.2	10.9
<b>STIMULANTS</b>	6.8	6.8	2.1	2.1	30.7	31.3
12-17	7.2	7.2	1.7	1.8	23.7	25.3
18 or Older	6.8	6.8	2.1	2.2	31.4	32.0
18-25	14.5	14.7	7.5	7.4	51.6	50.5
26 or Older	5.5	5.5	1.3	1.3	22.7	24.1
<b>SEDATIVES</b>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	0.6	0.5	8.2	8.1
12-17	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.3	17.8	13.1
18 or Older	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	0.6	0.5	7.9	7.9
18-25	3.7	3.4	0.7	0.6	20.0	17.3
26 or Older	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0.6	0.5	7.0	7.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.29A Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	130,628 <sup>b</sup>	134,704	5,737	5,963	124,891 <sup>b</sup>	128,741	19,469	19,549	105,422 <sup>b</sup>	109,192
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	68,325 <sup>b</sup>	70,702	2,882	2,970	65,443 <sup>b</sup>	67,733	10,078	10,012	55,365 <sup>b</sup>	57,721
Female	62,303	64,001	2,855	2,993	59,448	61,008	9,391	9,537	50,057	51,471
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	114,084 <sup>a</sup>	116,932	4,382	4,492	109,702 <sup>a</sup>	112,440	15,647	15,406	94,056 <sup>b</sup>	97,035
White	91,690 <sup>a</sup>	93,909	2,985	3,148	88,705	90,761	11,596	11,187	77,109	79,573
Black or African American	14,825	15,193	847	888	13,979	14,305	2,560	2,573	11,419	11,732
American Indian or Alaska Native	901	914	45	53	856	861	176	134	680	727
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	493	500	*	*	461	478	*	*	*	*
Asian	3,391	3,470	230	167	3,161	3,303	712	831	2,449	2,472
Two or More Races	2,784	2,947	243	214	2,540	2,733	510	619	2,030	2,113
Hispanic or Latino	16,544 <sup>b</sup>	17,771	1,355	1,471	15,189 <sup>a</sup>	16,300	3,822 <sup>a</sup>	4,143	11,366	12,157
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	11,903	11,987	2,432	2,319	9,471	9,668
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	29,266	29,193	5,641	5,622	23,625	23,571
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	43,598	44,793	8,548	8,372	35,050	36,421
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	40,123 <sup>a</sup>	42,768	2,848 <sup>a</sup>	3,236	37,276 <sup>a</sup>	39,532
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	69,719	72,007	8,980	8,941	60,739 <sup>a</sup>	63,066
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	17,458	17,731	5,109	5,000	12,349	12,731
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	6,316	6,159	1,919	1,932	4,397	4,227
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	31,398	32,844	3,461	3,676	27,937	29,168

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.29B Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	48.5 <sup>a</sup>	49.5	23.0	23.9	51.1 <sup>a</sup>	52.1	56.3	57.0	50.2 <sup>a</sup>	51.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	52.3 <sup>a</sup>	53.6	22.7	23.4	55.5	56.8	58.0	58.1	55.1	56.6
Female	44.9	45.7	23.4	24.5	47.0	47.7	54.6	55.9	45.8	46.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	23.0	23.7	53.2	54.2	57.7	57.6	52.6	53.7
White	53.7 <sup>a</sup>	55.0	22.5	24.0	56.3 <sup>a</sup>	57.6	61.4	60.4	55.6 <sup>a</sup>	57.2
Black or African American	46.0	46.2	24.9	26.1	48.5	48.6	52.4	53.1	47.7	47.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	58.7	62.8	31.0	33.4	61.6	66.4	69.5	61.9	59.9	67.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41.3	45.2	*	*	42.5	48.1	*	*	*	*
Asian	23.3	22.9	17.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	23.9	23.9	33.1	38.8	22.1	21.1
Two or More Races	57.7	58.5	29.8	25.4	63.4	65.2	66.2	71.3	62.7	63.7
Hispanic or Latino	37.3	38.9	23.2	24.6	39.5	41.0	51.1 <sup>a</sup>	54.7	36.6	37.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	36.9	39.0	50.9	50.2	34.5	37.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	47.9	48.8	54.5	54.1	46.5	47.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	57.5	58.2	58.4	59.3	57.3	58.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	53.3	53.7	59.3	62.6	52.8	53.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	57.9	58.5	62.0	62.1	57.4	58.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	54.4	55.1	56.3	58.0	53.7	54.0
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	56.9	58.0	58.1	55.4	56.4	59.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	38.8	40.4	44.9	47.2	38.1	39.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.30A Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	48,501 <sup>b</sup>	51,795	3,941	4,069	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726	13,034	13,522	31,525 <sup>b</sup>	34,203
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	27,032 <sup>b</sup>	29,058	1,952	1,995	25,080 <sup>b</sup>	27,063	7,012	7,256	18,068 <sup>b</sup>	19,806
Female	21,469 <sup>a</sup>	22,736	1,989	2,073	19,479 <sup>a</sup>	20,663	6,022	6,266	13,457	14,397
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	41,394 <sup>b</sup>	43,804	3,020	3,075	38,375 <sup>b</sup>	40,729	10,550	10,747	27,825 <sup>b</sup>	29,982
White	31,580 <sup>b</sup>	33,709	2,080	2,206	29,500 <sup>a</sup>	31,503	7,708	7,767	21,792 <sup>b</sup>	23,736
Black or African American	6,466	6,739	579	572	5,888	6,166	1,857	1,865	4,031	4,302
American Indian or Alaska Native	362	426	31	44	331	383	*	89	218	294
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	191	140	*	*	180	130	*	*	116	114
Asian	1,340	1,440	134	91	1,205	1,349	434	561	772	788
Two or More Races	1,455	1,350	184	152	1,271	1,198	376	449	896	749
Hispanic or Latino	7,107 <sup>a</sup>	7,991	922	994	6,185 <sup>a</sup>	6,997	2,485 <sup>a</sup>	2,776	3,700	4,221
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5,205	5,232	1,690	1,686	3,514	3,546
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	11,270	11,438	3,857	3,833	7,413	7,606
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	16,220 <sup>a</sup>	17,407	5,788	5,925	10,432 <sup>a</sup>	11,482
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	11,865 <sup>b</sup>	13,649	1,699 <sup>b</sup>	2,078	10,166 <sup>b</sup>	11,570
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	23,048 <sup>b</sup>	25,686	5,626	5,876	17,422 <sup>b</sup>	19,810
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	7,580	7,643	3,708	3,607	3,872	4,036
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3,463	3,529	1,420	1,486	2,043	2,044
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	10,468	10,868	2,280	2,553	8,188	8,315

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.30B Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.0	15.8	16.3	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	39.4	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.0	15.4	15.7	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	22.7	40.4	42.1	18.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.4
Female	15.5	16.2	16.3	16.9	15.4	16.2	35.0	36.7	12.3	13.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	15.8	16.2	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.6	38.9	40.2	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.6
White	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.7	15.7	16.8	18.7 <sup>b</sup>	20.0	40.8	41.9	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.1
Black or African American	20.1	20.5	17.0	16.8	20.4	20.9	38.0	38.5	16.8	17.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	23.6	29.3	21.0	27.8	23.8	29.5	*	41.1	19.2	27.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16.0	12.7	*	*	16.5	13.0	*	*	12.5	13.1
Asian	9.2	9.5	10.2	6.9	9.1	9.8	20.1 <sup>a</sup>	26.2	7.0	6.7
Two or More Races	30.2	26.8	22.5	18.0	31.7	28.6	48.8	51.7	27.7	22.6
Hispanic or Latino	16.0	17.5	15.8	16.6	16.1	17.6	33.2 <sup>a</sup>	36.6	11.9	13.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	16.1	17.0	35.4	36.5	12.8	13.6
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	18.4	19.1	37.3	36.9	14.6	15.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	21.4 <sup>a</sup>	22.6	39.5 <sup>a</sup>	42.0	17.0	18.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	15.7 <sup>a</sup>	17.1	35.4 <sup>a</sup>	40.2	14.4	15.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	19.2 <sup>b</sup>	20.9	38.9	40.8	16.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	23.6	23.7	40.8	41.8	16.8	17.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	31.2	33.2	43.0	42.6	26.2	28.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	12.9	13.4	29.6 <sup>a</sup>	32.8	11.2	11.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.31A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,564 <sup>b</sup>	30,476	1,959	1,966	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510	8,012	8,302	18,593 <sup>a</sup>	20,208
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	16,779 <sup>b</sup>	18,134	1,001	973	15,778 <sup>b</sup>	17,161	4,529	4,707	11,249 <sup>a</sup>	12,454
Female	11,786	12,342	959	992	10,827	11,349	3,483	3,595	7,344	7,754
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	24,465 <sup>a</sup>	25,976	1,513	1,559	22,952 <sup>a</sup>	24,417	6,463	6,598	16,489 <sup>a</sup>	17,819
White	18,488 <sup>a</sup>	19,760	1,019	1,116	17,470 <sup>a</sup>	18,644	4,690	4,729	12,780 <sup>a</sup>	13,916
Black or African American	4,040	4,308	295	280	3,745	4,028	1,219	1,238	2,526	2,790
American Indian or Alaska Native	240	256	16	24	224	232	56	61	168	171
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	117	115	*	*	113	107	*	*	*	*
Asian	601	677	61	40	540	637	226	259	314	378
Two or More Races	977	860	118	92	860	769	230	302	630	466
Hispanic or Latino	4,100	4,500	447	406	3,653	4,093	1,549	1,704	2,103	2,389
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	3,128	3,334	1,095	1,064	2,033	2,270
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	7,145	7,346	2,427	2,440	4,717	4,907
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	9,994	10,684	3,585	3,703	6,410	6,982
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6,338 <sup>a</sup>	7,145	905 <sup>a</sup>	1,095	5,433	6,050
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	13,397 <sup>b</sup>	14,933	3,425	3,554	9,972 <sup>b</sup>	11,379
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	4,630	4,754	2,289	2,251	2,341	2,503
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2,306	2,199	943	961	1,363	1,238
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	6,272	6,624	1,354	1,535	4,917	5,088

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.31B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	7.9	7.9	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	23.2	24.2	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	12.8 <sup>a</sup>	13.7	7.9	7.7	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.4	26.1	27.3	11.2 <sup>a</sup>	12.2
Female	8.5	8.8	7.8	8.1	8.6	8.9	20.2	21.1	6.7	7.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	7.9	8.2	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	23.9	24.7	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.9
White	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.6	7.7	8.5	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	24.8	25.5	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	10.0
Black or African American	12.5	13.1	8.7	8.2	13.0	13.7	24.9	25.6	10.5	11.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.7	17.6	11.2	15.0	16.1	17.9	22.3	28.1	14.7	15.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9.8	10.4	*	*	10.4	10.7	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.0	4.1	4.6	10.5	12.1	2.8	3.2
Two or More Races	20.2	17.1	14.4	10.8	21.4	18.4	29.8	34.8	19.5	14.0
Hispanic or Latino	9.2	9.8	7.6	6.8	9.5	10.3	20.7	22.5	6.8	7.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	9.7	10.8	22.9	23.0	7.4	8.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	11.7	12.3	23.4	23.5	9.3	9.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	13.2	13.9	24.5	26.2	10.5	11.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	8.4	9.0	18.9	21.2	7.7	8.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.1	23.7	24.7	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.5
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	14.4	14.8	25.2	26.1	10.2	10.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	20.8	20.7	28.6	27.5	17.5	17.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	7.7	8.1	17.6	19.7	6.7	6.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.32A Marijuana Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	118,524 <sup>b</sup>	122,943	3,676	3,806	114,847 <sup>b</sup>	119,137	17,897	18,087	96,950 <sup>b</sup>	101,050
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	62,697 <sup>b</sup>	65,222	1,876	1,938	60,821 <sup>b</sup>	63,284	9,279	9,335	51,542 <sup>b</sup>	53,950
Female	55,827 <sup>a</sup>	57,721	1,800	1,869	54,026 <sup>a</sup>	55,853	8,618	8,753	45,408 <sup>a</sup>	47,100
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	104,468 <sup>b</sup>	107,673	2,772	2,839	101,697 <sup>b</sup>	104,834	14,372	14,319	87,325 <sup>b</sup>	90,516
White	84,639 <sup>a</sup>	86,821	1,949	2,046	82,690	84,776	10,708	10,451	71,982	74,325
Black or African American	13,445	13,947	512	533	12,934	13,414	2,357	2,399	10,577	11,015
American Indian or Alaska Native	796	873	30	44	766	828	172	128	593	701
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	369	468	*	*	355	457	*	*	268	*
Asian	2,650	2,913	97	60	2,552	2,852	575	710	1,977	2,142
Two or More Races	2,569	2,651	168	144	2,401	2,507	474	578	1,927	1,930
Hispanic or Latino	14,055 <sup>a</sup>	15,270	905	967	13,150 <sup>a</sup>	14,302	3,525	3,768	9,625 <sup>a</sup>	10,534
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	10,521	10,828	2,200	2,112	8,322	8,716
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	27,177	27,019	5,198	5,193	21,979	21,825
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	40,589	42,045	7,877	7,770	32,713	34,275
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	36,560 <sup>a</sup>	39,245	2,623 <sup>a</sup>	3,012	33,936 <sup>a</sup>	36,234
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	64,809 <sup>a</sup>	67,145	8,370	8,409	56,440 <sup>a</sup>	58,736
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	16,112	16,458	4,694	4,567	11,419	11,891
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	5,793	5,666	1,769	1,797	4,024	3,869
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	28,133 <sup>a</sup>	29,867	3,065	3,314	25,068	26,553

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.32B Marijuana Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.2	14.8	15.3	47.0 <sup>a</sup>	48.2	51.8	52.7	46.2 <sup>a</sup>	47.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	48.0 <sup>a</sup>	49.4	14.8	15.3	51.6 <sup>a</sup>	53.1	53.4	54.2	51.3 <sup>a</sup>	52.9
Female	40.2	41.2	14.7	15.3	42.7	43.7	50.1	51.3	41.5	42.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	46.4 <sup>a</sup>	47.6	14.5	15.0	49.4 <sup>a</sup>	50.5	53.0	53.6	48.8 <sup>a</sup>	50.1
White	49.6 <sup>a</sup>	50.8	14.7	15.6	52.5 <sup>a</sup>	53.8	56.7	56.4	51.9 <sup>a</sup>	53.4
Black or African American	41.7	42.4	15.0	15.7	44.8	45.5	48.2	49.5	44.2	44.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	51.8	60.0	20.7	28.1	55.1	63.8	68.1	58.9	52.2 <sup>a</sup>	64.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	30.9	42.3	*	*	32.7	45.9	*	*	28.9	*
Asian	18.2	19.2	7.4	4.6	19.3	20.6	26.7 <sup>a</sup>	33.2	17.8	18.3
Two or More Races	53.2	52.7	20.6	17.0	59.9	59.9	61.5	66.5	59.5	58.1
Hispanic or Latino	31.7	33.4	15.5	16.2	34.2	36.0	47.2	49.7	31.0	32.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	32.6 <sup>a</sup>	35.2	46.0	45.7	30.3 <sup>a</sup>	33.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	44.5	45.2	50.2	50.0	43.3	44.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	53.5	54.6	53.8	55.0	53.4	54.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	48.5	49.3	54.6	58.3	48.1	48.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	53.9	54.6	57.8	58.4	53.3	54.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	50.2	51.1	51.7	52.9	49.7	50.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	52.2	53.3	53.6	51.5	51.6	54.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	34.7 <sup>a</sup>	36.7	39.8	42.6	34.2 <sup>a</sup>	36.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.33A Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935	2,982	3,094	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	11,401 <sup>a</sup>	11,956	23,187 <sup>b</sup>	25,885
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	21,839 <sup>b</sup>	23,451	1,483	1,523	20,357 <sup>b</sup>	21,929	6,254	6,486	14,103 <sup>b</sup>	15,443
Female	15,731 <sup>b</sup>	17,483	1,499	1,571	14,232 <sup>b</sup>	15,912	5,148 <sup>a</sup>	5,471	9,084 <sup>b</sup>	10,441
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	32,303 <sup>b</sup>	34,980	2,300	2,363	30,003 <sup>b</sup>	32,618	9,229	9,574	20,774 <sup>b</sup>	23,043
White	24,298 <sup>b</sup>	26,654	1,625	1,733	22,673 <sup>b</sup>	24,920	6,723	6,897	15,950 <sup>b</sup>	18,023
Black or African American	5,341	5,675	416	411	4,925	5,265	1,669	1,691	3,256	3,574
American Indian or Alaska Native	298	354	24	40	273	315	*	86	178	228
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	153	125	*	*	146	116	*	*	91	102
Asian	1,009	1,045	81	51	929	994	355 <sup>a</sup>	479	573	515
Two or More Races	1,204	1,127	148	119	1,057	1,008	331	407	725	601
Hispanic or Latino	5,267 <sup>a</sup>	5,954	683	731	4,585 <sup>a</sup>	5,223	2,172	2,382	2,413	2,841
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	3,979	4,092	1,472	1,481	2,507	2,610
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	8,836	9,098	3,383	3,407	5,453	5,691
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	12,978 <sup>a</sup>	14,052	5,118	5,254	7,860 <sup>a</sup>	8,798
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	8,795 <sup>b</sup>	10,599	1,429 <sup>b</sup>	1,813	7,367 <sup>b</sup>	8,786
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	18,004 <sup>b</sup>	20,362	4,872	5,135	13,132 <sup>b</sup>	15,227
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	6,199	6,344	3,292	3,283	2,907	3,061
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2,885	2,907	1,275	1,314	1,610	1,592
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	7,500 <sup>a</sup>	8,228	1,962	2,224	5,538	6,004

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.33B Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	12.0	12.4	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	17.8	11.7	12.0	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	18.4	36.0	37.6	14.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.1
Female	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	12.3	12.8	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.4	29.9 <sup>a</sup>	32.0	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.5	12.1	12.5	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.7	34.1 <sup>a</sup>	35.8	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.8
White	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.6	12.3	13.2	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.8	35.6	37.2	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.0
Black or African American	16.6	17.3	12.2	12.1	17.1	17.9	34.1	34.9	13.6	14.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	19.4	24.3	16.5	25.1	19.7	24.2	*	39.9	15.6	21.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12.8	11.3	*	*	13.5	11.7	*	*	9.8	11.7
Asian	6.9	6.9	6.1	3.9	7.0	7.2	16.5 <sup>a</sup>	22.4	5.2	4.4
Two or More Races	25.0	22.4	18.0	14.1	26.4	24.1	43.1	46.8	22.4	18.1
Hispanic or Latino	11.9	13.0	11.7	12.2	11.9	13.1	29.1	31.4	7.8	8.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	12.3	13.3	30.8	32.1	9.1	10.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	14.5	15.2	32.7	32.8	10.7	11.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	17.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.3	35.0 <sup>a</sup>	37.2	12.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.3	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	35.1	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.6	33.6	35.6	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.0
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	19.3	19.7	36.2	38.1	12.6	13.0
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	26.0	27.4	38.6	37.7	20.6	22.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	9.3	10.1	25.5 <sup>a</sup>	28.6	7.6	8.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.34A Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997	1,609	1,613	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383	7,184	7,591	15,188 <sup>b</sup>	16,792
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	14,696 <sup>a</sup>	15,720	867	803	13,829 <sup>a</sup>	14,917	4,168	4,310	9,661 <sup>a</sup>	10,607
Female	9,285 <sup>a</sup>	10,277	741	810	8,544 <sup>a</sup>	9,467	3,016 <sup>a</sup>	3,281	5,528	6,186
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	20,588 <sup>b</sup>	22,278	1,253	1,274	19,334 <sup>b</sup>	21,004	5,786	6,021	13,549 <sup>b</sup>	14,983
White	15,358 <sup>b</sup>	16,808	871	925	14,487 <sup>a</sup>	15,884	4,174	4,290	10,313 <sup>a</sup>	11,594
Black or African American	3,577	3,808	220	215	3,357	3,593	1,132	1,156	2,225	2,437
American Indian or Alaska Native	209	225	14	23	195	202	52	56	144	146
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	103	101	*	*	101	97	*	*	*	*
Asian	486	557	47	28	440	528	188	232	252	296
Two or More Races	854	779	99	79	755	700	205 <sup>a</sup>	277	550	423
Hispanic or Latino	3,394	3,718	355	339	3,038	3,379	1,398	1,570	1,640	1,809
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	2,681	2,869	995	972	1,686	1,896
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	6,112	6,376	2,202	2,243	3,910	4,134
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	8,593	9,182	3,212	3,393	5,382	5,789
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,986 <sup>b</sup>	5,957	775 <sup>a</sup>	983	4,211 <sup>a</sup>	4,974
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	11,404 <sup>b</sup>	12,794	3,085	3,248	8,319 <sup>b</sup>	9,546
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	4,019	4,170	2,036	2,096	1,983	2,075
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,984	1,874	858	872	1,127	1,002
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,965	5,546	1,206	1,375	3,759	4,170

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.34B Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6	6.5	6.5	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	22.1	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11.3	11.9	6.8	6.3	11.7	12.5	24.0	25.0	9.6	10.4
Female	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.3	6.1	6.6	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.4	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	19.2	5.1	5.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.8	6.6	6.7	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.1	21.4	22.5	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.3
White	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.8	6.6	7.1	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.1	22.1	23.1	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.3
Black or African American	11.1	11.6	6.5	6.3	11.6	12.2	23.2	23.9	9.3	9.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.6	15.5	9.7	14.6	14.0	15.6	20.4	26.0	12.6	13.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8.6	9.1	*	*	9.3	9.7	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.3	3.7	3.5	2.1	3.3	3.8	8.7	10.8	2.3	2.5
Two or More Races	17.7	15.5	12.1	9.4	18.8	16.7	26.6	31.9	17.0	12.7
Hispanic or Latino	7.7	8.1	6.1	5.7	7.9	8.5	18.7	20.7	5.3	5.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	8.3	9.3	20.8	21.0	6.1	7.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	10.0	10.7	21.3	21.6	7.7	8.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	11.3	11.9	21.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.0	8.8	9.2
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	16.1	19.0	6.0	6.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.4	21.3	22.5	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	12.5	13.0	22.4	24.3	8.6	8.8
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	17.9	17.6	26.0	25.0	14.4	14.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	6.1	6.8	15.6	17.7	5.1	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.35A Cocaine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	38,880	40,550	212	169	38,668 <sup>a</sup>	40,381	3,901	4,125	34,767	36,256
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	23,383 <sup>a</sup>	24,849	104	76	23,279 <sup>a</sup>	24,773	2,268	2,446	21,011 <sup>a</sup>	22,327
Female	15,497	15,701	108	93	15,389	15,608	1,633	1,679	13,756	13,929
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,145	35,261	160	128	33,985	35,133	3,137	3,190	30,848	31,943
White	29,006	30,211	139	108	28,867	30,103	2,738	2,742	26,129	27,361
Black or African American	3,134	3,149	4	7	3,130	3,143	145	196	2,985	2,947
American Indian or Alaska Native	236	297	3	1	234	296	25	39	208	257
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	105	111	*	*	105	111	*	*	92	*
Asian	632	521	4	4	628	517	77	72	552	445
Two or More Races	1,032	973	10	9	1,022	964	139	132	883	831
Hispanic or Latino	4,735	5,289	52	41	4,683	5,248	764 <sup>a</sup>	934	3,919	4,314
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	3,994	4,420	428	469	3,566	3,952
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	9,831	9,862	1,127	1,089	8,703	8,773
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	13,672	14,284	1,752	1,880	11,920	12,404
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	11,171	11,815	594	687	10,577	11,128
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	21,540 <sup>b</sup>	23,484	2,037	2,058	19,503 <sup>b</sup>	21,426
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	5,121	4,934	936	959	4,185	3,975
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2,246	2,177	411	436	1,835	1,741
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	9,761	9,786	517 <sup>a</sup>	672	9,244	9,114

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.35B Cocaine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.9	0.9	0.7	15.8	16.3	11.3	12.0	16.6	17.0
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	17.9	18.8	0.8	0.6	19.7	20.8	13.1	14.2	20.9	21.9
Female	11.2	11.2	0.9	0.8	12.2	12.2	9.5	9.8	12.6	12.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.2	15.6	0.8	0.7	16.5	16.9	11.6	11.9	17.2	17.7
White	17.0	17.7	1.0	0.8	18.3	19.1	14.5	14.8	18.9	19.7
Black or African American	9.7	9.6	0.1	0.2	10.9	10.7	3.0	4.1	12.5	12.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.4	20.4	1.9	0.5	16.8	22.8	10.0	17.9	18.3	23.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8.8	10.0	*	*	9.6	11.1	*	*	9.9	*
Asian	4.3	3.4	0.3	0.3	4.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	5.0	3.8
Two or More Races	21.4	19.3	1.2	1.1	25.5	23.0	18.1	15.2	27.3	25.0
Hispanic or Latino	10.7	11.6	0.9	0.7	12.2	13.2	10.2 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	12.6	13.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.4	9.0	10.1	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	16.1	16.5	10.9	10.5	17.1	17.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	18.0	18.6	12.0	13.3	19.5	19.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	14.8	14.8	12.4	13.3	15.0	14.9
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	17.9 <sup>a</sup>	19.1	14.1	14.3	18.4 <sup>a</sup>	19.7
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	16.0	15.3	10.3	11.1	18.2	16.9
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	20.2	20.5	12.4	12.5	23.5	24.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	12.0	12.0	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.6	12.6	12.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.36A Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943	136	127	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	1,919	2,128	3,017 <sup>b</sup>	3,688
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,238 <sup>b</sup>	3,964	70	61	3,169 <sup>b</sup>	3,903	1,096 <sup>a</sup>	1,293	2,073 <sup>b</sup>	2,610
Female	1,833	1,979	66	66	1,767	1,913	823	835	944	1,078
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,303 <sup>a</sup>	4,935	96	97	4,207 <sup>a</sup>	4,838	1,595	1,658	2,612 <sup>a</sup>	3,180
White	3,362 <sup>a</sup>	3,854	85	82	3,277 <sup>a</sup>	3,771	1,397	1,415	1,880 <sup>b</sup>	2,356
Black or African American	612	657	3	3	609	653	81	91	528	562
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	52	2	0	29	52	11	23	18	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	*	*	*	18	*	*	*	12	*
Asian	101	140	2	4	98	136	46	43	52	93
Two or More Races	180	190	5	7	175	182	53	80	122	103
Hispanic or Latino	768 <sup>a</sup>	1,008	39	30	729 <sup>a</sup>	977	324 <sup>b</sup>	470	405	508
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	628	708	205	220	423	487
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,150 <sup>a</sup>	1,481	441	498	709 <sup>a</sup>	983
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,789 <sup>b</sup>	2,197	949	1,030	841 <sup>a</sup>	1,168
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,369	1,429	324	379	1,045	1,050
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2,534 <sup>b</sup>	3,173	913	1,005	1,621 <sup>b</sup>	2,168
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	924	931	575	552	349	379
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	488	604	156	228	332	376
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	990	1,108	275	343	715	765

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.36B Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.5	0.5	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	5.6	6.2	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	0.5	0.5	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.3	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.6
Female	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.5	4.8	4.9	0.9	1.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	0.5	0.5	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	5.9	6.2	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.8
White	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	0.6	0.6	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	7.4	7.6	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.7
Black or African American	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.0	3.6	1.1	0.2	2.1	4.0	4.2	10.6	1.6	2.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5	*	*	*	1.7	*	*	*	1.3	*
Asian	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.8
Two or More Races	3.7	3.8	0.6	0.9	4.4	4.4	6.9	9.2	3.8	3.1
Hispanic or Latino	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.5	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	1.3	1.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.9	2.3	4.3	4.8	1.5	1.9
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	4.3	4.8	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	6.5	7.3	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.9
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.8	1.8	6.7	7.3	1.5	1.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.6	6.3	7.0	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.0
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2.9	2.9	6.3	6.4	1.5	1.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4.4	5.7	4.7	6.5	4.2	5.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.4	3.6	4.4	1.0	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.37A Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,874	2,167	28	26	1,847	2,141	552	665	1,295	1,476
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,257	1,493	9	12	1,248	1,481	356	443	892	1,038
Female	617	675	18	15	599	660	196	222	403	438
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,559	1,816	22	25	1,537	1,790	439	500	1,098	1,290
White	1,076	1,284	16	21	1,059	1,263	355	418	704	844
Black or African American	315	356	*	*	315	356	24	40	290	317
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	18	1	0	18	18	*	13	*	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	11	*
Asian	51	48	2	*	49	48	28 <sup>a</sup>	1	22	47
Two or More Races	82	71	2	4	80	67	19	28	61	40
Hispanic or Latino	316	352	6	1	310	351	113	165	197	186
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	353	271	81	91	272	180
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	396 <sup>a</sup>	625	117	137	279 <sup>a</sup>	489
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	582 <sup>a</sup>	775	263	330	319	445
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	516	470	91	107	425	363
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	886 <sup>a</sup>	1,140	279	320	607	819
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	299	321	157	165	142	155
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	206	270	37 <sup>a</sup>	83	169	187
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	456	410	79	96	377	314

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.37B Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.6	0.9	1.0
Female	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7
White	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.9	2.3	0.5	0.6
Black or African American	1.0	1.1	*	*	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.4	*	6.0	*	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.3	*	*	*	1.4	*	*	*	1.2	*
Asian	0.4	0.3	0.2	*	0.4	0.4	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.4
Two or More Races	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.4	2.0	1.6	2.4	3.2	1.9	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.8	2.3	0.5	0.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.9	0.6	0.7
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.9	2.5	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.2	2.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.38A Crack Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,776	9,599	17	31	8,759	9,569	387	436	8,372	9,133
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5,580 <sup>b</sup>	6,636	2	11	5,578 <sup>b</sup>	6,625	215	255	5,363 <sup>b</sup>	6,370
Female	3,196	2,963	15	20	3,181	2,944	172	180	3,009	2,763
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,942	8,677	13	22	7,929	8,655	322	351	7,607	8,304
White	5,797 <sup>a</sup>	6,668	10	12	5,787 <sup>a</sup>	6,655	286	308	5,501 <sup>a</sup>	6,347
Black or African American	1,564	1,488	*	4	1,564	1,484	3	14	1,561	1,471
American Indian or Alaska Native	76	127	0	0	76	127	10	12	65	115
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	32	*	*	8	32	*	*	8	*
Asian	205	115	2	4	204	111	7	2	197	109
Two or More Races	292	247	1	1	291	246	16	11	275	234
Hispanic or Latino	834	923	4	9	830	913	65	84	765	829
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,506	1,711	71	90	1,435	1,621
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,010	3,034	175	182	2,836	2,852
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2,995	3,387	132	154	2,863	3,233
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,247	1,437	9	10	1,238	1,427
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	4,199 <sup>a</sup>	4,963	187	213	4,012 <sup>a</sup>	4,751
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,013	1,062	62	69	952	993
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	756	709	62	79	693	630
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,791	2,834	75	75	2,715	2,759

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.38B Crack Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.3	3.5	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.9	1.1	1.3	4.0	4.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0.0	0.1	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	1.2	1.5	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.2
Female	2.3	2.1	0.1	0.2	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.1	2.8	2.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.8	0.1	0.1	3.8	4.2	1.2	1.3	4.3	4.6
White	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	0.1	0.1	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	1.5	1.7	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.6
Black or African American	4.8	4.5	*	0.1	5.4	5.0	0.1	0.3	6.5	6.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.9	8.8	0.2	0.3	5.5	9.8	4.1	5.4	5.8	10.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7	2.9	*	*	0.7	3.2	*	*	0.9	*
Asian	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.8	0.9
Two or More Races	6.0	4.9	0.1	0.2	7.3	5.9	2.0	1.3	8.5	7.1
Hispanic or Latino	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.2	2.2	2.3	0.9	1.1	2.5	2.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	4.7	5.6	1.5	1.9	5.2	6.2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4.9	5.1	1.7	1.8	5.6	5.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	3.9	4.4	0.9	1.1	4.7	5.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.9
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	1.3	1.5	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.2	3.3	0.7	0.8	4.1	4.2
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	6.8	6.7	1.9	2.3	8.9	8.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	3.4	3.5	1.0	1.0	3.7	3.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.39A Crack Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	882	930	11	16	871	913	90	108	781	806
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	549	674	*	6	549	668	54	60	494	608
Female	334	256	11	10	323	246	36	48	287	198
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	801	862	8	10	793	851	79	77	714	774
White	500	549	8	3	493	546	77	70	416	476
Black or African American	277	259	*	3	277	256	*	*	277	256
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	9	*	*	1	9	1	*	0	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	1
Asian	*	15	*	4	1	12	1	2	*	10
Two or More Races	22	28	*	0	22	28	1	1	21	27
Hispanic or Latino	82	68	3	6	78	62	11	31	68	32
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	247	263	9 <sup>a</sup>	29	238	234
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	236 <sup>a</sup>	410	49	44	188 <sup>a</sup>	366
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	238	197	33	33	205	165
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	150 <sup>a</sup>	42	*	1	150 <sup>a</sup>	41
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	233	347	40	53	193	294
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	105	88	21	12	84	76
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	171	156	15	29	156	127
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	363	322	14	14	349	308

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.39B Crack Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4	0.5	*	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
Female	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
White	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Black or African American	0.9	0.8	*	0.1	1.0	0.9	*	*	1.2	1.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	0.0	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1
Asian	*	0.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1
Two or More Races	0.5	0.6	*	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8
Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.9	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.9	0.9
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	*	0.0	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.40A Crack Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	432	473	3	*	429	472	15	24	414	448
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	263	333	*	*	263	333	12	14	251	319
Female	169	139	3	1	166	138	3	10	163	129
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	388	461	3	*	384	460	10	24	374	437
White	216	286	3	1	212	285	10	22	202	264
Black or African American	156	158	*	*	156	158	*	*	156	158
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	2	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	1
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	16	14	*	*	16	14	*	*	16	14
Hispanic or Latino	45	11	*	*	45	11	5	*	40	11
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	121	131	3	14	118	117
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	104 <sup>a</sup>	246	5	5	99 <sup>a</sup>	240
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	146	84	7	4	139	80
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	58 <sup>a</sup>	11	*	*	58 <sup>a</sup>	11
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	97	167	10	5	86	162
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	27	41	*	2	27	40
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	94	114	2	11	92	102
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	211	149	2	5	209	144

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.40B Crack Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.2	0.0	*	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Female	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.2	0.0	*	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
White	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Black or African American	0.5	0.5	*	*	0.5	0.5	*	*	0.7	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.3	0.3	*	*	0.4	0.3	*	*	0.5	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	*	*	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.2
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.41A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	41,490	42,072	674	700	40,816	41,372	5,940	5,859	34,876	35,513
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	24,401	25,361	390	386	24,011	24,975	3,487	3,375	20,524	21,600
Female	17,089	16,711	284	314	16,805	16,397	2,453	2,484	14,352	13,913
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	37,010	37,292	493	535	36,516	36,757	4,851	4,665	31,665	32,092
White	31,617	32,229	355	408	31,261	31,821	3,926	3,801	27,335	28,020
Black or African American	2,689	2,651	52	53	2,637	2,598	417	420	2,220	2,178
American Indian or Alaska Native	374	329	12	11	362	317	*	48	291	269
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	155 <sup>a</sup>	72	*	*	155 <sup>a</sup>	69	*	*	119	58
Asian	1,052	925	35	26	1,017	900	202	154	815	745
Two or More Races	1,124	1,085	39	34	1,085	1,052	200	231	885	821
Hispanic or Latino	4,480	4,780	181	165	4,299	4,615	1,089	1,195	3,210	3,420
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	3,225	3,534	679	642	2,546	2,892
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	9,296	9,224	1,711	1,609	7,585	7,615
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	15,090	14,824	2,606	2,518	12,484	12,306
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	13,204	13,790	943	1,090	12,261	12,699
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	23,475	24,305	3,027	2,848	20,448	21,457
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	6,035	5,734	1,476	1,468	4,559	4,266
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2,439	2,207	624	587	1,815	1,620
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	8,867	9,126	813	956	8,054	8,170

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.41B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	15.4	15.5	2.7	2.8	16.7	16.7	17.2	17.1	16.6	16.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	18.7	19.2	3.1	3.0	20.4	20.9	20.1	19.6	20.4	21.2
Female	12.3	11.9	2.3	2.6	13.3	12.8	14.3	14.6	13.1	12.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	16.4	16.5	2.6	2.8	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.5	17.7	17.8
White	18.5	18.9	2.7	3.1	19.9	20.2	20.8	20.5	19.7	20.1
Black or African American	8.3	8.1	1.5	1.6	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	24.3	22.6	8.2	7.2	26.0	24.4	*	22.2	25.6	24.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12.9	6.5	*	*	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	*	*	12.9	6.7
Asian	7.2	6.1	2.7	1.9	7.7	6.5	9.4	7.2	7.3	6.4
Two or More Races	23.3	21.6	4.7	4.0	27.1	25.1	26.0	26.5	27.3	24.7
Hispanic or Latino	10.1	10.5	3.1	2.8	11.2	11.6	14.6	15.8	10.3	10.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	10.0	11.5	14.2	13.9	9.3	11.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	15.2	15.4	16.5	15.5	14.9	15.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	19.9	19.3	17.8	17.8	20.4	19.6
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	17.5	17.3	19.6	21.1	17.4	17.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	19.5	19.8	20.9	19.8	19.3	19.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	18.8	17.8	16.2	17.0	19.8	18.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	22.0	20.8	18.9	16.8	23.3	22.7
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	10.9	11.2	10.6	12.3	11.0	11.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.42A Hallucinogen Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,903	5,125	456	512	4,447	4,613	2,388	2,406	2,059	2,207
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,061	3,301	274	296	2,787	3,005	1,502	1,479	1,285	1,526
Female	1,842	1,825	182	216	1,660	1,608	886	927	774	681
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,139	4,345	347	409	3,792	3,936	1,957	1,906	1,834	2,030
White	3,265	3,424	262	315	3,004	3,109	1,587	1,556	1,417	1,553
Black or African American	373	472	28	40	345	432	176	160	170	272
American Indian or Alaska Native	59	32	7	3	52	29	12	23	40 <sup>a</sup>	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	21	*	*	13	18	*	*	11	14
Asian	244	204	21	23	222	181	105	65	118	116
Two or More Races	185	190	30	24	156	166	77	96	79	70
Hispanic or Latino	764	780	109	102	655	677	430	500	225	177
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	489	400	313	232	176	167
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	914	1,028	581	614	333	414
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,919	1,827	1,177	1,120	742	707
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,125	1,359	317 <sup>a</sup>	440	808	919
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2,307	2,387	1,066	1,060	1,242	1,327
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,037	981	745	647	293	334
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	520	484	283	266	238	218
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	582 <sup>a</sup>	761	295 <sup>b</sup>	433	287	329

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.42B Hallucinogen Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	6.9	7.0	1.0	1.0
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	8.6	8.6	1.3	1.5
Female	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	5.1	5.4	0.7	0.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9	7.2	7.1	1.0	1.1
White	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	8.4	8.4	1.0	1.1
Black or African American	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.6	3.3	0.7	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.8	2.2	4.7	2.0	3.7	2.3	4.7	10.8	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.1	1.9	*	*	1.2	1.8	*	*	1.2	1.6
Asian	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	4.9	3.0	1.1	1.0
Two or More Races	3.8	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.9	4.0	10.0	11.1	2.4	2.1
Hispanic or Latino	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	5.8	6.6	0.7	0.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.3	6.5	5.0	0.6	0.6
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.7	5.6	5.9	0.7	0.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2.5	2.4	8.0	7.9	1.2	1.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.7	6.6	8.5	1.1	1.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1.9	1.9	7.4	7.4	1.2	1.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.2	3.0	8.2	7.5	1.3	1.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4.7	4.6	8.6	7.6	3.0	3.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	0.4	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.43A Hallucinogen Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,390	1,438	114	143	1,276	1,295	668	594	608	701
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	863	904	78	86	785	818	429	369	356	449
Female	527	534	37	56	491	477	239	225	252	252
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,097	1,222	88	115	1,008	1,107	522	462	486	645
White	816	1,003	70	76	746	927	411	400	335 <sup>a</sup>	527
Black or African American	107	120	2	17	104	103	56	27	48	77
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	6	1	0	24	6	2	6	22	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1 <sup>b</sup>	9	*	*	1	6	*	*	*	6
Asian	90	40	6	11	84	28	31	13	53	15
Two or More Races	57	44	8	7	49	36	21	17	27	20
Hispanic or Latino	293	216	26	28	267	189	145	132	122	57
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	189	145	103	75	86	70
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	260	295	143	157	117	138
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	494	483	327	266	167	217
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	333	373	95	95	238	277
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	606	655	290	268	317	388
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	349	249	238 <sup>b</sup>	132	111	117
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	163	201	82	87	81	114
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	158	191	59	107	99	83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.43B Hallucinogen Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.4
Female	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.4
White	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.2	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
Black or African American	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.8	2.6	2.0	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	*	*	0.1	0.6	*	*	*	0.7
Asian	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.1
Two or More Races	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.9	1.7	0.4	0.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.5	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.9	0.3	0.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.9	0.3	0.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.1	0.8	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0.5	0.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.44A Inhalant Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	24,404	25,187	2,065	2,144	22,339	23,043	3,387	3,242	18,952	19,801
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	15,090	15,953	957	1,017	14,133	14,936	1,926	1,768	12,207	13,168
Female	9,314	9,234	1,108	1,127	8,205	8,107	1,461	1,474	6,744	6,633
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	21,595	22,273	1,599	1,665	19,996	20,608	2,734	2,598	17,262	18,010
White	18,787	19,516	1,090	1,177	17,696	18,338	2,194	2,114	15,502	16,224
Black or African American	1,285	1,396	298	290	986	1,105	296	240	690	865
American Indian or Alaska Native	175	181	13	8	162	173	28	32	133	142
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	132	71	*	*	121	60	*	*	104	58
Asian	640	585	94	102	546	483	106	101	439	382
Two or More Races	577	524	92	76	485	448	92	109	393	339
Hispanic or Latino	2,809	2,915	466	479	2,343	2,436	653	645	1,690	1,791
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,861	1,925	469	439	1,392	1,486
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,568	4,874	961	957	3,607	3,917
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	7,798	8,062	1,486	1,327	6,312	6,735
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	8,112	8,182	471	519	7,641	7,663
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	13,148	13,904	1,509	1,457	11,639	12,448
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3,319	3,016	899	792	2,420	2,224
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,259	1,260	341	322	919	939
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,612	4,863	637	673	3,975	4,190

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.44B Inhalant Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.1	9.3	8.3	8.6	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.5	9.0	9.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11.6	12.1	7.5	8.0	12.0	12.5	11.1	10.3	12.1	12.9
Female	6.7	6.6	9.1	9.2	6.5	6.3	8.5	8.6	6.2	6.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	9.6	9.8	8.4	8.8	9.7	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.6	10.0
White	11.0	11.4	8.2	9.0	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.7
Black or African American	4.0	4.2	8.8	8.5	3.4	3.8	6.1	5.0	2.9	3.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.4	12.5	9.1	5.1	11.6	13.4	11.2	14.5	11.7	13.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11.1	6.5	*	*	11.2	6.0	*	*	11.2	6.7
Asian	4.4	3.9	7.1	7.7	4.1	3.5	4.9	4.7	4.0	3.3
Two or More Races	12.0	10.4	11.2	9.0	12.1	10.7	12.0	12.5	12.1	10.2
Hispanic or Latino	6.3	6.4	8.0	8.0	6.1	6.1	8.7	8.5	5.4	5.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.8	6.3	9.8	9.5	5.1	5.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	7.5	8.2	9.3	9.2	7.1	7.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	10.3	10.5	10.2	9.4	10.3	10.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	10.8	10.3	9.8	10.0	10.8	10.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	10.9	11.3	10.4	10.1	11.0	11.5
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	10.3	9.4	9.9	9.2	10.5	9.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	11.3	11.9	10.3	9.2	11.8	13.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	5.7	6.0	8.3	8.6	5.4	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.45A Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,660	1,759	554	574	1,106	1,185	485	562	620	623
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	988	1,068	238	283	750	785	281	352	469	433
Female	671	691	316	291	356	400	204	210	151	190
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,286	1,430	410	439	876	991	370	445	506	546
White	1,007	1,112	281	315	726	797	314	349	411	449
Black or African American	152	146	84	66	68	80	39	32	29	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	14	3	2	*	12	0	10	*	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	11	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	37 <sup>a</sup>	90	11 <sup>a</sup>	32	27	58	12	25	15	33
Two or More Races	70	56	27	20	43	35	3 <sup>b</sup>	30	40 <sup>a</sup>	5
Hispanic or Latino	374	329	144	135	229	194	115	117	114	77
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	160	120	94	95	66	25
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	249	221	128	124	120	97
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	369	425	208	230	161	195
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	328	419	55 <sup>a</sup>	113	273	305
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	546	632	181	261	364	371
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	232	211	174	120	58	91
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	153	90	56	48	97	42
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	175	252	74 <sup>a</sup>	133	101	119

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.45B Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6	0.6	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.8	0.8	1.9	2.2	0.6	0.7	1.6	2.0	0.5	0.4
Female	0.5	0.5	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.3
White	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.4	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.3
Black or African American	0.5	0.4	2.5	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	1.0	2.3	1.3	*	0.9	0.2	4.6	*	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5	1.0	*	*	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*
Asian	0.3	0.6	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.3
Two or More Races	1.5	1.1	3.3	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.7	2.5	2.3	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.2	0.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.6	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.5	1.1	2.2	0.4	0.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.3	0.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.4	0.3	0.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.4	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.3	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.1	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.46A Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	600	556	149	153	451	403	121	168	329	235
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	378	369	57	81	322	289	66	117	256	171
Female	222	186	93	73	129	114	55	51	74	63
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	446	459	112	124	334	334	97	137	237	198
White	308	361	49 <sup>a</sup>	85	259	276	72	111	187	165
Black or African American	86 <sup>a</sup>	43	43	27	43	16	24 <sup>a</sup>	4	19	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	5	2	0	*	5	0	5	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	33	7	8	12	25	*	7	12	18
Two or More Races	17	16	9	3	8	13	*	11	8	3
Hispanic or Latino	154	97	38	29	117	68	24	31	93	37
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	68	36	23	34	45 <sup>a</sup>	2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	70	90	26	32	45	59
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	138	136	61	77	76	60
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	174	140	11	26	163	114
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	212	192	51	64	161	128
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	89	105	45	58	45	47
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	84	47	11	10	73	37
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	65	59	15	36	50	23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.46B Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2
Female	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
White	0.2	0.2	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1
Black or African American	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	*	0.4	0.2	2.2	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.2
Two or More Races	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	1.2	0.3	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.47A Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,533	14,722	69	86	14,464	14,636	836 <sup>a</sup>	1,024	13,628	13,612
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8,498	8,927	43	39	8,455	8,888	427 <sup>a</sup>	554	8,028	8,333
Female	6,035	5,795	26	47	6,009	5,748	409	470	5,600	5,279
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,058	12,951	46	70	13,012	12,881	671	762	12,341	12,119
White	11,653	11,676	37	52	11,616	11,624	563	676	11,053	10,948
Black or African American	404	409	2	2	402	407	17	37	386	370
American Indian or Alaska Native	151	235	1	1	150	234	29	27	121	207
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	50	50	*	*	50	46	*	*	45	42
Asian	359	188	1	5	358	182	21	2	338	181
Two or More Races	441	394	5	6	436	388	36	16	399	372
Hispanic or Latino	1,475	1,771	23	16	1,451	1,755	164 <sup>a</sup>	262	1,287	1,493
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,848	2,016	169 <sup>a</sup>	260	1,679	1,756
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,274	4,449	344	399	3,930	4,050
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	5,386	5,413	302	333	5,084	5,080
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2,956	2,758	20	32	2,936	2,726
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	7,245 <sup>a</sup>	8,124	386	468	6,858 <sup>a</sup>	7,656
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,976	1,635	137	195	1,839 <sup>a</sup>	1,440
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,165	926	133	179	1,032 <sup>a</sup>	748
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,078	3,951	179	183	3,899	3,768

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.47B Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.4	5.4	0.3	0.3	5.9	5.9	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	6.5	6.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	6.5	6.8	0.3	0.3	7.2	7.5	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	8.0	8.2
Female	4.3	4.1	0.2	0.4	4.7	4.5	2.4	2.8	5.1	4.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.8	5.7	0.2	0.4	6.3	6.2	2.5	2.9	6.9	6.7
White	6.8	6.8	0.3	0.4	7.4	7.4	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	8.0	7.9
Black or African American	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.8	16.1	0.5	0.7	10.8	18.0	11.6	12.3	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	19.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.2	4.5	*	*	4.6	4.6	*	*	4.8	4.8
Asian	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.4	2.7	1.3	1.0	0.1	3.0	1.5
Two or More Races	9.1	7.8	0.7	0.7	10.9	9.3	4.7	1.9	12.3	11.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	3.9	0.4	0.3	3.8	4.4	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	4.1	4.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.7	6.6	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	6.1	6.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	7.0	7.4	3.3	3.8	7.7	8.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	7.1	7.0	2.1	2.4	8.3	8.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	3.9	3.5	0.4	0.6	4.2	3.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	6.0	6.6	2.7	3.2	6.5	7.0
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	6.2	5.1	1.5	2.3	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	10.5	8.7	4.0	5.1	13.2	10.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	5.0	4.9	2.3	2.4	5.3	5.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.48A Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,391	1,633	32	48	1,360	1,585	265 <sup>a</sup>	375	1,095	1,210
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	782 <sup>a</sup>	1,048	18	22	764 <sup>a</sup>	1,026	128 <sup>a</sup>	207	636	819
Female	609	585	14	26	596	559	136	169	459	391
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,205	1,353	22	41	1,183	1,312	228	292	955	1,020
White	1,063	1,164	19	32	1,045	1,132	180	254	865	878
Black or African American	50	58	2	*	49	58	11	19	37	39
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	62	1	1	16	61	8	12	7	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	11	*	*	7	*	*	*	6	*
Asian	9	17	1	2	8	15	8	0	*	15
Two or More Races	59	41	0	2	59	39	20	6	39	33
Hispanic or Latino	187	280	10	7	177	273	37	83	140	190
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	357	401	53 <sup>a</sup>	113	304	288
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	437	531	124	134	313	396
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	405	548	85	119	320	429
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	160	105	2	9	158	96
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	456	588	97	161	359	427
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	246	184	49	59	197	126
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	198	257	45	71	152	186
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	459	555	73	84	386	471

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.48B Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.5	0.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.6	0.8
Female	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6
White	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.6	0.6
Black or African American	0.2	0.2	0.0	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	0.4	0.7	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	3.2	5.6	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6	1.0	*	*	0.6	*	*	*	0.6	*
Asian	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	*	0.1
Two or More Races	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.9	2.6	0.7	1.2	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.1	1.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	1.1	1.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.5	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.3	0.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.8	2.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.49A Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	667	774	9	16	658	758	65 <sup>b</sup>	151	594	607
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	387	515	4	9	383	507	17 <sup>b</sup>	102	366	404
Female	280	259	5	7	275	251	48	49	228	203
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	572	636	6	13	566	624	50 <sup>a</sup>	96	516	528
White	536	564	5	12	530	552	49	68	481	484
Black or African American	11	22	*	*	11	22	*	17	11	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	3 <sup>a</sup>	21	0	1	3 <sup>a</sup>	20	0	6	3	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*
Asian	*	7	*	*	*	7	*	0	*	7
Two or More Races	19	16	*	*	19	16	1	4	18	11
Hispanic or Latino	95	138	3	3	92	134	15	55	78	79
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	152	181	12 <sup>a</sup>	50	140	131
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	207	250	31	49	177	201
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	204	261	22	51	182	210
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	95	66	*	1	95	65
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	178	224	20	49	158	175
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	129	82	9 <sup>a</sup>	30	120	52
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	99	123	6 <sup>a</sup>	29	93	94
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	252	329	30	42	222	287

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.49B Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.4	0.4
Female	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.3
White	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Black or African American	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.1	*	0.3	0.0	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.1	2.9	0.3	1.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*
Asian	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.1
Two or More Races	0.4	0.3	*	*	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.6	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.5	0.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.3	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.2
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.9	1.2	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.2	1.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.50A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	115,351	114,765	6,194	5,906	109,157	108,859	14,118	14,093	95,039	94,766
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	51,627	50,877	3,152 <sup>a</sup>	2,927	48,476	47,949	6,522	6,593	41,953	41,356
Female	63,724	63,889	3,043	2,979	60,681	60,910	7,595	7,500	53,086	53,410
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	100,357	99,240	4,899	4,666	95,458	94,574	11,406	11,440	84,052	83,133
White	80,618	79,593	3,524	3,413	77,094	76,180	8,651	8,619	68,443	67,561
Black or African American	12,482	12,641	851	783	11,631	11,858	1,737	1,785	9,894	10,073
American Indian or Alaska Native	713	674	31	30	682	644	94	77	588	567
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	546	513	*	*	518	490	*	*	*	*
Asian	3,656	3,523	244	191	3,412	3,332	507	482	2,904	2,850
Two or More Races	2,342	2,296	221	226	2,121	2,070	346	427	1,775	1,643
Hispanic or Latino	14,994	15,526	1,295	1,240	13,699	14,286	2,711	2,653	10,987	11,633
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	12,266	12,258	1,725	1,680	10,541	10,579
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	27,342 <sup>a</sup>	25,360	3,966	3,958	23,376 <sup>b</sup>	21,402
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	37,324	37,618	6,482	6,337	30,842	31,280
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	32,225	33,623	1,945	2,119	30,280	31,505
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	50,813	51,001	6,149	6,183	44,664	44,818
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	14,273	14,239	3,753	3,546	10,520	10,694
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4,871	4,672	1,422	1,402	3,449	3,270
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	39,200	38,947	2,794	2,963	36,406	35,984

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.50B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	42.8	42.2	24.9	23.7	44.6	44.0	40.8	41.1	45.3	44.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	39.5	38.5	24.9 <sup>a</sup>	23.0	41.1	40.2	37.6	38.3	41.7	40.5
Female	45.9	45.6	24.9	24.3	47.9	47.6	44.1	43.9	48.5	48.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	44.6	43.8	25.7	24.6	46.3	45.6	42.1	42.8	47.0	46.0
White	47.2	46.6	26.6	26.0	49.0	48.3	45.8	46.5	49.4	48.6
Black or African American	38.7	38.5	25.0	23.0	40.3	40.3	35.5	36.8	41.3	40.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	46.5	46.3	21.1	19.0	49.1	49.6	37.3	35.7	51.8	52.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	45.6	46.4	*	*	47.7	49.2	*	*	*	*
Asian	25.1	23.2	18.5	14.4	25.8	24.1	23.6	22.5	26.2	24.4
Two or More Races	48.5	45.6	27.0	26.7	52.9	49.4	45.0	49.2	54.8	49.5
Hispanic or Latino	33.8	34.0	22.2	20.7	35.6	35.9	36.3	35.0	35.4	36.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	38.0	39.8	36.1	36.3	38.4	40.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	44.7 <sup>a</sup>	42.4	38.3	38.1	46.1 <sup>a</sup>	43.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	49.2	48.9	44.3	44.9	50.4	49.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	42.8	42.2	40.5	41.0	42.9	42.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	42.2	41.5	42.5	42.9	42.2	41.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	44.5	44.2	41.3	41.1	45.7	45.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	43.9	44.0	43.1	40.2	44.2	45.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	48.4	47.9	36.3	38.1	49.7	48.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.51A Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,671	18,077	1,317	1,232	17,354	16,844	5,026	4,956	12,327	11,888
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9,605	9,565	647	592	8,958	8,974	2,632	2,612	6,326	6,362
Female	9,065	8,511	670	641	8,395	7,871	2,394	2,344	6,001	5,527
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,871	15,283	1,004	904	14,867	14,379	4,141	4,035	10,726	10,344
White	13,009	12,814	682	652	12,327	12,162	3,313	3,252	9,014	8,910
Black or African American	1,689	1,470	173	162	1,516	1,308	492	469	1,025	838
American Indian or Alaska Native	78	102	7	5	72	96	25	21	47	75
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	75	37	*	*	73	31	*	*	41	26
Asian	462	463	64	31	399	433	130	130	269	303
Two or More Races	558 <sup>a</sup>	396	78 <sup>a</sup>	46	480	350	151	157	329 <sup>a</sup>	193
Hispanic or Latino	2,799	2,794	313	328	2,486	2,466	885	921	1,601	1,544
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,937	1,726	578	589	1,359	1,137
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,267 <sup>a</sup>	3,685	1,376	1,219	2,891	2,466
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	6,166	6,493	2,374	2,371	3,792	4,122
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,983	4,940	698	777	4,285	4,163
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	8,764	9,114	2,240	2,196	6,524	6,918
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,968	2,682	1,419	1,317	1,549	1,365
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,342	1,209	502	507	840	701
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,279	3,840	865	936	3,414	2,904

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.51B Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.9	6.6	5.3	4.9	7.1	6.8	14.5	14.4	5.9	5.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	7.4	7.2	5.1	4.7	7.6	7.5	15.2	15.2	6.3	6.2
Female	6.5	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.6	6.2	13.9	13.7	5.5	5.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.1	6.8	5.3	4.8	7.2	6.9	15.3	15.1	6.0	5.7
White	7.6	7.5	5.1	5.0	7.8	7.7	17.6	17.6	6.5	6.4
Black or African American	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.4	10.1	9.7	4.3	3.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.1	7.0	4.5	3.4	5.2	7.4	9.7	9.7	4.2	7.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6.3	3.4	*	*	6.8	3.1	*	*	4.4	3.0
Asian	3.2	3.1	4.8	2.3	3.0	3.1	6.0	6.1	2.4	2.6
Two or More Races	11.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	9.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.5	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	19.6	18.1	10.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.8
Hispanic or Latino	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.2	11.8	12.2	5.2	4.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	6.0	5.6	12.1	12.7	4.9	4.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	13.3	11.7	5.7	5.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	8.1	8.4	16.2	16.8	6.2	6.6
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.6	6.2	14.5	15.0	6.1	5.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	7.3	7.4	15.5	15.2	6.2	6.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	9.3	8.3	15.6	15.3	6.7	5.8
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	12.1	11.4	15.2	14.5	10.8	9.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	5.3	4.7	11.2	12.0	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.52A Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,207	5,956	389	364	5,818	5,592	1,600	1,554	4,218	4,038
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,045	3,234	151	184	2,894	3,050	801	838	2,093	2,211
Female	3,162 <sup>a</sup>	2,722	238	180	2,924 <sup>a</sup>	2,542	799	715	2,125	1,827
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,402	5,076	299	281	5,104	4,794	1,357	1,306	3,747	3,489
White	4,593	4,388	209	201	4,384	4,187	1,120	1,072	3,264	3,115
Black or African American	512	417	56	49	456	369	153	142	304	227
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	40	3	1	26	39	1	10	25	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	7	*	*	18	3	*	*	8	*
Asian	70	94	5	10	65	84	24	37	41	47
Two or More Races	180	130	26	17	155	113	49	45	105	69
Hispanic or Latino	805	880	91	82	714	798	243	248	471	550
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	629	548	210	182	419	366
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,508	1,293	466	395	1,043	898
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,979	2,199	727	746	1,252	1,453
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,702	1,552	197	230	1,505	1,322
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2,681	2,934	650	650	2,031	2,284
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	995	935	471	413	524	522
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	491	491	188	210	303	281
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,651 <sup>a</sup>	1,232	291	280	1,360 <sup>a</sup>	951

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.52B Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.3	4.6	4.5	2.0	1.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.3	2.5	1.2	1.4	2.5	2.6	4.6	4.9	2.1	2.2
Female	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	4.6	4.2	1.9	1.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.3	5.0	4.9	2.1	1.9
White	2.7	2.6	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.7	5.9	5.8	2.4	2.2
Black or African American	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	3.1	2.9	1.3	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.9	2.7	2.1	0.6	1.9	3.0	0.5	4.6	2.2	2.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5	0.6	*	*	1.6	0.3	*	*	0.9	*
Asian	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.4
Two or More Races	3.7	2.6	3.2	2.0	3.9	2.7	6.4	5.1	3.2	2.1
Hispanic or Latino	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.3	1.5	1.7
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	2.0	1.8	4.4	3.9	1.5	1.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.5	2.2	4.5	3.8	2.1	1.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2.6	2.9	5.0	5.3	2.0	2.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.3	1.9	4.1	4.5	2.1	1.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2.2	2.4	4.5	4.5	1.9	2.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.1	2.9	5.2	4.8	2.3	2.2
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4.4	4.6	5.7	6.0	3.9	3.9
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.5	3.8	3.6	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.53A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	91,846	90,799	4,732 <sup>b</sup>	4,346	87,114	86,454	10,407	10,262	76,706	76,191
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	41,422	40,806	2,276 <sup>a</sup>	2,044	39,146	38,762	4,640	4,568	34,506	34,194
Female	50,424	49,993	2,456	2,302	47,967	47,691	5,767	5,694	42,200	41,997
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	79,589	78,227	3,674 <sup>b</sup>	3,352	75,915	74,875	8,310	8,250	67,604	66,625
White	62,347	61,125	2,548	2,352	59,799	58,773	6,041	5,941	53,759	52,832
Black or African American	11,142	11,330	736	643	10,406	10,687	1,497	1,528	8,909	9,159
American Indian or Alaska Native	600	596	23	24	576	572	79	68	498	505
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	491	476	*	*	471	457	*	*	*	*
Asian	3,055	2,867	186	163	2,869	2,703	386	364	2,483	2,340
Two or More Races	1,954	1,833	162	151	1,792	1,683	249	309	1,543	1,373
Hispanic or Latino	12,257	12,572	1,058	993	11,199	11,579	2,097	2,012	9,102	9,566
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	10,380	10,204	1,378	1,285	9,002	8,920
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	22,705 <sup>b</sup>	20,848	3,126	3,130	19,579 <sup>b</sup>	17,718
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	30,199	30,448	4,642	4,518	25,557	25,930
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	23,830	24,953	1,261	1,330	22,568	23,623
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	40,345	40,399	4,576	4,554	35,769	35,845
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	10,784	10,683	2,666	2,412	8,118	8,271
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4,008	3,779	1,108	1,100	2,900	2,679
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	31,977	31,592	2,057	2,197	29,920	29,396

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.53B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	34.1	33.4	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	35.6	35.0	30.1	29.9	36.5	35.8
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	31.7	30.9	17.9 <sup>a</sup>	16.1	33.2	32.5	26.7	26.5	34.3	33.5
Female	36.3	35.7	20.1	18.8	37.9	37.3	33.5	33.4	38.6	37.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	35.4	34.6	19.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.7	36.8	36.1	30.7	30.9	37.8	36.9
White	36.5	35.8	19.2	17.9	38.0	37.3	32.0	32.1	38.8	38.0
Black or African American	34.6	34.5	21.6	18.9	36.1	36.3	30.6	31.5	37.2	37.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	39.1	41.0	15.9	15.0	41.5	44.1	31.1	31.2	43.8	46.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41.1	43.0	*	*	43.4	46.0	*	*	*	*
Asian	21.0	18.9	14.0	12.4	21.7	19.5	17.9	17.0	22.4	20.0
Two or More Races	40.5	36.4	19.8	17.8	44.7	40.2	32.4	35.6	47.6	41.4
Hispanic or Latino	27.6	27.5	18.1	16.6	29.1	29.1	28.0	26.5	29.3	29.7
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	32.2	33.2	28.8	27.8	32.8	34.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	37.2 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	30.2	30.1	38.6 <sup>b</sup>	35.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	39.8	39.6	31.7	32.0	41.8	41.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	31.6	31.3	26.3	25.7	32.0	31.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	33.5	32.8	31.6	31.6	33.8	33.0
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	33.6	33.2	29.4	28.0	35.3	35.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	36.1	35.6	33.6	31.5	37.2	37.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	39.5	38.8	26.7	28.2	40.8	40.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.54A Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,517	11,077	881	767	10,635	10,310	2,454	2,460	8,181	7,850
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	6,226	6,018	413	342	5,813	5,676	1,328	1,263	4,486	4,412
Female	5,291	5,059	469	425	4,822	4,635	1,126	1,197	3,696	3,438
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,650	9,244	672 <sup>a</sup>	555	8,978	8,689	1,980	1,929	6,998	6,761
White	7,698	7,481	439	375	7,259	7,106	1,500	1,473	5,759	5,633
Black or African American	1,257	1,136	144	121	1,113	1,015	320	304	793	710
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	84	4	4	56	79	16	11	40	69
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	50	24	*	*	48	20	*	*	31	17
Asian	269	273	36	23	233	251	51	59	182	192
Two or More Races	316	246	47	28	269	218	76	79	192	139
Hispanic or Latino	1,867	1,833	209	212	1,657	1,621	474	532	1,184	1,089
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,399	1,268	318	373	1,081	895
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,017 <sup>a</sup>	2,545	825	786	2,192 <sup>a</sup>	1,759
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	3,634	3,954	1,064	1,063	2,570	2,891
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2,586	2,543	247	238	2,339	2,306
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	5,519	5,484	1,157	1,082	4,361	4,401
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,540	1,444	597	593	943	851
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	966	820	317	316	649	505
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,611	2,562	383	469	2,228	2,093

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.54B Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.2	7.1	7.2	3.9	3.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4.8	4.6	3.3	2.7	4.9	4.8	7.6	7.3	4.5	4.3
Female	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	6.5	7.0	3.4	3.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.3	4.1	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	4.4	4.2	7.3	7.2	3.9	3.7
White	4.5	4.4	3.3	2.9	4.6	4.5	7.9	7.9	4.2	4.0
Black or African American	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.4	6.6	6.3	3.3	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.9	5.7	2.9	2.6	4.0	6.1	6.3	5.0	3.5	6.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.2	2.2	*	*	4.4	2.0	*	*	3.4	1.9
Asian	1.8	1.8	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.6
Two or More Races	6.5	4.9	5.7	3.3	6.7	5.2	9.9	9.1	5.9	4.2
Hispanic or Latino	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.1	6.3	7.0	3.8	3.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	4.3	4.1	6.6	8.1	3.9	3.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	8.0	7.6	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	4.8	5.1	7.3	7.5	4.2	4.6
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	3.4	3.2	5.1	4.6	3.3	3.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	4.6	4.5	8.0	7.5	4.1	4.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	4.8	4.5	6.6	6.9	4.1	3.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	8.7	7.7	9.6	9.1	8.3	7.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	3.2	3.2	5.0	6.0	3.0	2.8

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



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<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,350	3,239	239	214	3,111	3,024	631	634	2,480	2,391
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,692	1,760	80	95	1,612	1,665	331	331	1,281	1,334
Female	1,658	1,479	159	119	1,499	1,360	300	303	1,200	1,057
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,847	2,689	182	156	2,665	2,533	499	505	2,166	2,028
White	2,357	2,190	116	104	2,241	2,086	403	362	1,838	1,724
Black or African American	367	322	47	32	320	289	69	101	251	188
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	21	3	1	16	20	1	4	15	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	6	*	*	10	3	*	*	5	*
Asian	11 <sup>a</sup>	55	*	7	11 <sup>a</sup>	48	1	16	10	32
Two or More Races	83	96	16	9	68	87	19	21	48	65
Hispanic or Latino	503	550	57	58	446	492	132	129	314	363
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	424	357	86	100	338	257
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	952	745	232	214	720	531
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,028	1,248	271	280	757	968
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	707	674	42	40	665	634
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1,391	1,543	276	245	1,115	1,298
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	442	438	140	127	302	311
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	337	312	99	132	237	180
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	941	732	115	130	826	601

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.55B Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3
Female	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.1
White	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2
Black or African American	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.0	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.9	1.3	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8	0.6	*	*	0.9	0.3	*	*	0.5	*
Asian	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	*	0.5	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3
Two or More Races	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0
Hispanic or Latino	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.6	1.2	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.56A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	38,756	38,168	1,108	1,139	37,649	37,029	3,901	4,098	33,747	32,931
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	14,329	13,687	466	465	13,863	13,222	1,713	1,822	12,150	11,399
Female	24,427	24,480	641	673	23,786	23,807	2,188	2,275	21,598	21,532
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,753	33,815	863	863	33,890	32,952	3,265	3,335	30,625	29,616
White	29,782	29,486	663	668	29,119	28,818	2,661	2,788	26,458	26,030
Black or African American	3,026	2,757	105	108	2,921	2,650	362	336	2,560	2,314
American Indian or Alaska Native	227	183	2	*	225	176	31	23	193	153
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	84	76	*	*	82	66	*	*	74	64
Asian	875	620	47	33	828	588	98	57	729	530
Two or More Races	759	691	44	38	715	654	104	129	611	524
Hispanic or Latino	4,003	4,353	245	276	3,759	4,077	636	763	3,122	3,315
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	3,767	3,986	530	509	3,236	3,476
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	9,382 <sup>b</sup>	8,115	1,104	1,129	8,278 <sup>b</sup>	6,986
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	12,840	13,056	1,739	1,892	11,101	11,164
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	11,660	11,872	528	567	11,132	11,305
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	15,202	15,308	1,693	1,725	13,509	13,583
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	5,034	5,019	1,014	1,047	4,020	3,972
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,686	1,740	427	469	1,259	1,271
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	15,727	14,962	767	856	14,960	14,106

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.56B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.0	4.4	4.6	15.4	15.0	11.3	11.9	16.1	15.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11.0	10.4	3.7	3.7	11.8	11.1	9.9	10.6	12.1	11.2
Female	17.6	17.5	5.3	5.5	18.8	18.6	12.7	13.3	19.7	19.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.4	14.9	4.5	4.6	16.4	15.9	12.0	12.5	17.1	16.4
White	17.4	17.3	5.0	5.1	18.5	18.3	14.1	15.0	19.1	18.7
Black or African American	9.4	8.4	3.1	3.2	10.1	9.0	7.4	6.9	10.7	9.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.8	12.6	1.7	*	16.2	13.6	12.4	10.4	17.0	14.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.0	6.9	*	*	7.5	6.7	*	*	7.9	7.4
Asian	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	3.6	2.5	6.3	4.2	4.6	2.7	6.6	4.5
Two or More Races	15.7	13.7	5.3	4.5	17.8	15.6	13.5	14.9	18.9	15.8
Hispanic or Latino	9.0	9.5	4.2	4.6	9.8	10.3	8.5	10.1	10.1	10.3
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	11.7	13.0	11.1	11.0	11.8	13.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.6	10.7	10.9	16.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	16.9	17.0	11.9 <sup>a</sup>	13.4	18.1	17.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	15.5	14.9	11.0	11.0	15.8	15.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	12.6	12.4	11.7	12.0	12.8	12.5
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	15.7	15.6	11.2	12.1	17.5	16.9
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	15.2	16.4	12.9	13.5	16.1	17.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	19.4	18.4	10.0	11.0	20.4	19.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.57A Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,060	5,944	434	458	5,626	5,485	1,844	1,880	3,781	3,605
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2,870	3,001	203	227	2,667	2,774	914	1,004	1,752	1,770
Female	3,190	2,943	231	231	2,959	2,712	930	877	2,029	1,835
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,281	5,103	325	332	4,955	4,771	1,516	1,528	3,439	3,243
White	4,445	4,431	232	250	4,213	4,181	1,219	1,253	2,994	2,928
Black or African American	495	396	43	48	452	348	193	182	260	166
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	22	1	2	22	20	8	9	14	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	17	*	*	9	11	*	*	*	9
Asian	102	104	16	8	85	95	30	18	55	77
Two or More Races	207	133	33	18	174	115	61	65	113	50
Hispanic or Latino	779	841	109	126	670	715	328	352	342	362
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	622	676	276	272	346	404
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,472 <sup>a</sup>	1,181	562	488	911	693
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,994	2,134	823	872	1,171	1,262
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,538	1,493	184	247	1,355	1,246
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2,600	2,751	776	839	1,824	1,912
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,008	851	499	462	509	389
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	483	545	228	219	255	326
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,534	1,339	341	361	1,193	978

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.57B Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.2	5.3	5.5	1.8	1.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3	5.3	5.8	1.7	1.7
Female	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.1	5.4	5.1	1.9	1.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.3	5.6	5.7	1.9	1.8
White	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.7	6.5	6.8	2.2	2.1
Black or African American	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	3.9	3.8	1.1	0.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.5	3.0	3.9	1.2	1.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8	1.6	*	*	0.9	1.1	*	*	*	1.1
Asian	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.7
Two or More Races	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	4.0	2.1	4.3	2.8	7.9	7.5	3.5	1.5
Hispanic or Latino	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	4.4	4.6	1.1	1.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.9	2.2	5.8	5.9	1.3	1.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.4	2.0	5.4	4.7	1.8	1.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2.6	2.8	5.6	6.2	1.9	2.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.0	1.9	3.8	4.8	1.9	1.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2.2	2.2	5.4	5.8	1.7	1.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.1	2.6	5.5	5.4	2.2	1.7
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4.4	5.1	6.9	6.3	3.3	4.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.9	1.6	4.4	4.6	1.6	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.58A Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,953	1,727	121	128	1,832	1,599	536	552	1,296	1,047
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,002	920	59	76	942	844	277	292	665	552
Female	951	807	61	52	890	755	259	260	631	495
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,748	1,498	94	98	1,654	1,400	455	453	1,199	946
White	1,468	1,351	71	68	1,397	1,283	341	387	1,056	896
Black or African American	199 <sup>b</sup>	97	9	22	190 <sup>b</sup>	75	83 <sup>a</sup>	38	107 <sup>a</sup>	37
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7	*	0	6	7	*	*	6	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	1	*	*	8	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	17	10	3	*	14	10	5	6	9	4
Two or More Races	50	31	11	8	38	24	21	16	18	7
Hispanic or Latino	205	230	27	30	178	200	81	99	97	101
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	239	228	103	80	136	148
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	476	443	170	156	306	287
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	586	556	214	255	372	301
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	531	373	48	62	483	311
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	852	683	240	238	612	445
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	296	269	129	131	167	138
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	153	216	56	93	97	123
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	531	430	111	89	421	341

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.58B Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.5
Female	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.7	0.7	0.5
White	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.1	0.8	0.6
Black or African American	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4	0.5	*	0.2	0.5	0.6	*	*	0.6	0.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7	0.1	*	*	0.7	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Two or More Races	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	2.7	1.9	0.5	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.3
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.6
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.8	0.6	0.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.6	1.7	1.7	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.7	1.2	1.7
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.59A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,420	18,629	1,799	1,787	16,621	16,842	4,998	5,038	11,623	11,805
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8,626	9,282	1,117	1,044	7,509 <sup>a</sup>	8,238	2,597	2,855	4,912	5,383
Female	9,795	9,347	682	742	9,112	8,604	2,401	2,183	6,711	6,421
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,249	16,232	1,515	1,521	14,734	14,711	4,272	4,298	10,462	10,412
White	13,931	13,912	1,226	1,230	12,705	12,682	3,656	3,671	9,049	9,011
Black or African American	1,265	1,194	135	158	1,130	1,036	287	326	843	710
American Indian or Alaska Native	67	134	9	7	58	127	10	17	48	109
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58	57	*	*	49	47	*	*	30	37
Asian	448	490	47	30	401	459	156	142	245	317
Two or More Races	479	446	88	86	391	360	145	133	246	227
Hispanic or Latino	2,171	2,397	284	265	1,888	2,132	726	739	1,162	1,392
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,480	1,548	487	510	993	1,039
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,231	3,149	1,123	1,104	2,107	2,044
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	6,784	6,702	2,516	2,452	4,268	4,250
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	5,126	5,443	871	971	4,255	4,472
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	8,361	9,082	2,177	2,167	6,184 <sup>a</sup>	6,914
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,892	2,785	1,473	1,434	1,420	1,351
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	991	1,071	444	478	547	593
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,376	3,904	904	958	3,472	2,947

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.59B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.8	14.5	14.7	5.5	5.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	6.6	7.0	8.8	8.2	6.4	6.9	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.6	4.9	5.3
Female	7.1	6.7	5.6	6.1	7.2	6.7	14.0	12.8	6.1	5.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.0	7.2	7.1	15.8	16.1	5.8	5.8
White	8.2	8.1	9.2	9.4	8.1	8.0	19.4	19.8	6.5	6.5
Black or African American	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.6	3.9	3.5	5.9	6.7	3.5	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	6.0	4.7	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.8	4.0	8.0	4.2	10.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.9	5.1	*	*	4.5	4.7	*	*	3.3	4.3
Asian	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.3	3.0	3.3	7.2	6.6	2.2	2.7
Two or More Races	9.9	8.9	10.7	10.1	9.8	8.6	18.8	15.3	7.6	6.8
Hispanic or Latino	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.9	5.4	9.7	9.8	3.7	4.3
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	4.6	5.0	10.2	11.0	3.6	4.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	5.3	5.3	10.9	10.6	4.2	4.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	8.9	8.7	17.2	17.4	7.0	6.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.8	6.8	18.1	18.8	6.0	6.0
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	6.9	7.4	15.0	15.0	5.8	6.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	9.0	8.7	16.2	16.6	6.2	5.7
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	8.9	10.1	13.4	13.7	7.0	8.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	5.4	4.8	11.7	12.3	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.60A Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,647	5,839	427	452	5,220	5,386	2,578	2,545	2,643	2,841
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2,985 <sup>a</sup>	3,466	243	238	2,742 <sup>b</sup>	3,228	1,377	1,474	1,365 <sup>a</sup>	1,755
Female	2,662	2,372	184	214	2,478 <sup>a</sup>	2,158	1,201	1,071	1,277	1,087
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,953	5,075	348	375	4,605	4,700	2,185	2,158	2,419	2,542
White	4,306	4,514	268	309	4,039	4,205	1,908	1,881	2,130	2,324
Black or African American	245	254	17	29	228	226	105	133	122	93
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	24	4	1	8	23	6	4	2 <sup>a</sup>	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	16	*	*	21	14	*	*	8	13
Asian	170	165	24	17	146	149	71	80	75	68
Two or More Races	198 <sup>b</sup>	101	35	17	163 <sup>a</sup>	84	81	59	82 <sup>a</sup>	25
Hispanic or Latino	694	763	79	77	615	687	392	387	223	299
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	377	384	205	204	172	180
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	945	1,029	528	452	417	576
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2,226	2,214	1,362	1,329	863	885
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,672	1,759	482	560	1,191	1,199
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2,683 <sup>a</sup>	3,111	1,163	1,125	1,520 <sup>b</sup>	1,986
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,183	1,052	824	755	359	297
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	392	349	168	208	224	141
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	963	875	424	457	539	418

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.60B Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	7.5	7.4	1.3	1.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	7.9	8.6	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
Female	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	7.0	6.3	1.2	1.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	8.1	8.1	1.4	1.4
White	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	10.1	10.2	1.5	1.7
Black or African American	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.2	2.7	0.5	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8	1.7	2.6	0.7	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.0	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	1.4	*	*	2.0	1.4	*	*	0.9	1.5
Asian	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	3.3	3.7	0.7	0.6
Two or More Races	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	4.3	2.0	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	10.6	6.8	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	5.2	5.1	0.7	0.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.2	4.3	4.4	0.6	0.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.7	5.1	4.4	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2.9	2.9	9.3	9.4	1.4	1.4
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.2	2.2	10.0	10.8	1.7	1.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	8.0	7.8	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.7	3.3	9.1	8.8	1.6	1.3
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3.5	3.3	5.1	6.0	2.9	2.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.1	5.5	5.9	0.7	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.61A Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,735	1,841	92	123	1,643	1,718	767	715	876	1,002
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	881	1,037	46	68	836	969	394	409	441	561
Female	854	803	46	55	808	748	372	307	435	441
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,539	1,615	73	100	1,465	1,515	681	643	784	872
White	1,361	1,466	56	86	1,305	1,380	606	563	698	817
Black or African American	80	72	6	5	74	67	33	38	41	30
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	16	1	*	2 <sup>a</sup>	16	*	*	2	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	27	34	2	4	25	30	19	20	6	11
Two or More Races	66 <sup>a</sup>	26	7	4	59 <sup>a</sup>	22	23	22	35 <sup>a</sup>	0
Hispanic or Latino	197	226	19	23	178	203	86	73	92	130
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	140	94	71	46	70	48
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	290	342	168	151	123	191
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	667	692	395	359	273	332
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	545	590	134	159	412	431
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	811	1,010	287	309	524	701
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	401	322	278	211	123	112
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	96	99	57	62	40	38
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	335	286	146	134	189	152

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.61B Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.2	2.1	0.4	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	2.3	2.4	0.4	0.5
Female	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.2	1.8	0.4	0.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.5	2.4	0.4	0.5
White	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	3.2	3.0	0.5	0.6
Black or African American	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2	1.1	0.6	*	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	*	*	0.2	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*
Asian	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1
Two or More Races	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	3.0	2.5	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.9	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.7	2.8	3.1	0.6	0.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.8	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.6
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.0	3.1	2.4	0.5	0.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.62A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,629 <sup>b</sup>	16,741	563	563	18,067 <sup>b</sup>	16,177	1,278	1,151	16,789 <sup>b</sup>	15,027
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	7,023	6,605	232	233	6,791	6,372	496	489	6,295	5,882
Female	11,607 <sup>b</sup>	10,136	331	330	11,276 <sup>b</sup>	9,806	782	661	10,493 <sup>b</sup>	9,145
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,683 <sup>b</sup>	14,973	455	448	16,228 <sup>b</sup>	14,525	1,044	994	15,184 <sup>b</sup>	13,531
White	14,435 <sup>b</sup>	12,712	345	329	14,090 <sup>b</sup>	12,382	873	831	13,217 <sup>b</sup>	11,552
Black or African American	1,411	1,463	61	73	1,350	1,389	99	92	1,252	1,298
American Indian or Alaska Native	107	133	3	2	104	131	6	5	98	127
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	46	*	*	16	43	*	*	15	*
Asian	367	293	19	17	348	276	24	24	324	252
Two or More Races	346	326	26	23	320	302	42	43	278	260
Hispanic or Latino	1,946	1,768	108	116	1,838	1,653	234	157	1,604	1,496
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,725	1,563	149	158	1,576	1,406
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,151 <sup>a</sup>	3,352	307	288	3,845 <sup>a</sup>	3,064
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	6,064	5,462	632	508	5,431	4,954
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6,126	5,801	190	197	5,936	5,603
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	6,846	6,489	533	476	6,313	6,013
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,330	2,108	286	277	2,044	1,831
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	795	837	160	150	635	686
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	8,096 <sup>b</sup>	6,744	299	247	7,797 <sup>b</sup>	6,496

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.62B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	2.3	2.3	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	3.7	3.4	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5.4	5.0	1.8	1.8	5.8	5.3	2.9	2.8	6.3	5.8
Female	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.2	2.7	2.7	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.7	4.5	3.9	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	2.4	2.4	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	3.9	3.7	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.5
White	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	2.6	2.5	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	4.6	4.5	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.3
Black or African American	4.4	4.5	1.8	2.2	4.7	4.7	2.0	1.9	5.2	5.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.0	9.1	1.9	1.1	7.5	10.1	2.4	2.2	8.6	11.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.5	4.2	*	*	1.4	4.3	*	*	1.6	*
Asian	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	2.9	2.2
Two or More Races	7.2	6.5	3.2	2.8	8.0	7.2	5.4	4.9	8.6	7.8
Hispanic or Latino	4.4	3.9	1.8	1.9	4.8	4.2	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	5.2	4.7
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.4	5.1	3.1	3.4	5.7	5.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	3.0	2.8	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	4.3	3.6	8.9	7.9
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	8.1	7.3	4.0	3.8	8.4	7.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	5.7	5.3	3.7	3.3	6.0	5.5
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	7.3	6.6	3.2	3.2	8.9	7.8
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	7.2	7.9	4.8	4.3	8.1	9.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	10.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.3	3.9	3.2	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.63A Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,531	1,351	100	74	1,431	1,278	256	199	1,176	1,079
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	691	629	39	41	652	588	114	105	538	482
Female	840	722	61 <sup>a</sup>	32	779	690	141	94	638	596
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,328	1,167	78	57	1,249	1,110	196	173	1,053	937
White	1,130	1,044	66	46	1,064	998	164	136	900	862
Black or African American	102	82	2	5	100	77	17	12	82	64
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	4	0	*	4	4	*	*	2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	25	10	3	*	22	10	*	10	22	*
Two or More Races	66	27	7	6	59	21	12	15	47	7
Hispanic or Latino	204	185	22	16	182	168	59	27	123	142
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	148	150	24	28	124	122
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	263	202	60	51	204	151
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	478	417	117	85	361	332
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	542	509	55	35	487	473
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	555	611	122	87	433	523
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	263	204	61	57	202	147
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	97	87	38	30	58	57
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	517	377	34	25	483	352

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.63B Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Female	0.6	0.5	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
White	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Black or African American	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	0.3	*	*	0.2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	0.2	*
Two or More Races	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.64A Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	497	352	23	19	474	333	50	52	425	281
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	214	224	4 <sup>a</sup>	15	210	210	15	33	195	177
Female	283 <sup>b</sup>	128	19 <sup>a</sup>	5	264 <sup>a</sup>	123	35	19	230 <sup>a</sup>	104
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	457	316	18	17	439	299	40	41	399	257
White	382	277	17	14	365	263	36	35	328	228
Black or African American	23	37	1	2	22	35	2	5	20	30
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	*	0	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	16	*
Two or More Races	34	2	0	1	33	1	1	1	32	*
Hispanic or Latino	40	37	5	3	35	34	10	11	26	24
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	33	42	10	9	22	33
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	91	50	5	18	86	32
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	128	121	31	16	98	105
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	223	119	4	9	219	111
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	136	196	20	16	116	179
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	71	33	12	14	59	19
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	37	38	10	15	27	23
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	231 <sup>a</sup>	66	7	6	224 <sup>a</sup>	60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.64B Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2	0.2	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Female	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
White	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Black or African American	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2	*	0.2	*	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*
Two or More Races	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.65A Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,824	11,401	891 <sup>a</sup>	769	10,933	10,632	2,516	2,494	8,417	8,138
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	6,420	6,252	419	344	6,001	5,908	1,360	1,273	4,641	4,635
Female	5,403	5,148	471	425	4,932	4,723	1,156	1,221	3,776	3,503
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,909	9,558	679 <sup>a</sup>	557	9,230	9,001	2,033	1,960	7,197	7,041
White	7,915	7,747	446	375	7,468	7,372	1,549	1,498	5,919	5,875
Black or African American	1,295	1,162	144	121	1,151	1,041	320	307	831	734
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	88	5	4	59	84	19	14	40	70
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	50	24	*	*	48	20	*	*	31	17
Asian	269	289	36	25	233	264	51	59	182	206
Two or More Races	317	247	47	28	270	219	76	80	194	139
Hispanic or Latino	1,915	1,842	212	212	1,703	1,630	483	534	1,220	1,097
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,473	1,348	327	395	1,146	953
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,116 <sup>a</sup>	2,650	856	794	2,259 <sup>a</sup>	1,856
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	3,740	4,062	1,085	1,068	2,655	2,995
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2,604	2,572	247	238	2,357	2,334
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	5,658	5,618	1,185	1,086	4,473	4,532
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,581	1,475	616	596	965	878
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,011	880	329	334	682	547
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,683	2,659	386	478	2,297	2,181

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.65B Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.4	4.2	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	4.5	4.3	7.3	7.3	4.0	3.8
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4.9	4.7	3.3	2.7	5.1	5.0	7.8	7.4	4.6	4.5
Female	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.7	6.7	7.2	3.5	3.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.4	4.2	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	4.5	4.3	7.5	7.3	4.0	3.9
White	4.6	4.5	3.4	2.9	4.7	4.7	8.2	8.1	4.3	4.2
Black or African American	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.5	6.6	6.3	3.5	3.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.1	6.1	3.1	2.6	4.2	6.5	7.4	6.6	3.5	6.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.2	2.2	*	*	4.4	2.0	*	*	3.4	1.9
Asian	1.8	1.9	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.8
Two or More Races	6.6	4.9	5.7	3.3	6.7	5.2	9.9	9.2	6.0	4.2
Hispanic or Latino	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.1	6.5	7.0	3.9	3.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	4.6	4.4	6.9	8.5	4.2	3.6
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	8.3	7.6	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	4.9	5.3	7.4	7.6	4.3	4.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	3.5	3.2	5.1	4.6	3.3	3.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	4.7	4.6	8.2	7.5	4.2	4.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	4.9	4.6	6.8	6.9	4.2	3.7
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	9.1	8.3	10.0	9.6	8.7	7.7
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	3.3	3.3	5.0	6.1	3.1	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor.

Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.66A Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,649	3,549	241	215	3,408	3,333	688	695	2,720	2,638
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,883	1,996	82	96	1,801	1,901	369	369	1,432	1,532
Female	1,766	1,552	159	120	1,607	1,433	319	327	1,288	1,106
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,089	2,975	182	157	2,907	2,818	540	546	2,367	2,272
White	2,542	2,434	116	105	2,426	2,329	434	398	1,992	1,931
Black or African American	419	345	47	32	372	313	74	104	298	209
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	23	3	1	20	22	5	6	15	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	6	*	*	10	3	*	*	5	*
Asian	11 <sup>b</sup>	69	*	7	11 <sup>a</sup>	62	1	16	10	46
Two or More Races	84	99	16	9	68	90	20	22	48	67
Hispanic or Latino	561	573	59	58	501	515	148	149	353	366
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	486	392	95	104	391	288
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,049	865	260	250	789	615
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,128	1,366	290	301	838	1,065
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	745	710	43	40	702	670
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1,483	1,645	300	275	1,183	1,370
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	477	467	143	134	335	333
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	405	375	111	138	294	237
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,042	846	134	148	908	698

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor.

Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.66B Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.5
Female	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.3
White	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.4
Black or African American	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.2	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.8	1.3	1.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8	0.6	*	*	0.9	0.3	*	*	0.5	*
Asian	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	*	0.5	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4
Two or More Races	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.5	2.0
Hispanic or Latino	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.2	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor.

Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.67A Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	48,501 <sup>b</sup>	51,795	3,941	4,069	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726	13,034	13,522	31,525 <sup>b</sup>	34,203
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	9,171	9,060	608	662	8,564	8,398	2,530	2,606	6,034	5,792
Midwest	9,665 <sup>b</sup>	10,628	893	888	8,772 <sup>b</sup>	9,740	2,784	2,949	5,987 <sup>b</sup>	6,790
South	15,932 <sup>a</sup>	17,034	1,411	1,493	14,521 <sup>a</sup>	15,542	4,431	4,465	10,090 <sup>a</sup>	11,077
West	13,733 <sup>a</sup>	15,072	1,029	1,026	12,703 <sup>a</sup>	14,046	3,289	3,502	9,414 <sup>a</sup>	10,544
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	29,084	30,500	2,272	2,321	26,812	28,180	7,507	7,918	19,306	20,262
Small Metro	13,962 <sup>a</sup>	15,115	1,152	1,182	12,810 <sup>a</sup>	13,933	4,116	4,128	8,694 <sup>b</sup>	9,804
Nonmetro	5,454 <sup>b</sup>	6,179	518	566	4,937 <sup>a</sup>	5,613	1,412	1,476	3,525 <sup>b</sup>	4,137
Urbanized	2,363 <sup>b</sup>	2,864	230	261	2,132 <sup>b</sup>	2,602	661	780	1,472 <sup>a</sup>	1,822
Less Urbanized	2,637	2,832	241	263	2,396	2,569	661	618	1,735	1,951
Completely Rural	455	484	46	42	408	442	90	78	318	364
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	9,326	9,648	840	902	8,486	8,746	3,432	3,342	5,054	5,404
100-199%	10,209	10,533	978	907	9,231	9,627	2,819 <sup>a</sup>	3,161	6,412	6,465
200% or More	28,669 <sup>b</sup>	31,297	2,124	2,260	26,545 <sup>b</sup>	29,037	6,486	6,702	20,059 <sup>b</sup>	22,334
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	28,510 <sup>b</sup>	31,185	2,166	2,228	26,344 <sup>b</sup>	28,957	8,043	8,514	18,301 <sup>b</sup>	20,443
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	10,636	11,408	1,602	1,746	9,033	9,661	2,602	2,715	6,432	6,947
Other <sup>5</sup>	7,011	7,188	196 <sup>a</sup>	139	6,815	7,049	1,081	961	5,735	6,088
No Coverage	6,405	6,674	168	173	6,236	6,501	1,670	1,765	4,566	4,736

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.67B Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.0	15.8	16.3	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	39.4	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	19.2	18.8	14.8	16.3	19.6	19.1	41.8	43.5	16.0	15.2
Midwest	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	16.8	16.7	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	18.8	37.8	40.3	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.3
South	15.7	16.6	14.8	15.5	15.8	16.7	34.5	35.0	12.8	13.8
West	21.6 <sup>a</sup>	23.4	17.3	17.2	22.0 <sup>a</sup>	24.0	39.5	42.6	19.1 <sup>a</sup>	21.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	19.4	19.9	16.2	16.0	19.7	20.3	39.2	41.0	16.5	17.0
Small Metro	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	18.9	15.5	17.1	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.1	37.3	38.9	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.7
Nonmetro	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	15.2	15.8	14.1 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	32.4	33.7	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	13.3
Urbanized	15.4	17.0	16.2	17.2	15.3	17.0	34.2	37.9	12.3	13.8
Less Urbanized	13.6	15.0	14.4	14.9	13.6	15.0	32.0	30.2	11.1	12.9
Completely Rural	12.3	14.2	14.6	14.6	12.1	14.2	25.1	28.4	10.6	12.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	22.9	24.4	15.6	16.8	24.0	25.6	38.1	39.5	19.2	21.0
100-199%	18.6	19.5	17.3	16.9	18.7	19.8	36.0	38.2	15.5	16.0
200% or More	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.6	15.3	15.9	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.8	38.1	39.7	14.1 <sup>a</sup>	15.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	15.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	14.9	15.4	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.5	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	40.9	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	24.2	25.1	17.5	18.6	25.9	26.7	35.6	36.5	23.3	24.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	10.3	10.5	16.1	13.6	10.2	10.4	37.7	37.9	9.0	9.4
No Coverage	26.3	27.2	15.7	15.5	26.8	27.8	36.0	38.0	24.5	25.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.68A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,564 <sup>b</sup>	30,476	1,959	1,966	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510	8,012	8,302	18,593 <sup>a</sup>	20,208
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	5,451	5,535	301	348	5,150	5,187	1,658	1,672	3,492	3,515
Midwest	5,494 <sup>a</sup>	6,102	440	410	5,055 <sup>a</sup>	5,692	1,599	1,752	3,455 <sup>a</sup>	3,941
South	8,950	9,605	707	700	8,243	8,905	2,608	2,732	5,635	6,173
West	8,670	9,233	512	508	8,157	8,725	2,146	2,146	6,011	6,579
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	16,932	17,948	1,103	1,135	15,828	16,813	4,586	4,967	11,242	11,846
Small Metro	8,407	8,879	614	573	7,793	8,306	2,577	2,472	5,217	5,834
Nonmetro	3,225 <sup>a</sup>	3,648	242	257	2,983 <sup>a</sup>	3,391	849	863	2,134 <sup>a</sup>	2,529
Urbanized	1,372 <sup>b</sup>	1,807	114	124	1,259 <sup>b</sup>	1,683	385	477	874 <sup>b</sup>	1,206
Less Urbanized	1,600	1,631	104	111	1,496	1,520	402	345	1,094	1,176
Completely Rural	252	210	24	22	228	188	62	41	166	147
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5,817	6,015	398	414	5,419	5,601	2,207	2,095	3,212	3,506
100-199%	6,348	6,722	495	461	5,853	6,261	1,734 <sup>a</sup>	2,007	4,119	4,254
200% or More	16,220 <sup>a</sup>	17,545	1,066	1,091	15,154 <sup>a</sup>	16,454	3,891	4,006	11,263 <sup>a</sup>	12,448
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	16,117 <sup>a</sup>	17,291	1,098	1,110	15,019 <sup>a</sup>	16,181	4,860	5,100	10,159	11,081
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6,644	7,126	787	837	5,857	6,289	1,643	1,638	4,214	4,651
Other <sup>5</sup>	4,042	4,150	77	55	3,965	4,095	648	625	3,317	3,470
No Coverage	4,054	4,487	90	72	3,964	4,415	1,088	1,200	2,876	3,216

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.68B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	7.9	7.9	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	23.2	24.2	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	11.4	11.5	7.3	8.6	11.8	11.8	27.4	27.9	9.3	9.2
Midwest	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	10.7	8.3	7.7	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	21.7	23.9	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	8.9
South	8.8	9.4	7.4	7.3	9.0	9.6	20.3	21.4	7.1	7.7
West	13.6	14.3	8.6	8.5	14.1	14.9	25.8	26.1	12.2	13.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	11.3	11.7	7.8	7.8	11.6	12.1	23.9 <sup>a</sup>	25.7	9.6	9.9
Small Metro	10.4	11.1	8.3	8.3	10.6	11.4	23.3	23.3	8.4	9.4
Nonmetro	8.4	9.3	7.1	7.2	8.5	9.5	19.5	19.7	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.1
Urbanized	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	8.0	8.2	9.0 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	20.0	23.2	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	9.1
Less Urbanized	8.3	8.6	6.2	6.3	8.5	8.9	19.4	16.8	7.0	7.8
Completely Rural	6.8	6.2	7.7	7.7	6.8	6.0	17.2	14.9	5.5	5.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	14.3	15.2	7.4	7.7	15.3	16.4	24.5	24.8	12.2	13.6
100-199%	11.6	12.4	8.8	8.6	11.9	12.9	22.1	24.3	9.9	10.5
200% or More	9.4	9.9	7.7	7.7	9.5	10.1	22.8	23.7	7.9	8.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	9.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.6	7.5	7.7	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.8	23.2	24.5	7.1	7.7
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	15.1	15.7	8.6	8.9	16.8	17.4	22.5	22.0	15.3	16.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.1	22.6	24.7	5.2	5.3
No Coverage	16.6	18.3	8.4	6.4	17.0	18.9	23.4	25.8	15.4	17.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.69A Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935	2,982	3,094	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	11,401 <sup>a</sup>	11,956	23,187 <sup>b</sup>	25,885
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	7,238	7,213	478	524	6,760	6,689	2,267	2,323	4,493	4,366
Midwest	7,412 <sup>b</sup>	8,317	671	703	6,741 <sup>b</sup>	7,614	2,370 <sup>a</sup>	2,586	4,371 <sup>b</sup>	5,027
South	11,858 <sup>b</sup>	13,002	1,016	1,091	10,843 <sup>a</sup>	11,911	3,789	3,898	7,054 <sup>b</sup>	8,013
West	11,062 <sup>b</sup>	12,403	817	776	10,244 <sup>b</sup>	11,627	2,976	3,149	7,269 <sup>b</sup>	8,478
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	22,587 <sup>a</sup>	24,304	1,749	1,762	20,838 <sup>a</sup>	22,542	6,655	7,093	14,183 <sup>a</sup>	15,449
Small Metro	10,693 <sup>b</sup>	11,899	864	903	9,828 <sup>b</sup>	10,996	3,546	3,587	6,283 <sup>b</sup>	7,408
Nonmetro	4,290	4,732	369	429	3,922	4,303	1,201	1,276	2,721	3,027
Urbanized	1,838 <sup>b</sup>	2,247	175	195	1,663 <sup>b</sup>	2,052	563	689	1,100 <sup>a</sup>	1,362
Less Urbanized	2,126	2,145	167	201	1,960	1,944	561	516	1,399	1,428
Completely Rural	326	340	27	32	299	308	77	71	222	237
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	7,496	7,748	608	684	6,889	7,065	3,043	2,996	3,845	4,069
100-199%	7,894	8,456	747	682	7,147	7,774	2,409 <sup>b</sup>	2,785	4,737	4,990
200% or More	21,901 <sup>b</sup>	24,434	1,627	1,729	20,274 <sup>b</sup>	22,705	5,670	5,879	14,604 <sup>b</sup>	16,826
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	22,000 <sup>b</sup>	24,498	1,651	1,712	20,349 <sup>b</sup>	22,786	7,083	7,530	13,266 <sup>b</sup>	15,256
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	8,272 <sup>a</sup>	8,986	1,197	1,311	7,075	7,675	2,231	2,344	4,844	5,331
Other <sup>5</sup>	4,977	5,152	134	98	4,843	5,053	931	875	3,911	4,178
No Coverage	5,107	5,452	132	133	4,975	5,319	1,443	1,589	3,532	3,730

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.69B Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	12.0	12.4	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	15.1	15.0	11.7	12.9	15.5	15.2	37.5	38.7	11.9	11.5
Midwest	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.6	12.6	13.2	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.7	32.2 <sup>a</sup>	35.3	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.3
South	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	12.7	10.7	11.4	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.8	29.5	30.5	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.0
West	17.4 <sup>a</sup>	19.2	13.8	13.0	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.9	35.8	38.3	14.7 <sup>a</sup>	16.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.9	12.4	12.2	15.3 <sup>a</sup>	16.3	34.7 <sup>a</sup>	36.7	12.1	12.9
Small Metro	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.9	11.7	13.1	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.1	32.1	33.8	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.9
Nonmetro	11.2	12.1	10.8	12.0	11.2	12.1	27.5	29.1	8.9	9.7
Urbanized	12.0	13.4	12.3	12.8	11.9	13.4	29.1	33.4	9.2	10.3
Less Urbanized	11.0	11.3	10.0	11.4	11.1	11.3	27.1	25.2	9.0	9.4
Completely Rural	8.8	10.0	8.4	11.4	8.9	9.8	21.4	25.8	7.4	8.3
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	18.4	19.6	11.3	12.7	19.5	20.7	33.8	35.4	14.6	15.8
100-199%	14.4 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	13.3	12.7	14.5 <sup>a</sup>	16.0	30.8 <sup>a</sup>	33.7	11.4	12.3
200% or More	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.7	11.7	12.2	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.9	33.3	34.8	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.6	11.3	11.8	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.8	33.9 <sup>a</sup>	36.1	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.6
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	18.8	19.7	13.1	14.0	20.3	21.2	30.5	31.5	17.6	18.6
Other <sup>5</sup>	7.3	7.5	11.0	9.6	7.3	7.5	32.5	34.6	6.1	6.4
No Coverage	21.0	22.2	12.4	11.9	21.4	22.7	31.1	34.2	18.9	19.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.70A Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997	1,609	1,613	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383	7,184	7,591	15,188 <sup>b</sup>	16,792
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	4,580	4,721	272	303	4,308	4,418	1,503	1,553	2,805	2,865
Midwest	4,668 <sup>a</sup>	5,164	353	343	4,315 <sup>a</sup>	4,820	1,427 <sup>a</sup>	1,605	2,889	3,215
South	7,263 <sup>a</sup>	7,964	540	553	6,723	7,410	2,285	2,462	4,437	4,949
West	7,471	8,149	444	414	7,027	7,735	1,969	1,972	5,058	5,763
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	14,258	15,284	928	922	13,330	14,362	4,143	4,584	9,187	9,778
Small Metro	6,926 <sup>a</sup>	7,595	494	483	6,433 <sup>a</sup>	7,111	2,284	2,234	4,149 <sup>a</sup>	4,877
Nonmetro	2,797	3,118	187	208	2,610	2,910	757	773	1,853	2,137
Urbanized	1,193 <sup>b</sup>	1,569	92	102	1,101 <sup>b</sup>	1,466	350	425	750 <sup>b</sup>	1,042
Less Urbanized	1,400	1,378	80	87	1,320	1,291	359	310	961	981
Completely Rural	203	172	14	19	189	153	48	38	142	115
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	4,910	5,132	313	338	4,598	4,794	1,996	1,923	2,601	2,871
100-199%	5,307	5,824	420	379	4,887 <sup>a</sup>	5,445	1,525 <sup>b</sup>	1,836	3,362	3,609
200% or More	13,599 <sup>a</sup>	14,862	877	896	12,723 <sup>a</sup>	13,966	3,498	3,653	9,225 <sup>a</sup>	10,312
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	13,501 <sup>a</sup>	14,690	911	922	12,591 <sup>a</sup>	13,768	4,331	4,671	8,260	9,097
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	5,549	6,126	646	677	4,903	5,450	1,488	1,508	3,415 <sup>a</sup>	3,942
Other <sup>5</sup>	3,202	3,419	55	44	3,147	3,375	572	573	2,575	2,802
No Coverage	3,492	3,827	69	62	3,424	3,764	969	1,081	2,455	2,683

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.70B Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6	6.5	6.5	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	22.1	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	9.6	9.8	6.6	7.5	9.9	10.0	24.8	25.9	7.5	7.5
Midwest	8.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.1	6.6	6.5	8.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.3	19.4 <sup>a</sup>	21.9	6.6	7.2
South	7.2	7.8	5.7	5.8	7.3	8.0	17.8	19.3	5.6	6.2
West	11.7	12.6	7.5	6.9	12.2	13.2	23.7	24.0	10.2	11.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	9.5	10.0	6.6	6.4	9.8	10.4	21.6 <sup>a</sup>	23.7	7.8	8.2
Small Metro	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	9.5	6.7	7.0	8.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.8	20.7	21.1	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.8
Nonmetro	7.3	8.0	5.5	5.8	7.5	8.2	17.4	17.6	6.1	6.9
Urbanized	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.3	6.5	6.7	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.6	18.1	20.6	6.3	7.9
Less Urbanized	7.2	7.3	4.8	4.9	7.5	7.5	17.4	15.1	6.2	6.5
Completely Rural	5.5	5.0	4.5	6.6	5.6	4.9	13.2	13.9	4.7	4.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	12.1	13.0	5.8	6.3	13.0	14.0	22.2	22.7	9.9	11.2
100-199%	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	7.4	7.0	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	19.5 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	8.1	8.9
200% or More	7.9	8.4	6.3	6.3	8.0	8.5	20.5	21.6	6.5	7.0
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	7.5 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	6.3	6.4	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.3	20.7 <sup>a</sup>	22.4	5.7	6.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	12.6	13.5	7.1	7.2	14.1	15.1	20.4	20.3	12.4	13.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	5.0	19.9	22.6	4.0	4.3
No Coverage	14.3	15.6	6.4	5.6	14.7	16.1	20.9	23.2	13.2	14.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.71A Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943	136	127	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	1,919	2,128	3,017 <sup>b</sup>	3,688
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,251	1,131	21	21	1,230	1,110	401	404	829	706
Midwest	779 <sup>b</sup>	1,144	19	18	760 <sup>b</sup>	1,126	281 <sup>b</sup>	457	479 <sup>a</sup>	668
South	1,488 <sup>b</sup>	1,962	39	35	1,449 <sup>b</sup>	1,927	609	676	840 <sup>b</sup>	1,251
West	1,553	1,706	57	53	1,497	1,653	628	590	869	1,063
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3,218 <sup>a</sup>	3,724	68	61	3,150 <sup>a</sup>	3,663	1,134	1,250	2,017	2,412
Small Metro	1,430	1,587	51	47	1,378	1,540	618	645	761	895
Nonmetro	423 <sup>b</sup>	632	16	19	407 <sup>a</sup>	613	168	232	240 <sup>a</sup>	381
Urbanized	217 <sup>a</sup>	340	10	11	207 <sup>a</sup>	329	79 <sup>a</sup>	130	128	199
Less Urbanized	187	257	5	7	182	250	74	89	108	160
Completely Rural	19	35	*	1	18	34	14	13	3 <sup>a</sup>	21
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,080	1,191	15	29	1,065	1,162	462	490	603	673
100-199%	1,124	1,276	38	27	1,087	1,249	378 <sup>a</sup>	501	709	747
200% or More	2,850 <sup>b</sup>	3,443	83	71	2,767 <sup>b</sup>	3,373	1,063	1,105	1,705 <sup>b</sup>	2,268
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	2,895 <sup>a</sup>	3,318	79	62	2,816 <sup>a</sup>	3,256	1,300	1,430	1,516	1,826
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,215	1,233	51	70	1,164	1,163	328	343	835	819
Other <sup>5</sup>	508	620	8	4	499	616	107	154	392	462
No Coverage	818 <sup>a</sup>	1,123	4	2	814 <sup>a</sup>	1,121	225	273	589 <sup>a</sup>	848

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.71B Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.5	0.5	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	5.6	6.2	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.6	2.4	0.5	0.5	2.8	2.5	6.6	6.7	2.2	1.9
Midwest	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	0.4	0.3	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.5
South	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.1	4.7	5.3	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.6
West	2.4	2.6	1.0	0.9	2.6	2.8	7.5	7.2	1.8	2.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.1	2.4	0.5	0.4	2.3	2.6	5.9	6.5	1.7	2.0
Small Metro	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.9	2.1	5.6	6.1	1.2	1.4
Nonmetro	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	3.8	5.3	0.8	1.2
Urbanized	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.5	2.2	4.1	6.3	1.1	1.5
Less Urbanized	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.5	3.6	4.3	0.7	1.1
Completely Rural	0.5	1.0	*	0.3	0.5	1.1	4.0	4.6	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2.7	3.0	0.3	0.5	3.0	3.4	5.1	5.8	2.3	2.6
100-199%	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.5	2.2	2.6	4.8	6.1	1.7	1.8
200% or More	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	0.6	0.5	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	6.2	6.5	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	6.2	6.9	1.1	1.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2.8	2.7	0.6	0.7	3.3	3.2	4.5	4.6	3.0	2.9
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	0.6	0.7
No Coverage	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	0.4	0.2	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	4.8	5.9	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.72A Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,874	2,167	28	26	1,847	2,141	552	665	1,295	1,476
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	417	469	5	6	412	464	111	126	301	337
Midwest	237	346	5	3	232	343	70 <sup>a</sup>	139	161	204
South	551	699	10	6	541	693	175	193	366	500
West	669	653	8	12	662	641	195	207	466	435
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,144	1,373	12	17	1,132	1,356	289	379	843	977
Small Metro	584	549	12	5	572	544	207	222	364	322
Nonmetro	147	245	4	4	143	241	55	63	87	178
Urbanized	87	154	3	4	84	151	28	44	56	106
Less Urbanized	48	82	1	0	47	81	16	17	31	65
Completely Rural	11	9	*	0	11	9	11	*	1	7
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	529	387	2	4	526	383	149	138	378	245
100-199%	389 <sup>a</sup>	612	5	4	383 <sup>a</sup>	608	106 <sup>b</sup>	192	278	416
200% or More	954	1,154	20	19	934	1,136	295	321	639	815
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	958	1,151	17	18	941	1,133	351 <sup>a</sup>	460	590	674
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	565	498	9	9	556	489	98	106	458	383
Other <sup>5</sup>	215	248	*	2	215	246	43	44	172	202
No Coverage	335	445	1	*	334	445	72	82	262	363

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.72B Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.1	0.8	0.9
Midwest	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	0.4	0.5
South	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.6
West	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.5	0.9	0.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.8
Small Metro	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.5
Nonmetro	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.6
Urbanized	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.1	0.5	0.8
Less Urbanized	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.4
Completely Rural	0.3	0.3	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.0	*	0.0	0.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0
100-199%	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	0.7	1.0
200% or More	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	0.4	0.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.3
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3	0.4	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.3
No Coverage	1.4	1.8	0.1	*	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.73A Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,776	9,599	882	930	432	473
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	1,573	1,603	257	215	130	125
Midwest	1,838	1,787	163	150	89	56
South	2,961 <sup>b</sup>	3,743	337	438	142	218
West	2,404	2,467	125	127	71	74
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	4,787	5,089	537	525	282	267
Small Metro	2,562 <sup>a</sup>	3,083	266	276	137	120
Nonmetro	1,427	1,427	80	128	13	85
Urbanized	593	606	37	47	11	32
Less Urbanized	702	743	39	73	3	47
Completely Rural	132	79	4	9	*	6
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	2,192	2,253	324	319	204	160
100-199%	2,254	2,497	285	291	116	188
200% or More	4,330	4,849	272	319	112	125
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	4,065	4,508	283	239	143	97
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,698	2,841	423	350	249	186
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,808	2,137	175	186	105	71
No Coverage	1,425	1,627	188	292	78	150

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.73B Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.3	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	3.3	3.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Midwest	3.2	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
South	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
West	3.8	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	3.2	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Small Metro	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nonmetro	3.7	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
Urbanized	3.9	3.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Less Urbanized	3.6	3.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Completely Rural	3.6	2.3	0.1	0.3	*	0.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	5.4	5.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
100-199%	4.1	4.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
200% or More	2.5	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6.1	6.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
Other <sup>5</sup>	2.7	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
No Coverage	5.8	6.6	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.74A Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	41,490	42,072	4,903	5,125	1,390	1,438
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	7,941	7,909	892	829	254	225
Midwest	8,158	8,516	713 <sup>b</sup>	1,060	162 <sup>b</sup>	269
South	12,928	13,168	1,490	1,589	387	475
West	12,464	12,479	1,808	1,648	587	469
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	24,402	24,341	3,023	3,220	854	910
Small Metro	11,966	12,720	1,425	1,386	396	382
Nonmetro	5,122	5,010	455	519	140	146
Urbanized	2,290	2,315	233	253	68	66
Less Urbanized	2,414	2,294	170	213	58	65
Completely Rural	418	401	52	52	14	15
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	5,299	5,450	1,013	1,015	281	294
100-199%	8,103	7,598	1,069	1,058	270	332
200% or More	28,023	28,963	2,774	3,004	832	797
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	26,940	27,363	2,844	3,079	780	763
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6,983	7,063	1,026	1,039	323	314
Other <sup>5</sup>	6,937	6,818	464	509	130	148
No Coverage	4,758	4,871	798	767	218	267

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.74B Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	15.4	15.5	1.8	1.9	0.5	0.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	16.6	16.4	1.9	1.7	0.5	0.5
Midwest	14.4	14.9	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.5
South	12.8	12.8	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.5
West	19.6	19.4	2.8	2.6	0.9	0.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	16.2	15.9	2.0	2.1	0.6	0.6
Small Metro	14.8 <sup>a</sup>	15.9	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.5
Nonmetro	13.3	12.8	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.4
Urbanized	14.9	13.8	1.5	1.5	0.4	0.4
Less Urbanized	12.5	12.1	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.3
Completely Rural	11.3	11.8	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	13.0	13.8	2.5	2.6	0.7	0.7
100-199%	14.8	14.0	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
200% or More	16.2	16.3	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	15.0	15.2	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	15.9	15.5	2.3	2.3	0.7	0.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	10.2	9.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
No Coverage	19.5	19.9	3.3	3.1	0.9	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.75A Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,660	1,759	554	574	1,106	1,185	485	562	620	623
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	230	310	87	75	143 <sup>a</sup>	234	69	117	75	117
Midwest	326	363	151	122	175	241	81 <sup>a</sup>	146	94	95
South	571	580	196	226	374	354	189	176	185	179
West	534	506	120	150	413	356	146	124	267	232
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	970	1,124	304	330	666	794	290	376	376	418
Small Metro	503	442	158	161	346	281	137	142	209	139
Nonmetro	187	194	93	83	94	111	58	45	36	66
Urbanized	70	109	33	44	37	65	24	24	14	41
Less Urbanized	96	75	49	34	47	41	25	16	22	25
Completely Rural	21	10	11	6	10	4	9	4	1	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	330	353	113	127	217	226	115	156	101	70
100-199%	352	369	143	113	208	256	97	138	111	117
200% or More	972	1,033	297	333	674	701	266	264	408	436
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	899	1,037	299	322	601	715	293	369	307	346
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	509	497	234	247	275	250	123	131	152	119
Other <sup>5</sup>	126	139	27	13	99	126	35	22	64	104
No Coverage	217	219	27	26	190	193	60	65	130	128

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.75B Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6	0.6	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5	0.6	2.1	1.9	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.1	2.0	0.2	0.3
Midwest	0.6	0.6	2.8	2.3	0.3	0.5	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	0.2	0.2
South	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.2
West	0.8	0.8	2.0	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.5	0.5	0.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.6	0.7	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	0.3	0.4
Small Metro	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.3	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.2
Nonmetro	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.2
Urbanized	0.5	0.6	2.3	2.9	0.3	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.3
Less Urbanized	0.5	0.4	2.9	1.9	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.2
Completely Rural	0.6	0.3	3.5	2.0	0.3	0.1	2.5	1.6	0.0	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.4	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.3
100-199%	0.6	0.7	2.5	2.1	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.3
200% or More	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.3
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.5	0.6	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1.2	1.1	2.6	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.4
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.2
No Coverage	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.76A Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	600	556	149	153	451	403	121	168	329	235
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	84	91	16	23	67	67	17	22	50	46
Midwest	97	83	40 <sup>a</sup>	18	57	64	21	46	36	18
South	187	196	64	67	123	129	38	64	85	65
West	233	186	29	44	204	142	46	37	158	106
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	359	381	74	93	285	288	64	112	220	176
Small Metro	180	114	44	35	136	78	49	40	87	38
Nonmetro	61	61	31	25	30	36	8	16	22	20
Urbanized	14	32	12	9	2 <sup>a</sup>	23	1	7	1	16
Less Urbanized	38	24	13	13	25	11	4	6	21	5
Completely Rural	9	5	5	2	4	3	*	3	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	150	104	39	23	110	81	38	51	72	31
100-199%	108	124	32	39	76	85	28	36	48	49
200% or More	342	327	78	92	264	236	55	81	209	155
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	312	327	70	88	242	239	72	102	170	138
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	202	139	79	67	122	72	33	40	89	32
Other <sup>5</sup>	35	46	7	2	28	43	9	10	19	34
No Coverage	82	71	4	2	78	69	19	18	58	51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.76B Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Midwest	0.2	0.1	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0
South	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
West	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1
Small Metro	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Nonmetro	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Urbanized	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Less Urbanized	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Completely Rural	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	*	0.9	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1
100-199%	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
200% or More	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
No Coverage	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.77A Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,391	1,633	32	48	1,360	1,585	265 <sup>a</sup>	375	1,095	1,210
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	103	75	2	4	101	71	24	22	78	49
Midwest	245	334	5	11	240	323	52	83	188	240
South	508	632	9	21	499	611	115	148	384	463
West	536	592	16	12	520	581	74	123	445	458
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	609	640	16	23	593	617	105	149	488	468
Small Metro	509	601	13	15	496	586	89	145	407	441
Nonmetro	273	393	3	10	271	383	71	82	200	301
Urbanized	69 <sup>a</sup>	146	0	4	68 <sup>a</sup>	142	19	44	50	98
Less Urbanized	164	211	2	5	162	206	40	33	122	173
Completely Rural	41	36	0	1	41	35	12	4	29	30
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	526	600	5	8	521	592	112	100	410	492
100-199%	392	497	14	19	378	478	52 <sup>b</sup>	140	326	338
200% or More	473	532	13	21	460	511	101	131	359	380
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	375	450	12	17	363	433	112	140	250	293
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	606	630	20	26	586	604	114	131	472	473
Other <sup>5</sup>	198	239	0	6	197	233	10	15	187	218
No Coverage	330	451	2	3	328	448	48 <sup>a</sup>	107	280	342

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.77B Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.5	0.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Midwest	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.5
South	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6
West	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4
Small Metro	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.7	0.7
Nonmetro	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.0
Urbanized	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.1	0.4	0.7
Less Urbanized	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.1
Completely Rural	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.1	3.4	1.6	0.9	1.1
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.9
100-199%	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7	0.8	0.8
200% or More	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.3
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3
No Coverage	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.9	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	1.5	1.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.78A Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	667	774	9	16	658	758	65 <sup>b</sup>	151	594	607
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	56	32	*	1	56	31	6	8	50	23
Midwest	112	171	3	2	108	168	8 <sup>a</sup>	30	100	138
South	222	274	4	10	218	264	23	54	195	210
West	277	297	2	2	275	295	27	59	248	236
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	262	314	4	9	258	306	22	62	236	244
Small Metro	268	244	4	7	264	237	25	54	239	184
Nonmetro	137	216	1	1	136	215	18	35	118	180
Urbanized	30	58	0	*	30	58	0 <sup>a</sup>	15	30	43
Less Urbanized	105	127	1	*	105	127	17	18	88	109
Completely Rural	1 <sup>a</sup>	31	0	1	1 <sup>a</sup>	31	0	*	1	29
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	272	303	1	0	271	302	33	37	239	266
100-199%	178	242	3	8	175	233	16 <sup>a</sup>	61	159	172
200% or More	217	226	5	7	212	218	16	49	196	169
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	184	176	2	7	181	169	25	44	156	125
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	302	283	6	9	297	274	35	60	262	214
Other <sup>5</sup>	79	144	*	*	79	144	2	11	77	133
No Coverage	163	248	1	*	162	248	16	45	146	203

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.78B Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Midwest	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.2	0.3
South	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
West	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Small Metro	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3
Nonmetro	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6
Urbanized	0.2	0.3	0.0	*	0.2	0.4	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.2	0.3
Less Urbanized	0.5	0.7	0.0	*	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7
Completely Rural	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.1	*	0.0	1.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0
100-199%	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	0.4
200% or More	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
No Coverage	0.7	1.0	0.1	*	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.79A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	115,351	114,765	6,194	5,906	109,157	108,859	14,118	14,093	95,039	94,766
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	19,312	18,819	943 <sup>a</sup>	835	18,368	17,984	2,330	2,420	16,038	15,564
Midwest	24,645	24,505	1,401	1,333	23,244	23,172	3,167	3,243	20,078	19,929
South	45,526	45,051	2,477	2,367	43,049	42,684	5,365	5,296	37,684	37,388
West	25,869	26,390	1,373	1,371	24,495	25,019	3,256	3,135	21,239	21,885
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	62,328	61,668	3,364	3,237	58,965	58,431	7,699	7,757	51,265	50,674
Small Metro	36,035	35,846	1,927	1,779	34,108	34,067	4,595	4,561	29,512	29,506
Nonmetro	16,988	17,251	903	890	16,085	16,361	1,823	1,776	14,262	14,586
Urbanized	6,710	7,401	371	353	6,339	7,048	817	895	5,522	6,153
Less Urbanized	8,708	8,386	441	443	8,266	7,943	865	794	7,401	7,149
Completely Rural	1,570	1,465	91	94	1,479	1,371	140 <sup>a</sup>	87	1,339	1,284
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	17,010	16,336	1,309	1,188	15,701	15,148	3,656	3,390	12,045	11,757
100-199%	23,593	22,458	1,384	1,278	22,209	21,180	3,132	3,236	19,076	17,945
200% or More	74,454	75,660	3,501	3,440	70,953	72,220	7,036	7,156	63,918	65,064
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	76,384	75,656	3,611	3,488	72,773	72,167	8,806	8,842	63,967	63,325
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	19,940	20,145	2,270	2,268	17,670	17,877	3,041	3,044	14,629	14,833
Other <sup>5</sup>	32,567	32,904	366 <sup>b</sup>	251	32,201	32,652	1,104	1,086	31,097	31,566
No Coverage	8,727	8,541	250	206	8,477	8,334	1,666	1,620	6,811	6,714

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.79B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	42.8	42.2	24.9	23.7	44.6	44.0	40.8	41.1	45.3	44.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	40.4	39.1	23.0 <sup>a</sup>	20.6	42.0	40.8	38.5	40.3	42.6	40.9
Midwest	43.4	43.0	26.3	25.1	45.2	44.8	43.0	44.3	45.6	44.9
South	45.0	43.9	26.0	24.6	46.9	45.9	41.8	41.5	47.8	46.6
West	40.6	41.0	23.1	23.0	42.4	42.8	39.1	38.1	43.0	43.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	41.5 <sup>a</sup>	40.3	23.9	22.4	43.3	42.1	40.2	40.1	43.8	42.4
Small Metro	44.6	44.9	26.0	25.8	46.5	46.7	41.6	43.0	47.4	47.4
Nonmetro	44.3	44.1	26.4	24.9	46.0	46.0	41.8	40.5	46.6	46.8
Urbanized	43.7	44.1	26.1	23.2	45.5	46.1	42.3	43.4	46.1	46.6
Less Urbanized	45.0	44.3	26.3	25.0	46.8	46.3	41.9	38.8	47.4	47.3
Completely Rural	42.6	43.0	28.7	33.0	43.9	43.9	39.0	31.8	44.4	45.1
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	41.8	41.3	24.4	22.1	44.4	44.3	40.6	40.1	45.7	45.7
100-199%	43.0	41.5	24.6	23.8	45.1	43.5	40.0	39.1	46.0	44.4
200% or More	43.0	42.6	25.2	24.2	44.6	44.2	41.3	42.4	45.0	44.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	42.6	42.1	24.8	24.1	44.2	43.7	42.1	42.4	44.5	43.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	45.3	44.3	24.9	24.2	50.7	49.5	41.6	40.9	53.1	51.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	48.0	47.9	30.2 <sup>a</sup>	24.5	48.4	48.3	38.5	42.9	48.8	48.5
No Coverage	35.8	34.8	23.4	18.5	36.4	35.6	35.9	34.8	36.5	35.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.80A Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,671	18,077	1,317	1,232	17,354	16,844	5,026	4,956	12,327	11,888
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,345	3,076	151	138	3,194	2,938	929	1,005	2,265	1,933
Midwest	3,894	4,041	331 <sup>a</sup>	253	3,562	3,788	1,222	1,177	2,340	2,611
South	6,642	6,568	494	485	6,148	6,083	1,781	1,737	4,367	4,346
West	4,790	4,391	341	356	4,449	4,035	1,094	1,037	3,355	2,998
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	10,989	10,329	733	705	10,256	9,624	2,751	2,757	7,505	6,866
Small Metro	5,610	5,435	405	360	5,205	5,076	1,710	1,628	3,495	3,448
Nonmetro	2,071	2,313	179	168	1,893	2,145	565	571	1,328	1,574
Urbanized	929	990	71	69	858	921	289	305	569	615
Less Urbanized	952	1,118	83	86	869	1,032	226	239	643	793
Completely Rural	190	205	25	12	165	192	49	27	116	166
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3,523	3,160	298	306	3,225	2,855	1,344	1,166	1,881	1,689
100-199%	3,834 <sup>a</sup>	3,400	323	275	3,511	3,126	1,056	1,092	2,455 <sup>a</sup>	2,033
200% or More	11,213	11,396	696	652	10,517	10,744	2,526	2,578	7,991	8,166
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	11,297	11,308	721	651	10,576	10,657	3,288	3,295	7,288	7,362
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3,883	3,768	515	546	3,369	3,222	920	880	2,449	2,342
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,687	2,632	79	62	2,608	2,571	344	361	2,264	2,210
No Coverage	2,405	2,289	66	58	2,339	2,231	617	601	1,722	1,631

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.80B Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.9	6.6	5.3	4.9	7.1	6.8	14.5	14.4	5.9	5.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	7.0	6.4	3.7	3.4	7.3	6.7	15.3	16.8	6.0	5.1
Midwest	6.9	7.1	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	6.9	7.3	16.6	16.1	5.3	5.9
South	6.6	6.4	5.2	5.1	6.7	6.5	13.9	13.6	5.5	5.4
West	7.5	6.8	5.7	6.0	7.7	6.9	13.1	12.6	6.8	6.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	5.2	4.9	7.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	14.3	14.3	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.8
Small Metro	6.9	6.8	5.5	5.2	7.1	7.0	15.5	15.4	5.6	5.5
Nonmetro	5.4	5.9	5.2	4.7	5.4	6.0	13.0	13.0	4.3	5.0
Urbanized	6.1	5.9	5.0	4.6	6.2	6.0	15.0	14.8	4.7	4.7
Less Urbanized	4.9	5.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.0	10.9	11.7	4.1	5.2
Completely Rural	5.2	6.0	7.8	4.3	4.9	6.2	13.7	9.7	3.9	5.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	8.7	8.0	5.6	5.7	9.1	8.4	14.9	13.8	7.1	6.6
100-199%	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.1	7.1	6.4	13.5	13.2	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.0
200% or More	6.5	6.4	5.0	4.6	6.6	6.6	14.8	15.3	5.6	5.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	6.3	6.3	4.9	4.5	6.4	6.5	15.7	15.8	5.1	5.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	8.8	8.3	5.6	5.8	9.7	8.9	12.6	11.8	8.9	8.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	4.0	3.8	6.5	6.0	3.9	3.8	12.0	14.3	3.6	3.4
No Coverage	9.9	9.3	6.2	5.2	10.0	9.5	13.3	12.9	9.2	8.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.81A Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,207	5,956	389	364	5,818	5,592	1,600	1,554	4,218	4,038
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,176	1,096	29	34	1,147	1,063	338	331	809	732
Midwest	1,204	1,391	90	83	1,114	1,307	357	400	758	907
South	2,244	2,244	177	141	2,067	2,103	575	566	1,492	1,537
West	1,583 <sup>a</sup>	1,225	93	106	1,490 <sup>a</sup>	1,119	330	257	1,160 <sup>a</sup>	862
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3,503	3,445	188	198	3,314	3,247	820	906	2,494	2,341
Small Metro	2,052	1,772	152	111	1,901	1,661	601	483	1,300	1,178
Nonmetro	652	739	49	55	603	684	179	165	424	519
Urbanized	270	317	21	17	250	300	84	97	166	202
Less Urbanized	324	345	19	35	305	310	81	57	224	253
Completely Rural	58	77	9	3	48	74	14	11	34	63
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,278	1,127	89	80	1,188	1,047	460	427	729	620
100-199%	1,280	1,232	94	84	1,186	1,148	358	366	828	782
200% or More	3,620	3,565	205	200	3,414	3,366	753	730	2,662	2,636
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3,613	3,519	207	188	3,406	3,330	1,032	1,047	2,373	2,284
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,402	1,273	149	171	1,253	1,102	327 <sup>a</sup>	240	926	862
Other <sup>5</sup>	936	790	25	15	911	775	104	101	807	674
No Coverage	796	911	21	9	775	902	198	209	577	694

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.81B Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.3	4.6	4.5	2.0	1.9
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.5	2.3	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.4	5.6	5.5	2.1	1.9
Midwest	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.5	4.8	5.5	1.7	2.0
South	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.3	4.5	4.4	1.9	1.9
West	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	4.0	3.1	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.3	4.3	4.7	2.1	2.0
Small Metro	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.3	5.4	4.6	2.1	1.9
Nonmetro	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	4.1	3.8	1.4	1.7
Urbanized	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.0	4.3	4.7	1.4	1.5
Less Urbanized	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.8	3.9	2.8	1.4	1.7
Completely Rural	1.6	2.3	2.9	1.0	1.4	2.4	3.9	3.9	1.1	2.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3.1	2.8	1.7	1.5	3.4	3.1	5.1	5.1	2.8	2.4
100-199%	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.4	4.6	4.4	2.0	1.9
200% or More	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	4.4	4.3	1.9	1.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	4.9	5.0	1.7	1.6
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3.2	2.8	1.6	1.8	3.6	3.1	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.4	3.0
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.1	3.6	4.0	1.3	1.0
No Coverage	3.3	3.7	2.0	0.8	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	3.1	3.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.82A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	91,846	90,799	4,732 <sup>b</sup>	4,346	87,114	86,454	10,407	10,262	76,706	76,191
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	14,204	13,886	705 <sup>a</sup>	611	13,498	13,275	1,568	1,602	11,931	11,673
Midwest	19,590	19,536	1,037	947	18,553	18,589	2,206	2,293	16,347	16,296
South	36,839	35,961	1,886 <sup>a</sup>	1,687	34,953	34,274	4,073	3,990	30,880	30,284
West	21,213	21,416	1,104	1,101	20,109	20,315	2,561	2,378	17,549	17,938
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	49,208	48,216	2,515	2,356	46,692	45,861	5,638	5,495	41,054	40,365
Small Metro	28,717	28,437	1,515 <sup>b</sup>	1,306	27,201	27,131	3,371	3,388	23,831	23,743
Nonmetro	13,921	14,146	701	684	13,220	13,462	1,399	1,379	11,821	12,083
Urbanized	5,506	6,061	282	272	5,224	5,790	623	672	4,600	5,118
Less Urbanized	7,115	6,859	341	338	6,774	6,521	658	632	6,116	5,889
Completely Rural	1,301	1,226	78	75	1,222	1,151	117	76	1,105	1,075
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	14,329	13,659	1,076	946	13,254	12,713	2,732	2,511	10,522	10,202
100-199%	19,680 <sup>a</sup>	18,352	1,141 <sup>a</sup>	961	18,539	17,391	2,444	2,473	16,095 <sup>a</sup>	14,918
200% or More	57,656	58,594	2,515	2,439	55,140	56,156	5,051	5,085	50,090	51,071
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	59,007	58,414	2,630	2,484	56,377	55,930	6,127	6,081	50,250	49,849
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	17,151	17,146	1,833	1,721	15,318	15,425	2,536	2,563	12,783	12,862
Other <sup>5</sup>	26,381	26,473	282 <sup>a</sup>	195	26,099	26,278	844	806	25,255	25,472
No Coverage	7,308	6,884	217	162	7,091	6,722	1,318	1,215	5,773	5,507

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.82B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	34.1	33.4	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	35.6	35.0	30.1	29.9	36.5	35.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	29.7	28.9	17.2	15.0	30.9	30.2	25.9	26.7	31.7	30.7
Midwest	34.5	34.3	19.5	17.8	36.1	36.0	29.9	31.3	37.1	36.7
South	36.4 <sup>a</sup>	35.1	19.8 <sup>a</sup>	17.6	38.1	36.9	31.7	31.2	39.1	37.8
West	33.3	33.2	18.6	18.4	34.8	34.7	30.8	28.9	35.5	35.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	32.7 <sup>a</sup>	31.5	17.9 <sup>a</sup>	16.3	34.3 <sup>a</sup>	33.1	29.4	28.4	35.1	33.8
Small Metro	35.6	35.6	20.4	18.9	37.1	37.2	30.5	32.0	38.2	38.1
Nonmetro	36.3	36.1	20.5	19.1	37.8	37.9	32.1	31.5	38.6	38.8
Urbanized	35.9	36.1	19.8	17.9	37.5	37.9	32.3	32.6	38.4	38.7
Less Urbanized	36.8	36.2	20.3	19.1	38.3	38.0	31.8	30.8	39.2	39.0
Completely Rural	35.3	36.0	24.7	26.2	36.2	36.9	32.5	27.6	36.7	37.7
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	35.2	34.5	20.0 <sup>a</sup>	17.6	37.5	37.2	30.3	29.7	39.9	39.7
100-199%	35.8 <sup>a</sup>	33.9	20.2 <sup>a</sup>	17.9	37.6 <sup>a</sup>	35.7	31.2	29.9	38.8	36.9
200% or More	33.3	33.0	18.1	17.2	34.6	34.3	29.6	30.1	35.2	34.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	32.9	32.5	18.1	17.1	34.2	33.9	29.3	29.2	35.0	34.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	39.0	37.7	20.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.3	43.9	42.7	34.7	34.5	46.4	44.8
Other <sup>5</sup>	38.9	38.6	23.2	19.0	39.2	38.9	29.4	31.8	39.6	39.1
No Coverage	30.0	28.1	20.3 <sup>a</sup>	14.5	30.5	28.7	28.4	26.1	31.0	29.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.83A Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,517	11,077	881	767	10,635	10,310	2,454	2,460	8,181	7,850
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,797	1,715	86	81	1,711	1,634	403	388	1,308	1,246
Midwest	2,342	2,423	216 <sup>b</sup>	146	2,126	2,276	550	542	1,576	1,734
South	4,193	4,105	334	300	3,859	3,806	876	961	2,983	2,845
West	3,185	2,834	246	240	2,939	2,595	625	569	2,314	2,025
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	6,567	6,048	468	427	6,099	5,621	1,286	1,244	4,813	4,377
Small Metro	3,459	3,458	281	222	3,178	3,236	825	863	2,353	2,372
Nonmetro	1,491	1,571	133	118	1,358	1,454	343	353	1,015	1,101
Urbanized	601	654	48	48	553	607	154	153	399	453
Less Urbanized	756	771	64	64	692	706	153	180	539	527
Completely Rural	134	146	20 <sup>a</sup>	6	114	141	36	20	78	121
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,275	2,034	229	202	2,047	1,832	624	580	1,423	1,252
100-199%	2,559	2,256	231	180	2,328	2,076	571	611	1,757	1,465
200% or More	6,645	6,756	422	385	6,223	6,371	1,221	1,238	5,001	5,133
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	6,497	6,364	453	379	6,044	5,985	1,458	1,414	4,586	4,571
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,726	2,717	371	370	2,355	2,347	567	601	1,787	1,746
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,652	1,863	54	41	1,598	1,822	188	203	1,410	1,619
No Coverage	1,710	1,503	51	31	1,659	1,472	332	361	1,328	1,111

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.83B Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.2	7.1	7.2	3.9	3.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.8	3.6	2.1	2.0	3.9	3.7	6.7	6.5	3.5	3.3
Midwest	4.1	4.2	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	4.1	4.4	7.5	7.4	3.6	3.9
South	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.2	4.1	6.8	7.5	3.8	3.5
West	5.0	4.4	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.4	7.5	6.9	4.7	4.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	3.3	3.0	4.5	4.1	6.7	6.4	4.1	3.7
Small Metro	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.2	4.3	4.4	7.5	8.1	3.8	3.8
Nonmetro	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.1	7.9	8.1	3.3	3.5
Urbanized	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1	4.0	4.0	8.0	7.4	3.3	3.4
Less Urbanized	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	7.4	8.8	3.5	3.5
Completely Rural	3.6	4.3	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	3.4	4.5	10.0	7.2	2.6	4.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.6	5.1	4.3	3.8	5.8	5.4	6.9	6.9	5.4	4.9
100-199%	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.3	4.7	4.3	7.3	7.4	4.2	3.6
200% or More	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.9	7.2	7.3	3.5	3.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.6	3.7	3.6	7.0	6.8	3.2	3.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6.2	6.0	4.1	3.9	6.8	6.5	7.8	8.1	6.5	6.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	2.4	2.7	4.5	4.0	2.4	2.7	6.6	8.0	2.2	2.5
No Coverage	7.0	6.1	4.8	2.8	7.1	6.3	7.1	7.8	7.1	5.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.84A Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,350	3,239	239	214	3,111	3,024	631	634	2,480	2,391
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	556	541	19	14	537	527	100	87	438	440
Midwest	654	649	49	45	605	604	140	142	465	462
South	1,223	1,335	119	86	1,104	1,249	224	297	879	952
West	917	714	52	70	865	644	167	108	698	536
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,737	1,720	103	116	1,634	1,604	278	317	1,356	1,287
Small Metro	1,164	1,058	96	61	1,068	997	243	217	825	780
Nonmetro	448	461	39	37	409	424	110	100	299	324
Urbanized	184	185	13	9	171	176	42	47	129	129
Less Urbanized	235	238	16	27	219	211	58	46	161	165
Completely Rural	28	37	9 <sup>a</sup>	1	19	36	10	7	9	30
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	724	616	70	52	655	564	146	167	508	397
100-199%	849	749	62	57	787	693	181	192	606	501
200% or More	1,768	1,866	107	105	1,661	1,761	295	268	1,366	1,493
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,722	1,704	115	96	1,607	1,608	353	315	1,254	1,293
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	913	824	99	117	814	707	169	156	645	552
Other <sup>5</sup>	533	545	16	10	517	535	43	60	474	475
No Coverage	516	561	18	7	498	553	87	136	411	418

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.84B Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2
Midwest	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0
South	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.2
West	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1
Small Metro	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.3
Nonmetro	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.3	1.0	1.0
Urbanized	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.0
Less Urbanized	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.8	2.3	1.0	1.1
Completely Rural	0.8	1.1	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.6	1.2	2.8	2.4	0.3	1.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.5
100-199%	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.2
200% or More	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.7
No Coverage	2.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.85A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	38,756	38,168	1,108	1,139	37,649	37,029	3,901	4,098	33,747	32,931
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	7,322 <sup>a</sup>	6,480	167	139	7,155 <sup>a</sup>	6,341	746	748	6,409 <sup>a</sup>	5,593
Midwest	7,833	8,259	255	274	7,578	7,985	817	897	6,761	7,087
South	15,622	15,302	438	470	15,185	14,832	1,463	1,619	13,721	13,213
West	7,979	8,127	248	256	7,731	7,871	875	833	6,856	7,038
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	20,794	19,940	643	627	20,151	19,313	2,076	2,337	18,075	16,975
Small Metro	12,301	12,547	344	347	11,957	12,201	1,322	1,312	10,635	10,889
Nonmetro	5,662	5,680	121	165	5,541	5,516	503	448	5,038	5,067
Urbanized	2,130	2,254	59	72	2,071	2,181	187	224	1,884	1,957
Less Urbanized	2,977	2,891	56	80	2,921	2,811	274	208	2,647	2,603
Completely Rural	555	536	6	12	549	524	43 <sup>a</sup>	17	506	507
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5,745	5,579	227	247	5,519	5,332	969	953	4,550	4,379
100-199%	7,948	7,412	262	248	7,686	7,165	812	941	6,874	6,224
200% or More	24,994	25,115	619	644	24,375	24,471	2,052	2,143	22,323	22,329
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	25,076	24,902	616	651	24,461	24,250	2,347 <sup>a</sup>	2,652	22,114	21,598
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	7,273	7,044	431	463	6,842	6,581	845	843	5,997	5,738
Other <sup>5</sup>	12,549	12,484	69	46	12,480	12,438	328	278	12,153	12,160
No Coverage	2,619	2,554	49	50	2,569	2,503	500	498	2,069	2,005

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.85B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.0	4.4	4.6	15.4	15.0	11.3	11.9	16.1	15.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.5	4.1	3.4	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.4	12.3	12.5	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.7
Midwest	13.8	14.5	4.8	5.2	14.7	15.4	11.1	12.3	15.3	16.0
South	15.4	14.9	4.6	4.9	16.6	16.0	11.4	12.7	17.4	16.5
West	12.5	12.6	4.2	4.3	13.4	13.5	10.5	10.1	13.9	14.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	13.8	13.0	4.6	4.3	14.8	13.9	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.1	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.2
Small Metro	15.2	15.7	4.6	5.0	16.3	16.7	12.0	12.4	17.1	17.5
Nonmetro	14.8	14.5	3.5	4.6	15.8	15.5	11.6	10.2	16.5	16.3
Urbanized	13.9	13.4	4.2	4.8	14.9	14.3	9.7	10.9	15.7	14.8
Less Urbanized	15.4	15.3	3.3	4.5	16.5	16.4	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.2	17.0	17.2
Completely Rural	15.0	15.7	1.8	4.2	16.3	16.8	11.8	6.0	16.8	17.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	14.1	14.1	4.2	4.6	15.6	15.6	10.8	11.3	17.3	17.0
100-199%	14.5	13.7	4.6	4.6	15.6	14.7	10.4	11.4	16.6	15.4
200% or More	14.4	14.1	4.5	4.5	15.3	15.0	12.0	12.7	15.7	15.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	14.0	13.9	4.2	4.5	14.9	14.7	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.7	15.4	15.0
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	16.5	15.5	4.7	4.9	19.6	18.2	11.6	11.3	21.8	20.0
Other <sup>5</sup>	18.5	18.2	5.7	4.5	18.7	18.4	11.4	11.0	19.1	18.7
No Coverage	10.8	10.4	4.6	4.5	11.0	10.7	10.8	10.7	11.1	10.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.86A Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,060	5,944	434	458	5,626	5,485	1,844	1,880	3,781	3,605
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,206	1,088	45	37	1,161	1,051	369	400	792	651
Midwest	1,242	1,362	123	102	1,120	1,260	355	407	765	853
South	2,268	2,276	157	197	2,111	2,079	699	751	1,412	1,328
West	1,344	1,218	110	122	1,234	1,096	422	323	812	773
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3,481	3,380	266	252	3,215	3,128	999	1,119	2,216	2,008
Small Metro	1,942	1,773	131	136	1,811	1,636	642	570	1,169	1,067
Nonmetro	637	792	36 <sup>a</sup>	70	600	721	204	192	397	530
Urbanized	278	326	20	34	258	292	98	107	160	185
Less Urbanized	314	401	17	31	297	370	87	78	210	293
Completely Rural	45	64	0 <sup>a</sup>	5	45	59	19	7	26	52
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,197	1,218	79	118	1,118	1,100	522	424	596	676
100-199%	1,275	1,113	111	97	1,163	1,016	403	402	761	615
200% or More	3,562	3,580	243	243	3,318	3,337	894	1,022	2,425	2,314
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3,486	3,502	235	241	3,251	3,261	1,100	1,235	2,151	2,026
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,371	1,376	174	200	1,197	1,176	379	360	818	816
Other <sup>5</sup>	870	754	35	24	835	730	133	107	702	622
No Coverage	802	883	18	32	784	851	275	245	509	606

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.86B Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.2	5.3	5.5	1.8	1.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.5	2.3	1.1	0.9	2.7	2.4	6.1	6.7	2.1	1.7
Midwest	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4	4.8	5.6	1.7	1.9
South	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	5.4	5.9	1.8	1.7
West	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	5.1	3.9	1.6	1.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.3	5.2	5.8	1.9	1.7
Small Metro	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.2	5.8	5.4	1.9	1.7
Nonmetro	1.7	2.0	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.7	2.0	4.7	4.4	1.3	1.7
Urbanized	1.8	1.9	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	5.1	5.2	1.3	1.4
Less Urbanized	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.2	4.2	3.8	1.3	1.9
Completely Rural	1.2	1.9	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	1.3	1.9	5.3	2.7	0.9	1.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2.9	3.1	1.5	2.2	3.2	3.2	5.8	5.0	2.3	2.6
100-199%	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.1	5.1	4.9	1.8	1.5
200% or More	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	5.2	6.1	1.7	1.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	5.3	5.9	1.5	1.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3.1	3.0	1.9	2.1	3.4	3.3	5.2	4.8	3.0	2.8
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.3	1.1	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.1	4.6	4.2	1.1	1.0
No Coverage	3.3	3.6	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.6	5.9	5.3	2.7	3.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.87A Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,953	1,727	121	128	1,832	1,599	536	552	1,296	1,047
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	410	328	11	6	399	322	114	121	286	201
Midwest	408	452	27	32	381	420	93	131	288	289
South	753	671	51	53	702	618	221	227	481	391
West	382	277	32	37	350	240	108	73	242	167
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,106	982	68	67	1,038	915	294	337	744	578
Small Metro	639	496	47	42	592	454	185	154	407	300
Nonmetro	208	249	6	19	202	230	56	62	145	168
Urbanized	85	85	6	6	79	80	33	36	45	44
Less Urbanized	111	128	0 <sup>a</sup>	12	111	116	20	21	92	95
Completely Rural	12	36	*	1	12	35	4	5	8	30
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	447	449	20	31	427	418	153	139	274	278
100-199%	361	360	28	32	333	328	111	125	222	204
200% or More	1,139	916	74	65	1,065	851	265	286	800 <sup>a</sup>	565
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,137 <sup>a</sup>	878	60	64	1,077 <sup>a</sup>	814	306	348	771 <sup>b</sup>	466
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	449	481	50	60	398	421	116	104	282	316
Other <sup>5</sup>	234	193	10	9	224	184	47	25	177	159
No Coverage	278	307	4	1	274	306	89	86	185	219

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.87B Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.9	2.0	0.8	0.5
Midwest	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.7
South	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.5
West	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.6	0.5
Small Metro	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.5
Nonmetro	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5
Urbanized	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.3
Less Urbanized	0.6	0.7	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6
Completely Rural	0.3	1.1	*	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.8	0.3	1.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1
100-199%	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.5
200% or More	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.6	1.7	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.5	1.7	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.2
No Coverage	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.88A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,420	18,629	1,799	1,787	16,621	16,842	4,998	5,038	11,623	11,805
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,206	3,014	264	246	2,942	2,769	1,033	1,023	1,909	1,746
Midwest	4,143	4,272	470	448	3,673	3,824	1,242	1,332	2,431	2,491
South	7,586	7,542	769	732	6,817	6,810	1,807	1,801	5,010	5,010
West	3,485	3,800	296	361	3,189	3,440	917	882	2,272	2,558
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	10,343	10,482	1,003	993	9,340	9,489	2,822	2,757	6,518	6,731
Small Metro	5,829	5,754	529	558	5,300	5,196	1,619	1,709	3,681	3,487
Nonmetro	2,248	2,393	267	235	1,981	2,157	557	572	1,424	1,586
Urbanized	920	1,078	120	89	800	989	262	334	538	655
Less Urbanized	1,166	1,121	128	123	1,038	998	256	217	782	781
Completely Rural	162	193	19	23	143	170	39	20	104	150
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,930	2,916	273	287	2,657	2,628	1,251	1,147	1,406	1,482
100-199%	3,513	3,334	347	359	3,166	2,975	911	1,035	2,255	1,940
200% or More	11,856	12,250	1,179	1,140	10,677	11,110	2,715	2,726	7,961	8,383
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	12,608	12,587	1,152	1,130	11,456	11,457	3,661	3,694	7,795	7,763
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3,038	3,316	598	647	2,440	2,669	659	677	1,781	1,992
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,956	2,757	106	81	2,850	2,675	337	328	2,513	2,347
No Coverage	1,654	1,770	39	52	1,615	1,719	468	466	1,147	1,253

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.88B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.8	14.5	14.7	5.5	5.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.7	6.3	17.1	17.1	5.1	4.6
Midwest	7.3	7.5	8.8	8.4	7.1	7.4	16.9	18.2	5.5	5.6
South	7.5	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.3	14.1	14.1	6.4	6.2
West	5.5	5.9	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.9	11.0	10.7	4.6	5.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	14.7	14.3	5.6	5.6
Small Metro	7.2	7.2	7.1	8.1	7.2	7.1	14.7	16.1	5.9	5.6
Nonmetro	5.9	6.1	7.8	6.6	5.7	6.1	12.8	13.0	4.7	5.1
Urbanized	6.0	6.4	8.5	5.9	5.7	6.5	13.6	16.2	4.5	5.0
Less Urbanized	6.0	5.9	7.6	6.9	5.9	5.8	12.4	10.6	5.0	5.2
Completely Rural	4.4	5.7	6.0	8.2	4.2	5.4	10.8	7.2	3.5	5.3
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	7.2	7.4	5.1	5.3	7.5	7.7	13.9	13.6	5.3	5.8
100-199%	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.1	11.6	12.5	5.4	4.8
200% or More	6.8	6.9	8.5	8.0	6.7	6.8	15.9	16.1	5.6	5.7
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	7.0	7.0	7.9	7.8	7.0	6.9	17.5	17.7	5.4	5.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6.9	7.3	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.4	9.0	9.1	6.5	6.9
Other <sup>5</sup>	4.4	4.0	8.7	7.9	4.3	4.0	11.8	13.0	3.9	3.6
No Coverage	6.8	7.2	3.6	4.6	6.9	7.3	10.1	10.0	6.2	6.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.89A Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,647	5,839	427	452	5,220	5,386	2,578	2,545	2,643	2,841
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,168	1,137	58	54	1,110	1,083	553	599	557	484
Midwest	1,381	1,604	113	124	1,267	1,480	712	738	556 <sup>a</sup>	741
South	1,944	1,959	154	161	1,790	1,798	839	752	951	1,046
West	1,155	1,139	102	113	1,053	1,026	474	457	579	570
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3,403	3,454	256	262	3,147	3,192	1,450	1,460	1,697	1,732
Small Metro	1,734	1,729	135	146	1,599	1,582	890	816	709	766
Nonmetro	509 <sup>a</sup>	656	35	44	474 <sup>a</sup>	612	237	269	237	343
Urbanized	281	330	20	9	261	321	138	190	123	132
Less Urbanized	192	273	11	29	181	244	85	69	96	175
Completely Rural	37	53	4	6	33	47	15	10	18	37
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,072	952	52	63	1,019	888	704	562	315	327
100-199%	968	1,047	80	84	888	963	443	491	445	472
200% or More	3,530	3,752	294	305	3,236	3,448	1,353	1,405	1,883	2,042
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3,833	3,923	284	289	3,550	3,634	1,920	1,924	1,629	1,711
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	890	926	122	155	768	771	317	278	451	492
Other <sup>5</sup>	548	424	11	19	537	405	166	170	372	235
No Coverage	629	757	20	17	609	740	236	235	373	505

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.89B Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	7.5	7.4	1.3	1.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.3	2.5	2.5	9.1	10.0	1.5	1.3
Midwest	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	9.7	10.1	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
South	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	6.5	5.9	1.2	1.3
West	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	5.7	5.6	1.2	1.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.6	1.4	1.5
Small Metro	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	8.1	7.7	1.1	1.2
Nonmetro	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	5.4	6.1	0.8	1.1
Urbanized	1.8	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.9	2.1	7.1	9.2	1.0	1.0
Less Urbanized	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.6	1.0	1.4	4.1	3.4	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.2
Completely Rural	1.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.5	4.1	3.7	0.6	1.3
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2.6	2.4	1.0	1.2	2.9	2.6	7.8	6.6	1.2	1.3
100-199%	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	5.7	5.9	1.1	1.2
200% or More	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	7.9	8.3	1.3	1.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	9.2	9.2	1.1	1.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.1	4.3	3.7	1.6	1.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	5.8	6.7	0.6	0.4
No Coverage	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.5	2.6	3.2	5.1	5.0	2.0	2.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.90A Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,735	1,841	92	123	1,643	1,718	767	715	876	1,002
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	364	354	5	17	359	337	194	170	165	166
Midwest	390 <sup>a</sup>	544	27	36	363 <sup>a</sup>	509	195	240	168	268
South	604	613	37	39	568	574	242	199	326	375
West	377	329	23	31	353	298	136	106	217	192
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,033	1,117	56	65	977	1,052	406	408	571	644
Small Metro	564	545	29	37	535	508	292	241	243	267
Nonmetro	138	178	7	21	131	157	69	66	62	91
Urbanized	63	95	4	5	59	90	34	46	24	44
Less Urbanized	59	71	2 <sup>a</sup>	16	57	55	30	17	27	38
Completely Rural	17	12	1	0	16	12	5	3	11	8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	380	335	15	22	365	313	256	218	109	96
100-199%	303	322	14	15	289	308	139	136	149	172
200% or More	1,029	1,158	63	86	966	1,072	348	338	618	734
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,181	1,233	61	82	1,119	1,151	567	545	552	605
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	314	279	30	44	284	236	122	69	162	167
Other <sup>5</sup>	146	136	3	2	143	135	38	41	105	93
No Coverage	171	250	3	3	169	248	62	65	107	182

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.90B Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.2	2.1	0.4	0.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	3.2	2.8	0.4	0.4
Midwest	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	2.6	3.3	0.4	0.6
South	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.6	0.4	0.5
West	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.4	0.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.5
Small Metro	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.6	2.3	0.4	0.4
Nonmetro	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.3
Urbanized	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.8	2.2	0.2	0.3
Less Urbanized	0.3	0.4	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.3
Completely Rural	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.3
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.9	2.8	2.6	0.4	0.4
100-199%	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.4
200% or More	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.6	0.4	0.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.1
No Coverage	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.91A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,629 <sup>b</sup>	16,741	563	563	18,067 <sup>b</sup>	16,177	1,278	1,151	16,789 <sup>b</sup>	15,027
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,203	2,728	79	79	3,124	2,649	244 <sup>a</sup>	168	2,880	2,481
Midwest	3,436	3,098	145	122	3,291	2,977	260	294	3,031	2,683
South	7,556	6,997	199	229	7,357	6,768	486	411	6,871	6,357
West	4,434	3,917	139	134	4,295	3,783	288	277	4,008	3,506
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	9,785 <sup>a</sup>	8,757	290	312	9,495 <sup>a</sup>	8,445	637	673	8,858 <sup>a</sup>	7,772
Small Metro	6,087	5,566	181	183	5,906	5,384	492 <sup>a</sup>	364	5,414	5,019
Nonmetro	2,757	2,418	91	69	2,666	2,349	149	113	2,516	2,236
Urbanized	1,051	925	39	26	1,012	899	78 <sup>a</sup>	47	934	852
Less Urbanized	1,505	1,205	43	41	1,463	1,164	68	59	1,395	1,105
Completely Rural	201	288	10	2	191	286	4	8	187	278
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,360 <sup>a</sup>	1,949	132	109	2,228 <sup>a</sup>	1,840	323	275	1,905	1,564
100-199%	3,632	3,128	127	148	3,506	2,980	263	259	3,243	2,721
200% or More	12,614	11,650	304	307	12,310	11,344	670	602	11,641	10,741
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	12,266 <sup>a</sup>	11,125	316	313	11,949 <sup>a</sup>	10,813	794	742	11,155 <sup>a</sup>	10,071
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3,321 <sup>a</sup>	2,716	234	243	3,086 <sup>a</sup>	2,472	309	271	2,778 <sup>a</sup>	2,201
Other <sup>5</sup>	6,744	6,148	28	27	6,716	6,121	125	79	6,591	6,042
No Coverage	914	922	18	18	895	904	125	105	770	799

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.91B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	2.3	2.3	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	3.7	3.4	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	1.9	1.9	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	7.6	6.5
Midwest	6.1	5.4	2.7	2.3	6.4	5.8	3.5	4.0	6.9	6.0
South	7.5	6.8	2.1	2.4	8.0	7.3	3.8	3.2	8.7	7.9
West	7.0	6.1	2.3	2.2	7.4	6.5	3.5	3.4	8.1	7.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	2.1	2.2	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	3.3	3.5	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.5
Small Metro	7.5	7.0	2.4	2.6	8.1	7.4	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	8.7	8.1
Nonmetro	7.2	6.2	2.7	1.9	7.6	6.6	3.4	2.6	8.2	7.2
Urbanized	6.8	5.5	2.7	1.7	7.3	5.9	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	7.8	6.5
Less Urbanized	7.8	6.4	2.5	2.3	8.3	6.8	3.3	2.9	8.9	7.3
Completely Rural	5.4	8.4	3.0	0.7	5.7	9.2	1.1	2.9	6.2	9.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.8	4.9	2.5	2.0	6.3	5.4	3.6	3.3	7.2	6.1
100-199%	6.6	5.8	2.2	2.7	7.1	6.1	3.4	3.1	7.8	6.7
200% or More	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	2.2	2.2	7.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	3.9	3.6	8.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.3
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	2.2	2.2	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.5	3.8	3.6	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.0
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.0	2.6	2.6	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.8	4.2	3.6	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	9.9	9.0	2.3	2.6	10.1	9.0	4.4	3.1	10.3	9.3
No Coverage	3.8	3.8	1.7	1.6	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.3	4.1	4.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.92A Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,531	1,351	100	74	1,431	1,278	256	199	1,176	1,079
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	267	205	9	3	258	202	59	36	199	165
Midwest	196	208	26	15	170	192	42	46	128	147
South	583	524	33	32	550	493	105	63	445	430
West	486	415	33	23	453	391	49	55	404	337
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	931	785	54	48	877	737	139	129	738	608
Small Metro	443	385	32	16	411	370	98 <sup>b</sup>	44	313	326
Nonmetro	157	181	14	10	143	171	18	26	124	145
Urbanized	70	42	5	2	65	40	15	6	51	34
Less Urbanized	69	108	8	8	61	99	3	17	58	83
Completely Rural	19	31	*	0	16	31	1	4	15	27
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	169	185	15	14	155	172	43	46	112	125
100-199%	300	236	18	33	282	203	50	60	232	143
200% or More	1,055	930	68 <sup>b</sup>	27	987	903	155 <sup>a</sup>	93	832	811
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	943	856	62 <sup>b</sup>	29	880	827	189	129	691	699
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	262	292	36	37	226	254	29	53	196	201
Other <sup>5</sup>	434	292	9	7	425	285	28 <sup>b</sup>	4	397	281
No Coverage	135	102	1	3	134	99	26	20	109	79

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.92B Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Midwest	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
South	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
West	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Small Metro	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.5
Nonmetro	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Urbanized	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3
Less Urbanized	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.4	0.5
Completely Rural	0.5	0.9	*	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
100-199%	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4
200% or More	0.6	0.5	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.5	0.5	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.6	0.4
No Coverage	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.93A Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	497	352	23	19	474	333	50	52	425	281
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	86	66	1	*	85	66	4	15	81	51
Midwest	36	46	6	4	30	42	12	4	17	38
South	234	143	10	10	225	134	31	20	194	114
West	140	98	6	6	135	92	2	13	133	79
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	337	217	14	10	323	208	23	28	300	180
Small Metro	139	96	6	4	133	93	25	15	108	78
Nonmetro	21	39	3	6	19	33	2	9	16	23
Urbanized	3	11	1	1	2	10	2	2	*	8
Less Urbanized	11	25	2	4	10	21	*	5	10	16
Completely Rural	7	2	*	0	7	2	*	*	7	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	48	42	3	0	45	42	11	11	35	31
100-199%	95	104	5	9	90	95	8	22	82	73
200% or More	351	206	15	10	336	196	28	19	308	177
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	269	198	15	8	254	190	34	23	220	167
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	67	92	5	11	61	81	5 <sup>a</sup>	21	57	60
Other <sup>5</sup>	210 <sup>b</sup>	41	2	*	208 <sup>a</sup>	41	12	*	196 <sup>a</sup>	41
No Coverage	40	39	*	*	40	39	5	7	35	32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.93B Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2	0.1	0.0	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Midwest	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
South	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
West	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Small Metro	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nonmetro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Urbanized	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
Less Urbanized	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1
Completely Rural	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
100-199%	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
200% or More	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.2	*	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.4	*	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.1
No Coverage	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.94A Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,824	11,401	891 <sup>a</sup>	769	10,933	10,632	2,516	2,494	8,417	8,138
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,883	1,804	87	81	1,795	1,723	412	393	1,383	1,330
Midwest	2,399	2,509	216 <sup>b</sup>	146	2,183	2,363	558	549	1,626	1,814
South	4,294	4,228	341	300	3,954	3,928	907	977	3,047	2,951
West	3,248	2,859	247	242	3,001	2,618	640	575	2,361	2,043
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	6,781	6,230	476	427	6,305	5,803	1,329	1,259	4,976	4,544
Small Metro	3,516	3,583	282	224	3,235	3,358	838	874	2,397	2,484
Nonmetro	1,527	1,588	133	118	1,393	1,471	349	360	1,044	1,110
Urbanized	603	662	48	48	555	614	157	158	399	456
Less Urbanized	780	780	65	65	715	716	156	182	559	533
Completely Rural	143	146	20 <sup>a</sup>	6	123	141	37	20	86	121
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,388	2,157	231	202	2,158	1,955	635	601	1,522	1,354
100-199%	2,640	2,350	231	180	2,409	2,171	586	618	1,823	1,553
200% or More	6,757	6,861	429	387	6,328	6,475	1,256	1,244	5,072	5,231
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	6,569	6,449	460	381	6,110	6,069	1,486	1,427	4,624	4,641
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,859	2,845	376	370	2,483	2,475	581	608	1,902	1,867
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,726	1,920	56	41	1,669	1,879	191	208	1,478	1,671
No Coverage	1,802	1,604	51	31	1,751	1,573	350	371	1,401	1,202

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.94B Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.4	4.2	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	4.5	4.3	7.3	7.3	4.0	3.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.9	3.8	2.1	2.0	4.1	3.9	6.8	6.6	3.7	3.5
Midwest	4.2	4.4	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	4.2	4.6	7.6	7.5	3.7	4.1
South	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.1	4.3	4.2	7.1	7.6	3.9	3.7
West	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.0	5.2	4.5	7.7	7.0	4.8	4.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	3.4	3.0	4.6	4.2	6.9	6.5	4.3	3.8
Small Metro	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.2	4.4	4.6	7.6	8.2	3.8	4.0
Nonmetro	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.1	8.0	8.2	3.4	3.6
Urbanized	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.1	4.0	4.0	8.1	7.7	3.3	3.5
Less Urbanized	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.2	7.5	8.9	3.6	3.5
Completely Rural	3.9	4.3	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	3.6	4.5	10.2	7.2	2.9	4.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.9	5.5	4.3	3.8	6.1	5.7	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.3
100-199%	4.8	4.3	4.1	3.3	4.9	4.5	7.5	7.5	4.4	3.8
200% or More	3.9	3.9	3.1	2.7	4.0	4.0	7.4	7.4	3.6	3.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.6	3.7	3.7	7.1	6.9	3.2	3.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6.5	6.3	4.1	3.9	7.1	6.9	8.0	8.2	6.9	6.5
Other <sup>5</sup>	2.5	2.8	4.6	4.0	2.5	2.8	6.7	8.2	2.3	2.6
No Coverage	7.4	6.5	4.8	2.8	7.5	6.7	7.5	8.0	7.5	6.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

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<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.95A Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,649	3,549	241	215	3,408	3,333	688	695	2,720	2,638
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	636	657	19	15	617	642	105	106	512	536
Midwest	707	720	49	45	658	676	146	151	512	524
South	1,309	1,428	121	86	1,188	1,342	254	319	934	1,023
West	997	744	52	70	945 <sup>a</sup>	674	183	120	762	555
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,941	1,900	105	116	1,835	1,784	311	357	1,524	1,427
Small Metro	1,239	1,158	97	61	1,142	1,098	254	230	889	868
Nonmetro	469	490	39	38	430	452	123	108	307	344
Urbanized	189	197	13	10	175	187	46	50	129	137
Less Urbanized	249	256	16	27	233	228	64	51	169	177
Completely Rural	32	37	9 <sup>a</sup>	1	22	36	14	7	9	30
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	855	704	72	52	783	651	164	177	619	474
100-199%	941	845	62	57	879	787	182	201	696	586
200% or More	1,844	1,994	107	105	1,738	1,889	333	311	1,405	1,578
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,779	1,787	115	96	1,664	1,691	380	346	1,284	1,345
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,070	933	101	118	968	815	186	176	782	639
Other <sup>5</sup>	594	620	16	10	578	610	48	67	530	544
No Coverage	597	643	18	7	580	635	104	142	476	494

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.95B Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.3	1.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.4
Midwest	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.2
South	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.5	1.2	1.3
West	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2
Small Metro	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.4
Nonmetro	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.8	2.5	1.0	1.1
Urbanized	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.1	1.0
Less Urbanized	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	3.1	2.5	1.1	1.2
Completely Rural	0.9	1.1	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.7	1.2	3.8	2.4	0.3	1.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8
100-199%	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.4
200% or More	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.3	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	0.8	0.8
No Coverage	2.5	2.6	1.7	0.7	2.5	2.7	2.2	3.1	2.6	2.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.96A Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, Heroin, and Other Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>HALLUCINOGENS</b>	41,490	42,072	674	700	40,816	41,372	5,940	5,859	34,876	35,513
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	6,450	6,098	38	46	6,412	6,053	235	261	6,178	5,792
LSD (Acid)	25,861	26,069	288 <sup>a</sup>	364	25,573	25,705	2,884	3,125	22,689	22,581
Peyote	5,687	5,586	18	20	5,669	5,566	220	183	5,449	5,382
Mescaline	8,126	7,565	17	8	8,109	7,557	226	217	7,883	7,341
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	22,846	24,002	219	244	22,626	23,758	2,986	2,987	19,641	20,771
Ecstasy (MDMA)	18,459	19,173	288	257	18,171	18,915	4,018	4,105	14,154	14,811
Ketamine	3,440	3,463	47	46	3,393	3,417	549	632	2,844	2,785
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	2,238 <sup>a</sup>	2,649	50	70	2,188 <sup>a</sup>	2,579	748	727	1,440 <sup>a</sup>	1,852
Salvia divinorum	5,346	4,845	54	43	5,293	4,802	1,472 <sup>b</sup>	1,192	3,821	3,610
<b>INHALANTS</b>	24,404	25,187	2,065	2,144	22,339	23,043	3,387	3,242	18,952	19,801
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	7,209	6,868	130	115	7,079	6,752	508	536	6,571	6,216
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	1,436	1,438	187	178	1,249	1,260	199	185	1,050	1,075
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	2,948	3,080	428	397	2,519	2,683	311	327	2,209	2,356
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	2,895	3,120	450	434	2,445	2,686	290	343	2,155	2,343
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	908	869	24	21	884	848	67	86	817	761
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	1,411	1,532	131	122	1,279	1,409	165	166	1,114	1,243
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	728	774	114	113	615	660	108	114	507	546
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	11,856	12,813	103	90	11,752	12,723	1,233	1,283	10,520	11,439
Felt-Tip Pens or Felt-Tip/Magic Markers	6,414	6,390	1,562	1,607	4,851	4,782	1,449	1,365	3,402	3,417
Spray Paints	1,673	1,914	364	369	1,310	1,545	307	311	1,003	1,235
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	2,586	2,623	162	199	2,424	2,424	774	744	1,650	1,681
Other Aerosol Sprays	1,259	1,326	119 <sup>a</sup>	179	1,141	1,147	227	190	914	958
<b>NEEDLE USE<sup>1,2</sup></b>	4,519	4,442	31	38	4,488	4,404	370	437	4,117	3,967
Heroin Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	2,379	2,508	9	17	2,370	2,491	260	335	2,110	2,155
Cocaine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	2,512	2,250	6	*	2,506	2,248	164	153	2,342	2,095
Methamphetamine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	1,862	1,949	5	9	1,857	1,940	149	180	1,708	1,761
<b>HEROIN</b>	4,981	5,295	32	32	4,950	5,262	539	602	4,411	4,661
Smoke Heroin <sup>2</sup>	1,927	2,000	10	10	1,916	1,989	261	294	1,655	1,695
Sniff or Snort Heroin <sup>2</sup>	3,605	3,869	15	5	3,590	3,863	387	421	3,202	3,442
<b>OTHER DRUGS</b>										
GHB ("G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate)	1,401	1,512	25 <sup>a</sup>	7	1,376	1,506	95	116	1,281	1,390
Nonprescription Cough or Cold Medicine to Get High	10,088	10,867	656	602	9,432	10,265	1,854	1,827	7,578 <sup>a</sup>	8,438

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed.

<sup>2</sup> These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.96B Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, Heroin, and Other Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>HALLUCINOGENS</b>	15.4	15.5	2.7	2.8	16.7	16.7	17.2	17.1	16.6	16.7
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	2.4	2.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.4	0.7	0.8	2.9	2.7
LSD (Acid)	9.6	9.6	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	10.5	10.4	8.3	9.1	10.8	10.6
Peyote	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.5	2.6	2.5
Mescaline	3.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	3.3	3.1	0.7	0.6	3.8	3.4
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	8.5	8.8	0.9	1.0	9.3	9.6	8.6	8.7	9.4	9.8
Ecstasy (MDMA)	6.9	7.0	1.2	1.0	7.4	7.7	11.6	12.0	6.7	7.0
Ketamine	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.0	2.2	2.1	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.9
Salvia divinorum	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.2	0.2	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	1.8	1.7
<b>INHALANTS</b>	9.1	9.3	8.3	8.6	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.5	9.0	9.3
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	2.7	2.5	0.5	0.5	2.9	2.7	1.5	1.6	3.1	2.9
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	4.4	4.7	0.4	0.4	4.8	5.1	3.6	3.7	5.0	5.4
Felt-Tip Pens or Felt-Tip/Magic Markers	2.4	2.3	6.3	6.4	2.0	1.9	4.2	4.0	1.6	1.6
Spray Paints	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.2	2.2	0.8	0.8
Other Aerosol Sprays	0.5	0.5	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
<b>NEEDLE USE<sup>1,2</sup></b>	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.2	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.9
Heroin Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cocaine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.8	0.0	*	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.0
Methamphetamine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8
<b>HEROIN</b>	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2
Smoke Heroin <sup>2</sup>	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Sniff or Snort Heroin <sup>2</sup>	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6
<b>OTHER DRUGS</b>										
GHB ("G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate)	0.5	0.6	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7
Nonprescription Cough or Cold Medicine to Get High	3.7	4.0	2.6	2.4	3.9	4.2	5.4	5.3	3.6	4.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed.

<sup>2</sup> These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.97A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	91,846	90,799	11,517	11,077	11,517	11,077
Hydrocodone Products	54,807 <sup>b</sup>	51,979	6,924 <sup>a</sup>	6,262	6,924 <sup>a</sup>	6,262
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	407	284	46	31	*	*
Oxycodone Products	27,622	26,720	3,905	3,735	3,905	3,735
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	9,122	9,062	1,443	1,539	1,443	1,539
Tramadol Products	18,931	18,485	1,591	1,753	1,591	1,753
Codeine Products	26,544	26,870	2,767	2,832	2,767	2,832
Morphine Products	6,828	6,231	536	501	536	501
Fentanyl Products	1,837	2,046	228	245	228	245
Buprenorphine Products	2,253	2,414	712	766	712	766
Oxymorphone Products	1,094	917	302	332	302	332
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	1,387	1,202	95	116	95	116
Hydromorphone Products	2,118	1,941	239	244	239	244
Methadone	1,357	1,341	346	261	346	261
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	23,253	24,220	655 <sup>b</sup>	966	655 <sup>b</sup>	966

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.97B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	34.1	33.4	4.3	4.1	12.5	12.2
Hydrocodone Products	20.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.1	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	12.6	12.0
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Oxycodone Products	10.3	9.8	1.4	1.4	14.1	14.0
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	3.4	3.3	0.5	0.6	15.8	17.0
Tramadol Products	7.0	6.8	0.6	0.6	8.4	9.5
Codeine Products	9.9	9.9	1.0	1.0	10.4	10.5
Morphine Products	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	7.9	8.0
Fentanyl Products	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	12.4	12.0
Buprenorphine Products	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	31.6	31.7
Oxymorphone Products	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	27.6	36.2
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	9.6
Hydromorphone Products	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	11.3	12.6
Methadone	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	25.5	19.5
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	8.6	8.9	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.98A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	4,732 <sup>b</sup>	4,346	881	767	881	767
Hydrocodone Products	1,240	1,141	349 <sup>a</sup>	263	349 <sup>a</sup>	263
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	52	42	12	12	*	*
Oxycodone Products	943	869	254	242	254	242
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	486 <sup>a</sup>	395	121	120	121	120
Tramadol Products	386	364	64	88	64	88
Codeine Products	1,614	1,469	318	303	318	303
Morphine Products	423	374	46	46	46	46
Fentanyl Products	46	59	8	13	*	*
Buprenorphine Products	69	61	18	17	*	*
Oxymorphone Products	96	73	28	29	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	51	31	4	2	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	37	32	5	9	*	*
Methadone	45	43	22	19	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	2,260 <sup>a</sup>	2,016	152	180	152	180

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.98B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	3.5	3.1	18.6	17.6
Hydrocodone Products	5.0	4.6	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	28.1	23.1
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Oxycodone Products	3.8	3.5	1.0	1.0	27.0	27.8
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	0.5	0.5	24.9	30.3
Tramadol Products	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.4	16.5	24.1
Codeine Products	6.5	5.9	1.3	1.2	19.7	20.6
Morphine Products	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	10.9	12.3
Fentanyl Products	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	*	*
Buprenorphine Products	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*
Oxymorphone Products	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Methadone	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.1	0.6	0.7	6.7	8.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.99A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	87,114	86,454	10,635	10,310	10,635	10,310
Hydrocodone Products	53,567 <sup>b</sup>	50,838	6,575 <sup>a</sup>	5,999	6,575	5,999
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	355	242	34	19	*	*
Oxycodone Products	26,679	25,851	3,650	3,493	3,650	3,493
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	8,636	8,667	1,322	1,419	1,322	1,419
Tramadol Products	18,544	18,121	1,527	1,665	1,527	1,665
Codeine Products	24,930	25,402	2,449	2,529	2,449	2,529
Morphine Products	6,404	5,857	490	455	490	455
Fentanyl Products	1,791	1,987	220	233	220	233
Buprenorphine Products	2,184	2,353	694	749	694	749
Oxymorphone Products	998	844	274	303	274	303
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	1,337	1,171	91	114	91	114
Hydromorphone Products	2,081	1,909	234	235	234	235
Methadone	1,311	1,298	324	242	324	242
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	20,993	22,205	502 <sup>b</sup>	787	502 <sup>b</sup>	787

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.99B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	35.6	35.0	4.3	4.2	12.2	11.9
Hydrocodone Products	21.9 <sup>b</sup>	20.6	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	12.3	11.8
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Oxycodone Products	10.9	10.5	1.5	1.4	13.7	13.5
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.6	15.3	16.4
Tramadol Products	7.6	7.3	0.6	0.7	8.2	9.2
Codeine Products	10.2	10.3	1.0	1.0	9.8	10.0
Morphine Products	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.2	7.6	7.8
Fentanyl Products	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	12.3	11.7
Buprenorphine Products	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	31.8	31.8
Oxymorphone Products	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	27.4	35.9
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.7
Hydromorphone Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	11.2	12.3
Methadone	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	24.7	18.7
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	8.6	9.0	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.100A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	10,407	10,262	2,454	2,460	2,454	2,460
Hydrocodone Products	5,923 <sup>b</sup>	5,318	1,552 <sup>a</sup>	1,360	1,552	1,360
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	32	44	5	3	*	*
Oxycodone Products	3,233	3,283	1,004	1,071	1,004	1,071
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	1,175	1,195	375	433	375	433
Tramadol Products	1,657	1,656	343	343	343	343
Codeine Products	3,481	3,260	550	594	550	594
Morphine Products	860	817	124	132	124	132
Fentanyl Products	175	206	41	62	41	*
Buprenorphine Products	315	346	145	161	145	161
Oxymorphone Products	159	138	62	80	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	96	104	6	12	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	187	240	39	61	*	*
Methadone	164	152	85 <sup>a</sup>	41	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	2,987	3,129	136 <sup>a</sup>	217	136 <sup>a</sup>	217

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.100B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	30.1	29.9	7.1	7.2	23.6	24.0
Hydrocodone Products	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.5	4.5	4.0	26.2	25.6
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Oxycodone Products	9.4	9.6	2.9	3.1	31.1	32.6
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	3.4	3.5	1.1	1.3	31.9	36.2
Tramadol Products	4.8	4.8	1.0	1.0	20.7	20.7
Codeine Products	10.1	9.5	1.6	1.7	15.8	18.2
Morphine Products	2.5	2.4	0.4	0.4	14.4	16.2
Fentanyl Products	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	23.4	*
Buprenorphine Products	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.5	46.0	46.6
Oxymorphone Products	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	*	*
Methadone	0.5	0.4	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	8.6	9.1	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.101A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	76,706	76,191	8,181	7,850	8,181	7,850
Hydrocodone Products	47,644 <sup>a</sup>	45,520	5,023	4,639	5,023	4,639
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	322	198	29	16	*	*
Oxycodone Products	23,446	22,568	2,646	2,422	2,646	2,422
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	7,462	7,472	947	986	947	986
Tramadol Products	16,887	16,465	1,184	1,322	1,184	1,322
Codeine Products	21,449	22,142	1,899	1,935	1,899	1,935
Morphine Products	5,544	5,040	366	323	366	323
Fentanyl Products	1,616	1,781	179	171	179	171
Buprenorphine Products	1,868	2,007	549	588	549	588
Oxymorphone Products	840	706	212	223	212	223
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	1,240	1,066	84	102	84	102
Hydromorphone Products	1,894	1,669	195	174	195	174
Methadone	1,148	1,146	238	201	238	201
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	18,006	19,076	366 <sup>a</sup>	570	366 <sup>a</sup>	570

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.101B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	36.5	35.8	3.9	3.7	10.7	10.3
Hydrocodone Products	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.4	2.4	2.2	10.5	10.2
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Oxycodone Products	11.2	10.6	1.3	1.1	11.3	10.7
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	3.6	3.5	0.5	0.5	12.7	13.2
Tramadol Products	8.0	7.7	0.6	0.6	7.0	8.0
Codeine Products	10.2	10.4	0.9	0.9	8.9	8.7
Morphine Products	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.2	6.6	6.4
Fentanyl Products	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	11.1	9.6
Buprenorphine Products	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	29.4	29.3
Oxymorphone Products	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	25.3	31.6
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.5
Hydromorphone Products	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	10.3	10.4
Methadone	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	20.8	17.6
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	8.6	9.0	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	2.0	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.102A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	38,756	38,168	6,060	5,944	6,060	5,944
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	30,606	30,496	5,620	5,542	5,620	5,542
Alprazolam Products	18,380	17,962	4,322	4,165	4,322	4,165
Lorazepam Products	7,300	7,283	786	828	786	828
Clonazepam Products	6,738	6,404	1,012	1,136	1,012	1,136
Diazepam Products	7,033	7,032	990	1,062	990	1,062
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	7,187 <sup>a</sup>	6,278	696	624	696	624
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	5,191	4,757	256	376	256	376
Soma <sup>®</sup>	2,158	1,765	442 <sup>a</sup>	284	442 <sup>a</sup>	284
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	6,408	6,064	108	119	108	119

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.102B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	14.4	14.0	2.2	2.2	15.6	15.6
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	11.4	11.2	2.1	2.0	18.4	18.2
Alprazolam Products	6.8	6.6	1.6	1.5	23.5	23.2
Lorazepam Products	2.7	2.7	0.3	0.3	10.8	11.4
Clonazepam Products	2.5	2.4	0.4	0.4	15.0	17.7
Diazepam Products	2.6	2.6	0.4	0.4	14.1	15.1
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.3	0.3	0.2	9.7	9.9
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	1.9	1.7	0.1	0.1	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	20.5	16.1
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.103A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use		Misuse		Misuse	
	in Past Year (2016)	in Past Year (2017)	in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	1,108	1,139	434	458	434	458
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	845	828	412	434	412	434
Alprazolam Products	678	710	382	407	382	407
Lorazepam Products	117	102	27	35	*	*
Clonazepam Products	112	119	32	56	*	*
Diazepam Products	147	131	33	48	*	*
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	46	59	13	24	*	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	22	28	7	11	*	*
Soma <sup>®</sup>	23	31	6	14	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	331	391	25	22	25	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.103B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	4.4	4.6	1.7	1.8	39.2	40.3
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	3.4	3.3	1.7	1.7	48.7	52.4
Alprazolam Products	2.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	56.4	57.3
Lorazepam Products	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	*
Clonazepam Products	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	*
Diazepam Products	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	*
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	1.3	1.6	0.1	0.1	7.6	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.104A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	37,649	37,029	5,626	5,485	5,626	5,485
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	29,761	29,668	5,208	5,107	5,208	5,107
Alprazolam Products	17,702	17,252	3,939	3,758	3,939	3,758
Lorazepam Products	7,183	7,181	759	792	759	792
Clonazepam Products	6,625	6,284	980	1,081	980	1,081
Diazepam Products	6,885	6,901	957	1,014	957	1,014
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	7,141 <sup>a</sup>	6,219	683	600	683	600
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	5,169	4,729	250	365	250	365
Soma <sup>®</sup>	2,135 <sup>a</sup>	1,733	436 <sup>a</sup>	270	436 <sup>a</sup>	270
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	6,077	5,673	83	97	83	97

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.104B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	15.4	15.0	2.3	2.2	14.9	14.8
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	12.2	12.0	2.1	2.1	17.5	17.2
Alprazolam Products	7.2	7.0	1.6	1.5	22.3	21.8
Lorazepam Products	2.9	2.9	0.3	0.3	10.6	11.0
Clonazepam Products	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.4	14.8	17.2
Diazepam Products	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.4	13.9	14.7
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.5	0.3	0.2	9.6	9.7
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	2.1	1.9	0.1	0.1	4.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.7
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	20.4	15.6
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.105A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	3,901	4,098	1,844	1,880	1,844	1,880
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	3,381	3,644	1,791	1,819	1,791	1,819
Alprazolam Products	2,680	2,856	1,559	1,626	1,559	1,626
Lorazepam Products	569 <sup>a</sup>	691	140	195	140	195
Clonazepam Products	775	896	322	364	322	364
Diazepam Products	579	650	175	220	175	220
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	514	465	113	125	113	125
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	311	286	36	43	36	43
Soma <sup>®</sup>	215	196	83	88	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	490	493	28	26	28	26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.105B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	11.3	11.9	5.3	5.5	47.3	45.9
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	9.8	10.6	5.2	5.3	53.0	49.9
Alprazolam Products	7.8	8.3	4.5	4.7	58.2	56.9
Lorazepam Products	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	0.4	0.6	24.6	28.2
Clonazepam Products	2.2	2.6	0.9	1.1	41.5	40.7
Diazepam Products	1.7	1.9	0.5	0.6	30.2	33.9
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.4	21.9	26.9
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	11.5	15.1
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	5.6	5.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.106A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	33,747	32,931	3,781	3,605	3,781	3,605
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	26,380	26,025	3,416	3,288	3,416	3,288
Alprazolam Products	15,023	14,396	2,380	2,133	2,380	2,133
Lorazepam Products	6,615	6,490	619	597	619	597
Clonazepam Products	5,850	5,388	658	716	658	716
Diazepam Products	6,306	6,251	783	793	783	793
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	6,627 <sup>a</sup>	5,754	570	475	570	475
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	4,858	4,442	214	322	214	322
Soma <sup>®</sup>	1,920 <sup>a</sup>	1,537	353 <sup>a</sup>	182	353 <sup>a</sup>	182
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	5,587	5,179	55	70	55	70

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.106B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	16.1	15.5	1.8	1.7	11.2	10.9
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	12.6	12.2	1.6	1.5	13.0	12.6
Alprazolam Products	7.2	6.8	1.1	1.0	15.8	14.8
Lorazepam Products	3.2	3.0	0.3	0.3	9.4	9.2
Clonazepam Products	2.8	2.5	0.3	0.3	11.3	13.3
Diazepam Products	3.0	2.9	0.4	0.4	12.4	12.7
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	0.3	0.2	8.6	8.3
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	2.3	2.1	0.1	0.2	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.2
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	18.4	11.9
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	2.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.107A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	18,420	18,629	5,647	5,839	5,647	5,839
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	13,866	14,214	5,438	5,589	5,438	5,589
Amphetamine Products	12,041	12,734	5,111	5,280	5,111	5,280
Methylphenidate Products	3,710	3,397	875	913	875	913
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	2,553	2,489	207	175	207	175
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	558	515	74	97	74	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	3,015	2,829	71	128	71	128

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.107B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	6.8	6.8	2.1	2.1	30.7	31.3
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	5.1	5.2	2.0	2.1	39.2	39.3
Amphetamine Products	4.5	4.7	1.9	1.9	42.4	41.5
Methylphenidate Products	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.3	23.6	26.9
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	8.1	7.0
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.3	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.108A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	1,799	1,787	427	452	427	452
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	1,610	1,593	413	427	413	427
Amphetamine Products	1,154	1,243	384	401	384	401
Methylphenidate Products	735 <sup>b</sup>	584	82	103	82	103
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	96	84	18	13	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	11	15	2	3	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	341	293	2 <sup>a</sup>	16	2 <sup>a</sup>	16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.108B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	7.2	7.2	1.7	1.8	23.7	25.3
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	6.5	6.4	1.7	1.7	25.6	26.8
Amphetamine Products	4.6	5.0	1.5	1.6	33.3	32.2
Methylphenidate Products	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.3	0.3	0.4	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.6
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	1.4	1.2	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.109A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	16,621	16,842	5,220	5,386	5,220	5,386
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	12,256	12,621	5,025	5,162	5,025	5,162
Amphetamine Products	10,886	11,491	4,726	4,879	4,726	4,879
Methylphenidate Products	2,976	2,813	793	810	793	810
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	2,457	2,405	188	162	188	162
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	547	500	72	94	72	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	2,673	2,536	69	112	69	112

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.109B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	6.8	6.8	2.1	2.2	31.4	32.0
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	5.0	5.1	2.1	2.1	41.0	40.9
Amphetamine Products	4.5	4.6	1.9	2.0	43.4	42.5
Methylphenidate Products	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	26.6	28.8
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	7.7	6.7
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	13.1	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	4.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.110A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	4,998	5,038	2,578	2,545	2,578	2,545
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	4,703	4,689	2,555	2,499	2,555	2,499
Amphetamine Products	4,379	4,358	2,460	2,411	2,460	2,411
Methylphenidate Products	1,143	1,099	410	403	410	403
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	211	190	23	38	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	34	43	4	18	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	346 <sup>b</sup>	495	9	28	9	28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.110B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	14.5	14.7	7.5	7.4	51.6	50.5
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	13.6	13.7	7.4	7.3	54.3	53.3
Amphetamine Products	12.7	12.7	7.1	7.0	56.2	55.3
Methylphenidate Products	3.3	3.2	1.2	1.2	35.8	36.7
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.4	0.0	0.1	2.6	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.111A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	11,623	11,805	2,643	2,841	2,643	2,841
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	7,553	7,932	2,470	2,663	2,470	2,663
Amphetamine Products	6,508	7,133	2,266	2,468	2,266	2,468
Methylphenidate Products	1,833	1,714	383	406	383	406
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	2,246	2,215	166	124	166	124
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	513	456	68	76	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	2,328	2,041	60	84	60	84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.111B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	5.5	5.5	1.3	1.3	22.7	24.1
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	3.6	3.7	1.2	1.3	32.7	33.6
Amphetamine Products	3.1	3.4	1.1	1.2	34.8	34.6
Methylphenidate Products	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	20.9	23.7
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	7.4	5.6
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	4.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.112A Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	18,629 <sup>b</sup>	16,741	1,531	1,351	1,531	1,351
Zolpidem Products	11,458 <sup>b</sup>	9,523	1,045	901	1,045	901
Eszopiclone Products	1,088	827	105	104	105	104
Zaleplon Products	413	354	15	24	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	2,123	2,008	124	202	124	202
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	126	116	*	18	*	*
Temazepam Products	1,340	1,304	99	102	99	102
Triazolam Products	728	649	22	82	22	*
Barbiturates	434	393	74	52	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	5,521	5,891	235	181	235	181

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.112B Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	0.6	0.5	8.2	8.1
Zolpidem Products	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	0.4	0.3	9.1	9.5
Eszopiclone Products	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.7	12.6
Zaleplon Products	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	5.8	10.0
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.4	7.8
Triazolam Products	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	*
Barbiturates	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	2.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	4.3	3.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.113A Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	563	563	100	74	100	74
Zolpidem Products	181	143	48	37	48	*
Eszopiclone Products	29	26	7	3	*	*
Zaleplon Products	11	12	*	*	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	59	55	10	12	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	6	6	3	3	*	*
Temazepam Products	5	15	3	5	*	*
Triazolam Products	52	34	6	4	*	*
Barbiturates	43	38	13	5	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	347	367	24	21	24	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.113B Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.3	17.8	13.1
Zolpidem Products	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	26.5	*
Eszopiclone Products	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Zaleplon Products	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Triazolam Products	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Barbiturates	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	6.9	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.114A Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	18,067 <sup>b</sup>	16,177	1,431	1,278	1,431	1,278
Zolpidem Products	11,278 <sup>b</sup>	9,380	997	865	997	865
Eszopiclone Products	1,059	801	98	101	98	101
Zaleplon Products	402	341	15	24	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	2,064	1,953	114	189	114	189
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	120	111	*	15	*	*
Temazepam Products	1,336	1,289	96	97	96	97
Triazolam Products	677	614	16	78	16	*
Barbiturates	391	356	60	47	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	5,175	5,525	211	160	211	160

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.114B Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	0.6	0.5	7.9	7.9
Zolpidem Products	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0.4	0.3	8.8	9.2
Eszopiclone Products	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.3	12.6
Zaleplon Products	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	5.5	9.7
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.5
Triazolam Products	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	*
Barbiturates	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	4.1	2.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.115A Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	1,278	1,151	256	199	256	199
Zolpidem Products	663 <sup>a</sup>	531	187	151	187	151
Eszopiclone Products	79	62	15	17	*	*
Zaleplon Products	11	18	2	2	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	108	133	9 <sup>a</sup>	29	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	16	7	*	*	*	*
Temazepam Products	47	63	4	19	*	*
Triazolam Products	58	64	5	10	*	*
Barbiturates	24	32	3	4	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	574	561	41	38	41	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.115B Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	3.7	3.4	0.7	0.6	20.0	17.3
Zolpidem Products	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.5	0.4	28.2	28.5
Eszopiclone Products	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Zaleplon Products	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.3	0.4	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	*	*
Triazolam Products	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.1	7.2	6.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.116A Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	16,789 <sup>b</sup>	15,027	1,176	1,079	1,176	1,079
Zolpidem Products	10,614 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	810	713	810	713
Eszopiclone Products	980	739	84	85	84	*
Zaleplon Products	391	323	13	22	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	1,956	1,820	104	160	104	160
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	104	104	*	14	*	*
Temazepam Products	1,289	1,226	92	78	92	78
Triazolam Products	619	550	11	68	*	*
Barbiturates	367	324	58	44	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	4,600	4,963	170	123	170	123

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.116B Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0.6	0.5	7.0	7.2
Zolpidem Products	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0.4	0.3	7.6	8.1
Eszopiclone Products	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.5	*
Zaleplon Products	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	5.3	8.8
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	6.3
Triazolam Products	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	*	*
Barbiturates	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	3.7	2.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.1C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	870	895	616	656	488	515
Marijuana	870	904	542	595	442	478
Cocaine	613	618	175	217	120	130
Crack	302	322	88	99	64	74
Heroin	234	239	83	79	63	60
Hallucinogens	642	646	185	177	94	91
LSD	526	519	98	110	41	51
PCP	288	263	28	24	9	18
Ecstasy	363	412	123	120	60	59
Inhalants	471	489	91	95	66	55
Methamphetamine	390	402	100	113	71	78
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	374	349	211	216
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	286	274	159	165
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	206	209	120	102
Stimulants	nr	nr	192	191	103	109
Sedatives	nr	nr	117	117	74	55
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	291	279	171	176

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.1D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.32	0.33	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.19
Marijuana	0.32	0.33	0.20	0.22	0.16	0.18
Cocaine	0.23	0.23	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.20	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	0.13	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.17	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.14	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.08
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.06
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.1P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.0224		0.0014		0.0201	
Marijuana	0.0082		0.0001		0.0068	
Cocaine	0.1425		0.0027		0.1048	
Crack	0.0973		0.7679		0.7040	
Heroin	0.4313		0.5354		0.8626	
Hallucinogens	0.8549		0.5012		0.7998	
LSD	0.9487		0.0303		0.0403	
PCP	0.2698		0.8435		0.4590	
Ecstasy	0.3367		0.8977		0.6591	
Inhalants	0.4351		0.5315		0.5477	
Methamphetamine	0.9368		0.1347		0.3418	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.1266		0.2899	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.1585		0.5243	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.5570		0.1380	
Stimulants	nr		0.6079		0.5573	
Sedatives	nr		0.2451		0.1032	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			nr	0.1782		0.5687

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.2C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	104	106	87	93	66	66
Marijuana	88	91	77	83	61	61
Cocaine	22	18	18	16	7	7
Crack	5	8	4	7	2	*
Heroin	8	8	5	5	2	2
Hallucinogens	38	39	31	34	16	19
LSD	24	27	20	23	9	11
PCP	8	10	5	8	3	4
Ecstasy	25	25	21	21	8	11
Inhalants	65	67	34	34	17	18
Methamphetamine	11	13	8	9	4	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	53	53	29	28
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	42	41	22	22
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	32	32	17	15
Stimulants	nr	nr	34	34	14	17
Sedatives	nr	nr	14	13	6	6
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	43	41	22	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.2D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.42	0.43	0.35	0.37	0.26	0.26
Marijuana	0.35	0.37	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.24
Cocaine	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	*
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.06	0.08
LSD	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.04
Inhalants	0.26	0.27	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07
Methamphetamine	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.11
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.09
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.06
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.07
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.2P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.1574		0.3546		0.9785	
Marijuana	0.3509		0.3654		0.9861	
Cocaine	0.1045		0.7134		0.8892	
Crack	0.1562		0.4815		*	
Heroin	0.9485		0.9901		0.7452	
Hallucinogens	0.6503		0.2454		0.2654	
LSD	0.0285		0.0777		0.4487	
PCP	0.5617		0.5571		0.9536	
Ecstasy	0.3830		0.9144		0.3898	
Inhalants	0.4173		0.7034		0.8860	
Methamphetamine	0.3272		0.1768		0.2653	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.2422		0.5211	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.0516		0.4371	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.6120		0.7665	
Stimulants	nr		0.5891		0.1712	
Sedatives	nr		0.1716		0.7049	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			nr	0.0393		0.4121

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.3C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	45	45	33	31	20	18
Marijuana	21	22	19	18	11	11
Cocaine	3	4	2	4	*	1
Crack	2	0	2	*	*	*
Heroin	2	*	2	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	13	13	10	11	5	6
LSD	2	8	1	6	1	3
PCP	1	2	1	2	*	1
Ecstasy	4	4	4	2	1	*
Inhalants	35	38	21	21	11	13
Methamphetamine	3	2	1	2	*	1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	19	18	11	9
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	17	15	11	8
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	8	8	2	4
Stimulants	nr	nr	5	8	2	4
Sedatives	nr	nr	5	5	*	2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	17	15	11	8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.3D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.55	0.55	0.41	0.38	0.25	0.22
Marijuana	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.23	0.15	0.14
Cocaine	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.06	*	0.01
Crack	0.03	0.01	0.03	*	*	*
Heroin	0.03	*	0.03	*	*	*
Hallucinogens	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.10	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.03
PCP	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	*	0.02
Ecstasy	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.01	*
Inhalants	0.43	0.46	0.27	0.27	0.14	0.16
Methamphetamine	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02	*	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.24	0.23	0.14	0.12
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.11
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.05
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.07	0.10	0.03	0.05
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.06	0.06	*	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.3P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.1772		0.5874		0.9435	
Marijuana	0.4229		0.9677		0.7179	
Cocaine	0.5736		0.2615		*	
Crack	0.4691		*		*	
Heroin	*		*		*	
Hallucinogens	0.6569		0.2629		0.3631	
LSD	0.0094		0.0251		0.2575	
PCP	0.4364		0.3988		*	
Ecstasy	0.7673		0.2054		*	
Inhalants	0.1473		0.8664		0.3729	
Methamphetamine	0.9292		0.2835		*	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.8780		0.4388	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.6743		0.2077	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.4513		0.3719	
Stimulants	nr		0.1515		0.3218	
Sedatives	nr		0.6967		*	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			0.6076		0.2077	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.4C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	64	66	54	52	36	36
Marijuana	50	50	45	45	31	32
Cocaine	11	6	9	5	4	0
Crack	2	3	1	3	1	*
Heroin	5	5	2	3	*	*
Hallucinogens	19	23	16	19	8	13
LSD	11	13	10	11	4	5
PCP	4	5	2	4	2	4
Ecstasy	14	14	12	12	3	8
Inhalants	41	39	22	20	8	11
Methamphetamine	4	7	3	5	2	3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	32	28	19	15
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	28	24	14	13
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	17	18	10	9
Stimulants	nr	nr	18	18	10	10
Sedatives	nr	nr	9	8	5	4
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	28	24	14	13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.4D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.69	0.65	0.60	0.56	0.41	0.41
Marijuana	0.56	0.55	0.51	0.50	0.36	0.37
Cocaine	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.01
Crack	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	*
Heroin	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.03	*	*
Hallucinogens	0.22	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.10	0.15
LSD	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.06
PCP	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.05
Ecstasy	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.04	0.10
Inhalants	0.47	0.42	0.25	0.23	0.10	0.13
Methamphetamine	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.37	0.32	0.22	0.18
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.32	0.27	0.16	0.16
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.20	0.21	0.11	0.11
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.20	0.21	0.11	0.11
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.32	0.27	0.16	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.4P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.8030		0.3596		0.4399	
Marijuana	0.4443		0.3968		0.4669	
Cocaine	0.0054		0.0703		0.0527	
Crack	0.9192		0.5967		*	
Heroin	0.9514		0.6592		*	
Hallucinogens	0.4149		0.4664		0.3311	
LSD	0.5185		0.6082		0.9667	
PCP	1.0000		0.9884		0.6706	
Ecstasy	0.5260		0.7806		0.1426	
Inhalants	0.7375		0.7257		0.1792	
Methamphetamine	0.1557		0.5115		0.6710	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.2610		0.3615	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.0799		0.9308	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.6645		0.7952	
Stimulants	nr		0.9073		0.6400	
Sedatives	nr		0.6157		0.2901	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			nr		0.0683	
					0.9227	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.5C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	89	94	73	83	54	56
Marijuana	77	82	67	76	51	53
Cocaine	19	16	15	14	5	7
Crack	4	8	3	6	1	1
Heroin	6	6	4	4	2	2
Hallucinogens	30	30	25	27	12	14
LSD	21	22	17	19	8	9
PCP	7	8	5	6	2	*
Ecstasy	20	20	16	17	7	7
Inhalants	42	43	18	19	11	7
Methamphetamine	10	11	7	8	3	4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	44	44	20	21
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	31	32	14	16
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	26	26	14	13
Stimulants	nr	nr	29	28	10	13
Sedatives	nr	nr	11	9	4	4
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	32	32	15	16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.5D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.80	0.82	0.72	0.78	0.59	0.59
Marijuana	0.75	0.78	0.68	0.73	0.56	0.56
Cocaine	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.06	0.08
Crack	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.01
Heroin	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.31	0.14	0.16
LSD	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.09	0.11
PCP	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.03	*
Ecstasy	0.23	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.08
Inhalants	0.46	0.48	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.08
Methamphetamine	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.49	0.48	0.24	0.24
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.36	0.36	0.17	0.18
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.15
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.33	0.32	0.12	0.16
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.13	0.10	0.04	0.05
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.36	0.36	0.17	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.5P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.1734		0.1170		0.7176	
Marijuana	0.1765		0.1046		0.6903	
Cocaine	0.5352		0.8735		0.4581	
Crack	0.0884		0.3960		0.5278	
Heroin	0.7871		0.8894		0.7830	
Hallucinogens	0.7331		0.6110		0.7515	
LSD	0.1778		0.2360		0.5359	
PCP	0.6272		0.6475		*	
Ecstasy	0.5065		0.8035		0.8995	
Inhalants	0.6821		0.3120		0.0215	
Methamphetamine	0.7713		0.3446		0.4578	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.3871		0.8389	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.2981		0.7994	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.5286		0.7485	
Stimulants	nr		0.8786		0.2562	
Sedatives	nr		0.2176		0.8378	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			0.2706		0.7559	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.6C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	853	881	604	646	480	508
Marijuana	857	889	534	586	434	474
Cocaine	611	611	174	218	119	130
Crack	301	322	88	99	64	74
Heroin	233	238	83	78	63	60
Hallucinogens	632	639	181	173	92	89
LSD	520	516	96	107	40	49
PCP	288	262	28	22	8	18
Ecstasy	360	409	121	117	60	58
Inhalants	459	482	85	90	63	51
Methamphetamine	389	401	99	113	71	77
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	365	344	208	214
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	280	270	158	163
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	203	205	118	101
Stimulants	nr	nr	185	190	103	108
Sedatives	nr	nr	116	116	74	55
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	286	276	170	175

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.6D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.35	0.36	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.21
Marijuana	0.35	0.36	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.19
Cocaine	0.25	0.25	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.05
Crack	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.26	0.26	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
LSD	0.21	0.21	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.12	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	0.15	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.19	0.20	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.16	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.15	0.14	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.07
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.6P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.0350		0.0019		0.0188	
Marijuana	0.0111		0.0002		0.0061	
Cocaine	0.1362		0.0025		0.1047	
Crack	0.1068		0.8042		0.6885	
Heroin	0.4390		0.5310		0.8572	
Hallucinogens	0.8980		0.6370		0.9655	
LSD	0.8478		0.0638		0.0540	
PCP	0.2546		0.7216		0.4533	
Ecstasy	0.3158		0.9072		0.5583	
Inhalants	0.4971		0.5794		0.5016	
Methamphetamine	0.9761		0.1638		0.3771	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.1649		0.3254	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.2536		0.5939	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.4959		0.1215	
Stimulants	nr		0.6728		0.7034	
Sedatives	nr		0.3115		0.1140	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr		0.2874		0.6407	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.7C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	180	185	182	186	148	160
Marijuana	181	189	176	182	144	156
Cocaine	120	124	89	89	45	47
Crack	35	37	19	20	6	7
Heroin	43	46	28	28	16	21
Hallucinogens	143	140	98	95	50	49
LSD	104	106	68	69	25	34
PCP	28	30	7	9	*	*
Ecstasy	122	120	68	67	33	31
Inhalants	106	105	47	44	25	22
Methamphetamine	54	58	28	39	15	27
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	131	120	74	76
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	92	88	46	46
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	79	80	41	44
Stimulants	nr	nr	104	99	58	56
Sedatives	nr	nr	30	24	12	13
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	94	88	48	53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.7D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.43	0.47
Marijuana	0.52	0.55	0.51	0.53	0.42	0.46
Cocaine	0.35	0.36	0.26	0.26	0.13	0.14
Crack	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02
Heroin	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.06
Hallucinogens	0.41	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.14	0.14
LSD	0.30	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.10
PCP	0.08	0.09	0.02	0.03	*	*
Ecstasy	0.35	0.35	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.09
Inhalants	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.06
Methamphetamine	0.16	0.17	0.08	0.11	0.04	0.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.38	0.35	0.21	0.22
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.13
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.13
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.30	0.29	0.17	0.16
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.27	0.26	0.14	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.7P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.3574		0.0202		0.0995	
Marijuana	0.2038		0.0086		0.0267	
Cocaine	0.1288		0.0638		0.0681	
Crack	0.3004		0.5039		0.3276	
Heroin	0.2597		0.7823		0.5629	
Hallucinogens	0.8590		0.7836		0.3246	
LSD	0.0622		0.0976		0.0673	
PCP	0.4903		0.3275		*	
Ecstasy	0.4935		0.9614		0.2231	
Inhalants	0.4225		0.2090		0.1480	
Methamphetamine	0.0105		0.0186		0.0043	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.8538		0.7451	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.8397		0.9014	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.6502		0.7259	
Stimulants	nr		0.9288		0.5608	
Sedatives	nr		0.1529		0.8788	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			0.9801		0.8580	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.8C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	188	203	169	171	125	127
Marijuana	182	185	162	160	115	120
Cocaine	58	54	51	46	23	27
Crack	16	13	11	7	2	5
Heroin	20	18	14	10	7	3
Hallucinogens	81	75	65	57	32	30
LSD	58	55	46	42	16	22
PCP	12	14	4	7	*	1
Ecstasy	58	53	42	38	20	17
Inhalants	61	62	31	24	16	13
Methamphetamine	26	28	19	20	10	16
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	89	82	49	41
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	56	52	27	24
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	52	46	25	24
Stimulants	nr	nr	71	60	38	29
Sedatives	nr	nr	18	12	6	8
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	57	52	28	25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.8D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.89	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.75	0.75
Marijuana	0.91	0.87	0.89	0.83	0.73	0.73
Cocaine	0.44	0.39	0.39	0.34	0.18	0.21
Crack	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.01	0.04
Heroin	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.58	0.52	0.47	0.42	0.25	0.23
LSD	0.43	0.40	0.35	0.31	0.13	0.17
PCP	0.09	0.11	0.03	0.06	*	0.01
Ecstasy	0.44	0.40	0.32	0.29	0.15	0.13
Inhalants	0.46	0.46	0.24	0.19	0.12	0.10
Methamphetamine	0.21	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.08	0.13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.61	0.54	0.37	0.30
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.42	0.39	0.21	0.19
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.39	0.34	0.20	0.18
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.51	0.42	0.29	0.22
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.14	0.09	0.05	0.06
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.43	0.39	0.22	0.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.8P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.3171		0.4184		0.6519	
Marijuana	0.3259		0.6525		0.9884	
Cocaine	0.5917		0.6299		0.4261	
Crack	0.5339		0.5171		0.1241	
Heroin	0.6624		0.3386		0.1638	
Hallucinogens	0.0558		0.0643		0.2650	
LSD	0.9158		0.5696		0.1873	
PCP	0.5718		0.1294		*	
Ecstasy	0.2276		0.2976		0.4444	
Inhalants	0.3898		0.4208		0.6781	
Methamphetamine	0.6889		0.7499		0.0824	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.0191		0.0700	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.3158		0.4113	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.0645		0.3016	
Stimulants	nr		0.0381		0.0996	
Sedatives	nr		0.1869		0.8270	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr		0.2692		0.2764	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	241	281	192	221	138	170
Marijuana	226	271	174	207	129	160
Cocaine	113	125	77	86	38	44
Crack	31	36	15	19	6	5
Heroin	37	43	25	26	15	21
Hallucinogens	136	146	79	84	40	37
LSD	92	99	52	58	19	25
PCP	25	26	6	6	1	*
Ecstasy	114	123	59	58	29	26
Inhalants	89	90	33	41	15	18
Methamphetamine	47	52	22	33	11	22
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	115	120	60	68
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	75	83	38	42
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	62	69	32	38
Stimulants	nr	nr	82	88	42	47
Sedatives	nr	nr	24	20	10	10
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	76	84	39	51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.61	0.65	0.62	0.67	0.51	0.60
Marijuana	0.62	0.69	0.59	0.66	0.49	0.57
Cocaine	0.46	0.51	0.34	0.37	0.17	0.20
Crack	0.14	0.16	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.02
Heroin	0.17	0.19	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.10
Hallucinogens	0.54	0.56	0.35	0.36	0.18	0.17
LSD	0.39	0.42	0.23	0.26	0.09	0.12
PCP	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.01	*
Ecstasy	0.48	0.49	0.26	0.26	0.13	0.12
Inhalants	0.38	0.39	0.15	0.18	0.07	0.08
Methamphetamine	0.21	0.23	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.46	0.47	0.26	0.30
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.33	0.35	0.17	0.19
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.27	0.30	0.14	0.18
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.34	0.38	0.18	0.21
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.11	0.09	0.04	0.05
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.34	0.35	0.18	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.0308		0.0002		0.0162	
Marijuana	0.0107		0.0002		0.0041	
Cocaine	0.0314		0.0138		0.1068	
Crack	0.1356		0.2606		0.8592	
Heroin	0.1250		0.8397		0.2713	
Hallucinogens	0.3144		0.0927		0.6739	
LSD	0.0233		0.0113		0.1905	
PCP	0.5832		0.8265		*	
Ecstasy	0.1255		0.5219		0.3606	
Inhalants	0.7404		0.0254		0.0979	
Methamphetamine	0.0053		0.0067		0.0267	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.1251		0.3647	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.3272		0.4915	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.0475		0.2481	
Stimulants	nr		0.1423		0.6350	
Sedatives	nr		0.4115		0.7190	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			nr	0.4374		0.3798

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.10C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	825	865	549	577	435	462
Marijuana	829	866	479	518	391	423
Cocaine	592	595	152	192	110	123
Crack	297	316	86	96	64	74
Heroin	225	230	77	70	61	55
Hallucinogens	604	612	138	138	74	74
LSD	498	496	64	75	31	35
PCP	286	258	27	20	8	18
Ecstasy	332	385	96	91	46	48
Inhalants	439	458	73	77	57	46
Methamphetamine	377	395	95	104	70	72
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	335	305	195	193
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	264	249	149	154
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	183	182	109	89
Stimulants	nr	nr	142	153	83	89
Sedatives	nr	nr	112	112	73	52
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	269	255	161	161

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.10D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.39	0.41	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.22
Marijuana	0.39	0.41	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.20
Cocaine	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.06
Crack	0.14	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03
LSD	0.24	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02
PCP	0.14	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	0.16	0.18	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.21	0.22	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.18	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.07
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.04
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.10P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.0466		0.0042		0.0330	
Marijuana	0.0188		0.0006		0.0176	
Cocaine	0.2369		0.0101		0.3036	
Crack	0.1406		0.9138		0.7647	
Heroin	0.5635		0.5737		0.9773	
Hallucinogens	0.8605		0.5524		0.4418	
LSD	0.5600		0.1735		0.2775	
PCP	0.2045		0.4749		0.4366	
Ecstasy	0.3722		0.9765		0.8705	
Inhalants	0.3703		0.9511		0.1456	
Methamphetamine	0.7136		0.4819		0.9588	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.1833		0.3781	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.2235		0.5578	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.3835		0.0670	
Stimulants	nr		0.4411		0.3544	
Sedatives	nr		0.4837		0.0998	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr		0.2904		0.5932	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.11C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	256	268	240	237	193	203
Marijuana	263	277	207	221	180	185
Cocaine	190	206	92	109	59	68
Crack	89	97	28	35	18	27
Heroin	80	97	43	45	29	37
Hallucinogens	217	232	106	96	56	59
LSD	150	147	56	50	28	26
PCP	60	60	6	19	6	17
Ecstasy	196	195	79	76	45	43
Inhalants	161	170	43	59	34	28
Methamphetamine	125	130	44	49	28	28
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	164	157	81	99
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	125	113	62	71
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	84	89	48	45
Stimulants	nr	nr	103	107	49	63
Sedatives	nr	nr	47	37	21	15
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	127	116	66	75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.11D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.66	0.68	0.62	0.60	0.50	0.51
Marijuana	0.68	0.70	0.53	0.56	0.46	0.47
Cocaine	0.49	0.52	0.24	0.28	0.15	0.17
Crack	0.23	0.25	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.07
Heroin	0.21	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.09
Hallucinogens	0.56	0.59	0.27	0.24	0.14	0.15
LSD	0.39	0.37	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.07
PCP	0.15	0.15	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.04
Ecstasy	0.51	0.49	0.20	0.19	0.12	0.11
Inhalants	0.41	0.43	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.07
Methamphetamine	0.32	0.33	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.07
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.42	0.40	0.21	0.25
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.32	0.29	0.16	0.18
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.22	0.23	0.12	0.11
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.26	0.27	0.13	0.16
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.33	0.29	0.17	0.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.11P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.9926		0.4417		0.3764	
Marijuana	0.7853		0.1746		0.5994	
Cocaine	0.7651		0.0440		0.0717	
Crack	0.6303		0.3564		0.0650	
Heroin	0.2508		0.6820		0.4056	
Hallucinogens	0.2543		0.7039		0.9461	
LSD	0.0251		0.9867		0.4364	
PCP	0.5017		0.1888		0.3986	
Ecstasy	0.1923		0.4888		0.5029	
Inhalants	0.5686		0.7578		0.1377	
Methamphetamine	0.9317		0.4322		0.7283	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.3973		0.7040	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.0371		0.6105	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.9083		0.4364	
Stimulants	nr		0.6107		0.3559	
Sedatives	nr		0.0367		0.1573	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			0.0323		0.7023	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.12C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	776	808	465	512	363	404
Marijuana	780	804	407	449	325	366
Cocaine	544	570	124	157	92	108
Crack	282	304	81	91	62	71
Heroin	208	208	64	55	53	41
Hallucinogens	533	567	87	95	48	50
LSD	467	472	32	55	13	24
PCP	279	251	26	*	*	*
Ecstasy	257	304	49	53	10	21
Inhalants	400	418	57	49	45	36
Methamphetamine	348	367	84	86	66	66
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	296	274	178	169
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	236	227	135	138
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	164	159	98	79
Stimulants	nr	nr	103	103	63	61
Sedatives	nr	nr	103	105	71	50
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	240	232	145	143

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.12D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.45	0.47	0.27	0.30	0.21	0.23
Marijuana	0.46	0.46	0.24	0.26	0.19	0.21
Cocaine	0.32	0.33	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.06
Crack	0.16	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.31	0.33	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.27	0.27	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.16	0.15	0.02	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.15	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	0.23	0.24	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.20	0.21	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.17	0.16	0.10	0.10
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.08
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.05
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.03
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.12P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.0355		0.0044		0.0472	
Marijuana	0.0162		0.0013		0.0148	
Cocaine	0.2554		0.0897		0.9883	
Crack	0.1659		0.8202		0.7212	
Heroin	0.8979		0.6720		0.5667	
Hallucinogens	0.5438		0.2083		0.3217	
LSD	0.9202		0.0333		0.4457	
PCP	0.2605		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.0514		0.2924		0.0255	
Inhalants	0.2343		0.6669		0.5060	
Methamphetamine	0.6691		0.6977		0.9222	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.2946		0.2253	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.7569		0.3580	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.2939		0.1019	
Stimulants	nr		0.6032		0.6844	
Sedatives	nr		0.9294		0.1962	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr		0.9103		0.4236	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.13C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	584	591	435	476	355	389
Marijuana	586	601	397	445	331	365
Cocaine	456	455	145	173	101	108
Crack	240	268	71	89	53	65
Heroin	187	191	66	66	47	53
Hallucinogens	468	481	139	137	73	69
LSD	401	399	83	85	35	41
PCP	237	231	24	22	7	18
Ecstasy	270	313	94	95	46	46
Inhalants	362	386	80	77	59	45
Methamphetamine	289	305	79	93	62	66
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	268	264	144	157
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	208	215	113	121
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	144	143	92	74
Stimulants	nr	nr	130	151	68	81
Sedatives	nr	nr	81	75	56	44
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	210	220	122	129

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.13D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.45	0.45	0.33	0.36	0.27	0.29
Marijuana	0.45	0.46	0.30	0.34	0.25	0.28
Cocaine	0.35	0.34	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.08
Crack	0.18	0.20	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05
Heroin	0.14	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Hallucinogens	0.36	0.36	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.05
LSD	0.31	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.18	0.18	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.21	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.03
Inhalants	0.28	0.29	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.03
Methamphetamine	0.22	0.23	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.12
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.09
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.06
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.06
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.16	0.17	0.09	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.13P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.0468		0.0071		0.0239	
Marijuana	0.0281		0.0194		0.0759	
Cocaine	0.0608		0.0015		0.1146	
Crack	0.0055		0.2925		0.4166	
Heroin	0.3279		0.9806		0.3055	
Hallucinogens	0.3081		0.2916		0.7485	
LSD	0.5433		0.2173		0.0732	
PCP	0.6521		0.8157		0.3677	
Ecstasy	0.0724		1.0000		0.9956	
Inhalants	0.1930		0.5351		0.8614	
Methamphetamine	0.4337		0.0387		0.1837	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.7171		0.4749	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.3804		0.7643	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.6252		0.4456	
Stimulants	nr		0.0192		0.1769	
Sedatives	nr		0.5411		0.9048	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr		0.4552		0.6031	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.14C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	592	636	397	411	301	300
Marijuana	569	617	333	354	263	276
Cocaine	378	398	104	122	67	74
Crack	181	160	55	48	40	39
Heroin	126	132	48	38	39	26
Hallucinogens	383	392	104	99	53	58
LSD	303	306	47	61	23	29
PCP	152	129	15	9	5	*
Ecstasy	225	236	72	69	36	35
Inhalants	260	261	49	54	30	31
Methamphetamine	244	238	62	56	40	38
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	248	234	146	141
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	193	183	107	111
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	143	145	73	67
Stimulants	nr	nr	125	106	74	70
Sedatives	nr	nr	83	84	50	31
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	197	185	115	114

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.14D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.43	0.45	0.29	0.29	0.22	0.21
Marijuana	0.41	0.44	0.24	0.25	0.19	0.20
Cocaine	0.27	0.28	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05
Crack	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
LSD	0.22	0.22	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.00	*
Ecstasy	0.16	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
Inhalants	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.18	0.17	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr	nr	0.18	0.17	0.11	0.10
Pain Relievers	nr	nr	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.08
Tranquilizers	nr	nr	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05
Stimulants	nr	nr	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.05
Sedatives	nr	nr	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nr	nr	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.14P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.1993		0.0609		0.2981	
Marijuana	0.1002		0.0010		0.0195	
Cocaine	0.9114		0.4334		0.6178	
Crack	0.2977		0.2732		0.5744	
Heroin	0.9842		0.2603		0.2462	
Hallucinogens	0.3317		0.8123		0.9857	
LSD	0.3441		0.0267		0.3216	
PCP	0.1709		0.9899		*	
Ecstasy	0.4973		0.8223		0.4559	
Inhalants	0.6521		0.8563		0.3887	
Methamphetamine	0.3795		0.7047		0.6728	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nr		0.0606		0.0170	
Pain Relievers	nr		0.2719		0.1966	
Tranquilizers	nr		0.1751		0.1297	
Stimulants	nr		0.0588		0.5495	
Sedatives	nr		0.2967		0.0079	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>			0.2431		0.1481	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.15C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	870	895	616	656	488	515
12-17	104	106	87	93	66	66
12	24	29	18	19	10	11
13	38	33	28	24	16	13
14	41	39	34	31	21	20
15	51	51	42	42	29	29
16	53	63	44	54	33	40
17	68	66	58	59	41	41
18 or Older	853	881	604	646	480	508
18-25	180	185	182	186	148	160
18	87	94	81	83	59	60
19	100	104	91	90	69	67
20	102	107	87	88	65	67
21	105	110	88	92	66	67
22	97	104	78	88	58	71
23	102	98	75	82	58	62
24	86	99	69	83	56	67
25	100	108	77	78	56	57
26 or Older	825	865	549	577	435	462
26-29	282	309	206	211	158	168
30-34	307	309	188	201	149	150
35-39	275	333	163	191	122	145
40-44	260	279	141	167	111	122
45-49	276	288	146	149	109	113
50-54	431	453	216	227	159	168
55-59	486	459	239	227	189	181
60-64	390	407	156	181	120	134
65 or Older	416	448	204	217	151	150

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.15D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.33	0.23	0.24	0.18	0.19
12-17	0.42	0.43	0.35	0.37	0.26	0.26
12	0.63	0.75	0.48	0.51	0.27	0.30
13	0.87	0.73	0.66	0.56	0.39	0.32
14	0.88	0.84	0.76	0.68	0.49	0.47
15	1.02	1.04	0.87	0.90	0.62	0.66
16	1.05	1.11	0.93	1.02	0.75	0.83
17	1.23	1.18	1.13	1.15	0.90	0.86
18 or Older	0.35	0.36	0.25	0.26	0.20	0.21
18-25	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.43	0.47
18	1.43	1.37	1.41	1.36	1.12	1.10
19	1.56	1.61	1.58	1.53	1.34	1.26
20	1.40	1.51	1.41	1.45	1.25	1.32
21	1.41	1.60	1.37	1.53	1.22	1.24
22	1.40	1.37	1.33	1.44	1.14	1.31
23	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.39	1.11	1.20
24	1.28	1.34	1.28	1.44	1.14	1.33
25	1.39	1.34	1.36	1.29	1.09	1.11
26 or Older	0.39	0.41	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.22
26-29	0.94	1.03	0.96	0.92	0.81	0.79
30-34	0.88	0.84	0.74	0.75	0.62	0.63
35-39	0.93	0.95	0.71	0.75	0.56	0.63
40-44	0.93	0.94	0.68	0.75	0.54	0.58
45-49	0.96	0.99	0.67	0.68	0.52	0.54
50-54	1.34	1.41	0.94	0.99	0.71	0.78
55-59	1.30	1.36	0.97	0.97	0.81	0.79
60-64	1.42	1.40	0.78	0.86	0.62	0.65
65 or Older	0.87	0.90	0.43	0.44	0.31	0.30

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.15P Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0224		0.0014		0.0201	
12-17	0.1574		0.3546		0.9785	
12	0.0768		0.5166		0.5098	
13	0.7186		0.8590		0.6942	
14	0.7455		0.0871		0.6928	
15	0.8910		0.7203		0.5918	
16	0.0293		0.0338		0.2771	
17	0.8698		0.7998		0.6172	
18 or Older	0.0350		0.0019		0.0188	
18-25	0.3574		0.0202		0.0995	
18	0.8006		0.8335		0.5890	
19	0.2480		0.0915		0.2072	
20	0.6708		0.6560		0.3593	
21	0.9828		0.7143		0.7525	
22	0.4085		0.0079		0.0032	
23	0.3546		0.0265		0.8495	
24	0.0262		0.0236		0.2042	
25	0.3048		0.1898		0.3220	
26 or Older	0.0466		0.0042		0.0330	
26-29	0.7295		0.8186		0.4823	
30-34	0.7741		0.2021		0.5873	
35-39	0.6908		0.0084		0.2595	
40-44	0.1913		0.0239		0.0226	
45-49	0.6271		0.3441		0.7313	
50-54	0.5694		0.5601		0.2488	
55-59	0.6871		0.9863		0.8468	
60-64	0.2963		0.0326		0.0452	
65 or Older	0.0002		0.4488		0.8929	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.16C Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	870	904	542	595	442	478
12-17	88	91	77	83	61	61
12	6	9	5	5	4	3
13	20	20	19	17	11	11
14	28	28	26	26	18	16
15	41	40	37	37	26	27
16	45	55	39	50	31	38
17	61	60	53	55	39	38
18 or Older	857	889	534	586	434	474
18-25	181	189	176	182	144	156
18	82	86	78	78	57	57
19	95	100	85	86	64	64
20	99	97	82	82	61	64
21	100	105	80	86	62	64
22	93	100	73	85	53	68
23	96	95	68	75	55	58
24	86	97	65	77	54	65
25	96	105	73	75	53	54
26 or Older	829	866	479	518	391	423
26-29	275	300	184	195	148	156
30-34	303	304	166	180	134	139
35-39	266	323	145	173	112	133
40-44	253	265	119	146	96	115
45-49	264	271	125	126	100	103
50-54	412	429	185	194	140	149
55-59	473	448	210	189	173	153
60-64	383	400	139	154	108	127
65 or Older	395	435	153	168	129	128

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.16D Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.33	0.20	0.22	0.16	0.18
12-17	0.35	0.37	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.24
12	0.16	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.08
13	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.26	0.25
14	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.58	0.42	0.38
15	0.84	0.89	0.78	0.82	0.56	0.62
16	0.92	1.05	0.84	0.98	0.69	0.79
17	1.15	1.13	1.06	1.08	0.86	0.82
18 or Older	0.35	0.36	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.19
18-25	0.52	0.55	0.51	0.53	0.42	0.46
18	1.42	1.32	1.40	1.28	1.10	1.06
19	1.59	1.56	1.53	1.47	1.28	1.24
20	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.39	1.25	1.27
21	1.42	1.55	1.29	1.46	1.19	1.21
22	1.42	1.43	1.30	1.45	1.07	1.28
23	1.31	1.40	1.24	1.35	1.07	1.12
24	1.32	1.42	1.25	1.40	1.10	1.30
25	1.41	1.39	1.35	1.27	1.05	1.06
26 or Older	0.39	0.41	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.20
26-29	0.98	1.02	0.89	0.87	0.77	0.75
30-34	0.90	0.89	0.66	0.71	0.57	0.60
35-39	0.94	0.96	0.66	0.72	0.52	0.58
40-44	0.98	0.93	0.58	0.68	0.47	0.55
45-49	0.96	0.98	0.58	0.60	0.48	0.50
50-54	1.37	1.44	0.82	0.88	0.63	0.70
55-59	1.34	1.37	0.89	0.83	0.75	0.68
60-64	1.45	1.42	0.71	0.74	0.56	0.62
65 or Older	0.82	0.88	0.32	0.34	0.27	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.16P Marijuana Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0082		0.0001		0.0068	
12-17	0.3509		0.3654		0.9861	
12	0.5305		0.6737		0.5040	
13	0.5376		0.9584		0.8538	
14	0.3207		0.1691		0.4546	
15	0.9963		0.8775		0.8257	
16	0.0281		0.0347		0.2608	
17	0.8901		0.7209		0.6264	
18 or Older	0.0111		0.0002		0.0061	
18-25	0.2038		0.0086		0.0267	
18	0.7545		0.8181		0.6170	
19	0.5584		0.2053		0.3638	
20	0.3405		0.8578		0.2038	
21	0.6427		0.5867		0.7574	
22	0.0607		0.0039		0.0002	
23	0.4329		0.0801		0.9477	
24	0.0871		0.1022		0.1115	
25	0.2693		0.0395		0.3658	
26 or Older	0.0188		0.0006		0.0176	
26-29	0.8791		0.6494		0.5531	
30-34	0.6198		0.1553		0.9028	
35-39	0.6709		0.0902		0.2625	
40-44	0.0418		0.0015		0.0006	
45-49	0.6753		0.6910		0.7498	
50-54	0.5933		0.1179		0.1513	
55-59	0.8394		0.9707		0.9786	
60-64	0.3004		0.0227		0.0257	
65 or Older	0.0001		0.3687		0.8630	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.17C Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	613	618	175	217	120	130
12-17	22	18	18	16	7	7
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	3	4	2	4	*	1
14	5	3	5	3	3	*
15	10	5	8	5	3	0
16	10	10	8	8	3	4
17	16	13	13	12	5	5
18 or Older	611	611	174	218	119	130
18-25	120	124	89	89	45	47
18	26	26	22	24	11	11
19	32	33	30	28	14	16
20	38	37	29	30	14	18
21	48	53	35	39	20	19
22	44	51	30	41	15	23
23	44	47	31	30	16	14
24	47	51	30	33	18	20
25	59	52	38	33	16	18
26 or Older	592	595	152	192	110	123
26-29	133	154	70	85	44	51
30-34	162	172	66	76	40	47
35-39	162	160	44	60	26	42
40-44	140	155	44	41	38	28
45-49	153	167	46	51	34	32
50-54	255	280	56	73	43	49
55-59	312	303	63	75	46	58
60-64	248	251	42	34	27	14
65 or Older	205	237	35	57	23	45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.17D Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.23	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.05
12-17	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.03
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.10	*	0.01
14	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.08	*
15	0.23	0.12	0.17	0.11	0.07	0.01
16	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.10
17	0.38	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.11	0.12
18 or Older	0.25	0.25	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.05
18-25	0.35	0.36	0.26	0.26	0.13	0.14
18	0.57	0.55	0.48	0.51	0.25	0.24
19	0.78	0.72	0.73	0.64	0.36	0.37
20	0.88	0.85	0.68	0.71	0.33	0.44
21	0.99	1.19	0.77	0.93	0.44	0.47
22	0.93	1.08	0.67	0.89	0.35	0.52
23	0.91	1.01	0.67	0.67	0.35	0.31
24	1.01	1.08	0.69	0.75	0.42	0.46
25	1.20	1.02	0.82	0.70	0.36	0.40
26 or Older	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.06
26-29	0.66	0.75	0.39	0.44	0.25	0.28
30-34	0.68	0.71	0.30	0.34	0.18	0.21
35-39	0.71	0.70	0.21	0.29	0.13	0.20
40-44	0.66	0.70	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.14
45-49	0.70	0.75	0.22	0.25	0.17	0.16
50-54	1.07	1.13	0.26	0.35	0.20	0.23
55-59	1.17	1.17	0.29	0.34	0.21	0.26
60-64	1.17	1.11	0.22	0.17	0.14	0.07
65 or Older	0.43	0.48	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.17P Cocaine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1425		0.0027		0.1048	
12-17	0.1045		0.7134		0.8892	
12	*		*		*	
13	0.5833		0.2616		*	
14	0.2275		0.2411		*	
15	0.0215		0.1679		0.3203	
16	0.9943		0.9420		0.4491	
17	0.4730		0.8852		0.7142	
18 or Older	0.1362		0.0025		0.1047	
18-25	0.1288		0.0638		0.0681	
18	0.9555		0.9863		0.8443	
19	0.3094		0.1579		0.9663	
20	0.8900		0.5677		0.2326	
21	0.0208		0.1074		0.5818	
22	0.0746		0.0126		0.0148	
23	0.5158		1.0000		0.5911	
24	0.3015		0.4474		0.8122	
25	0.5234		0.3953		0.4246	
26 or Older	0.2369		0.0101		0.3036	
26-29	0.5953		0.1421		0.4410	
30-34	0.9762		0.2205		0.0749	
35-39	0.7078		0.0320		0.2222	
40-44	0.9403		0.7619		0.2870	
45-49	0.3487		0.5165		0.5794	
50-54	0.3015		0.1593		0.4654	
55-59	0.8334		0.8283		0.8198	
60-64	0.1063		0.4736		0.0594	
65 or Older	0.5490		0.4168		0.3872	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.18C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	302	322	88	99	64	74
12-17	5	8	4	7	2	*
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	2	0	2	0	*	*
14	1	0	1	0	1	*
15	1	3	*	3	*	*
16	3	5	3	3	*	0
17	2	6	2	5	1	1
18 or Older	301	322	88	99	64	74
18-25	35	37	19	20	6	7
18	4	10	1	5	1	3
19	11	6	9	4	*	3
20	10	4	7	3	1	2
21	14	10	6	7	5	2
22	10	16	5	4	*	2
23	13	12	8	8	*	3
24	12	20	6	15	1	0
25	18	19	5	5	1	3
26 or Older	297	316	86	96	64	74
26-29	53	57	17	19	9	15
30-34	71	78	20	29	13	23
35-39	72	84	18	18	13	17
40-44	67	74	25	16	22	10
45-49	83	89	19	29	14	22
50-54	144	153	36	57	28	41
55-59	146	152	50	49	40	45
60-64	103	121	34	27	20	8
65 or Older	102	103	20	23	20	20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.18D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
12-17	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	*
12	*	*	*	*	*	*
13	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.01	*	*
14	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	*
15	0.03	0.07	*	0.06	*	*
16	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07	*	0.01
17	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.12	0.03	0.02
18 or Older	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
18-25	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02
18	0.09	0.22	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.08
19	0.27	0.14	0.23	0.10	*	0.06
20	0.25	0.10	0.16	0.06	0.03	0.04
21	0.32	0.24	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.06
22	0.24	0.37	0.13	0.10	*	0.04
23	0.29	0.28	0.18	0.18	*	0.07
24	0.28	0.47	0.14	0.35	0.03	0.01
25	0.41	0.41	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.06
26 or Older	0.14	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
26-29	0.30	0.32	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.08
30-34	0.32	0.35	0.09	0.13	0.06	0.11
35-39	0.34	0.39	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08
40-44	0.34	0.36	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.05
45-49	0.39	0.43	0.09	0.14	0.07	0.11
50-54	0.65	0.71	0.17	0.27	0.13	0.20
55-59	0.63	0.67	0.23	0.22	0.18	0.20
60-64	0.53	0.60	0.18	0.13	0.10	0.04
65 or Older	0.21	0.21	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.18P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0973		0.7679		0.7040	
12-17	0.1562		0.4815		*	
12	*		*		*	
13	0.4684		0.3711		*	
14	0.4219		0.4219		*	
15	0.6191		*		*	
16	0.5222		0.9360		*	
17	0.0773		0.2568		0.4277	
18 or Older	0.1068		0.8042		0.6885	
18-25	0.3004		0.5039		0.3276	
18	0.0352		0.1978		0.4600	
19	0.1710		0.4700		*	
20	0.0811		0.2784		0.5372	
21	0.4728		0.7187		0.1967	
22	0.1034		0.8018		*	
23	0.7339		0.3409		*	
24	0.1710		0.3426		0.2952	
25	0.7599		0.9697		0.2000	
26 or Older	0.1406		0.9138		0.7647	
26-29	0.9212		0.9699		0.3820	
30-34	0.4842		0.2545		0.0819	
35-39	0.1829		0.8672		0.6696	
40-44	0.6978		0.3811		0.5066	
45-49	0.6077		0.9516		0.9010	
50-54	0.4531		0.1171		0.3351	
55-59	0.8714		0.4880		0.5762	
60-64	0.1498		0.2909		0.0444	
65 or Older	0.6968		0.9474		0.7850	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.19C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	642	646	185	177	94	91
12-17	38	39	31	34	16	19
12	7	7	7	7	4	5
13	11	10	7	7	3	3
14	9	10	8	8	5	5
15	17	20	14	17	7	12
16	17	18	14	16	5	10
17	26	24	21	22	11	9
18 or Older	632	639	181	173	92	89
18-25	143	140	98	95	50	49
18	38	32	31	27	17	14
19	49	41	40	33	19	19
20	49	46	38	33	18	16
21	51	53	34	35	17	16
22	56	58	34	37	16	15
23	54	57	32	32	19	16
24	58	66	33	34	17	18
25	63	59	36	35	17	14
26 or Older	604	612	138	138	74	74
26-29	160	178	82	69	46	35
30-34	186	188	65	73	31	48
35-39	179	187	35	52	15	28
40-44	153	174	36	33	22	21
45-49	151	161	30	29	11	10
50-54	215	239	48	32	33	20
55-59	258	263	35	41	9	22
60-64	249	239	18	19	17	6
65 or Older	209	239	6	25	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.19D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03
12-17	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.06	0.08
12	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.10	0.13
13	0.27	0.23	0.16	0.18	0.07	0.08
14	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.11
15	0.38	0.46	0.31	0.39	0.15	0.28
16	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.37	0.12	0.23
17	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.26	0.22
18 or Older	0.26	0.26	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
18-25	0.41	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.14	0.14
18	0.79	0.69	0.65	0.58	0.36	0.31
19	1.08	0.86	0.91	0.72	0.47	0.43
20	1.10	1.00	0.85	0.78	0.42	0.38
21	1.01	1.18	0.74	0.81	0.39	0.39
22	1.16	1.14	0.76	0.81	0.36	0.36
23	1.06	1.17	0.68	0.70	0.42	0.35
24	1.21	1.33	0.74	0.77	0.39	0.42
25	1.20	1.14	0.77	0.74	0.38	0.30
26 or Older	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.03
26-29	0.79	0.85	0.46	0.37	0.26	0.19
30-34	0.71	0.74	0.30	0.33	0.14	0.22
35-39	0.78	0.76	0.17	0.25	0.07	0.13
40-44	0.73	0.76	0.19	0.17	0.11	0.11
45-49	0.70	0.73	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.05
50-54	0.93	0.98	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.09
55-59	1.02	1.11	0.16	0.19	0.04	0.10
60-64	1.18	1.06	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.03
65 or Older	0.43	0.48	0.01	0.05	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.19P Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8549		0.5012		0.7998	
12-17	0.6503		0.2454		0.2654	
12	0.6350		0.6401		0.3147	
13	0.8301		0.2592		0.8853	
14	0.7125		0.9474		0.5675	
15	0.3944		0.3777		0.1613	
16	0.8664		0.2892		0.0220	
17	0.5890		0.8726		0.1690	
18 or Older	0.8980		0.6370		0.9655	
18-25	0.8590		0.7836		0.3246	
18	0.1407		0.2342		0.2280	
19	0.0287		0.1947		0.8472	
20	0.8951		0.3633		0.4185	
21	0.7543		0.8013		0.5924	
22	0.3391		0.2688		0.8791	
23	0.5581		0.4400		0.5854	
24	0.6371		0.1457		0.7442	
25	0.9849		0.6965		0.7260	
26 or Older	0.8605		0.5524		0.4418	
26-29	0.9328		0.5114		0.0850	
30-34	0.1378		0.9350		0.0996	
35-39	0.9004		0.0269		0.0168	
40-44	0.4481		0.8650		0.9110	
45-49	0.5918		0.6963		0.6872	
50-54	0.0886		0.3665		0.7138	
55-59	0.2645		0.2738		0.3456	
60-64	0.5419		0.8362		0.5093	
65 or Older	0.9100		0.4237		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.20C Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	471	489	91	95	66	55
12-17	65	67	34	34	17	18
12	20	25	13	15	7	10
13	29	27	17	15	8	8
14	28	27	17	15	7	9
15	31	28	13	15	4	5
16	28	33	11	14	6	6
17	30	30	13	13	9	3
18 or Older	459	482	85	90	63	51
18-25	106	105	47	44	25	22
18	35	36	21	14	9	9
19	34	29	13	14	6	6
20	36	36	17	13	12	8
21	36	36	15	15	12	6
22	39	38	13	17	4	10
23	41	38	13	16	4	9
24	39	43	17	23	4	10
25	42	42	14	18	5	5
26 or Older	439	458	73	77	57	46
26-29	100	120	35	40	30	18
30-34	133	132	25	35	17	22
35-39	134	126	26	28	23	24
40-44	131	135	23	20	19	15
45-49	125	128	14	14	11	11
50-54	204	183	39	26	26	20
55-59	192	186	20	5	20	*
60-64	144	151	*	14	*	*
65 or Older	129	132	11	15	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.20D Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.17	0.18	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
12-17	0.26	0.27	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07
12	0.51	0.66	0.34	0.41	0.18	0.27
13	0.68	0.62	0.42	0.36	0.20	0.19
14	0.63	0.60	0.40	0.34	0.17	0.22
15	0.67	0.62	0.29	0.35	0.10	0.12
16	0.64	0.72	0.25	0.31	0.14	0.14
17	0.68	0.68	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.08
18 or Older	0.19	0.20	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
18-25	0.31	0.31	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.06
18	0.75	0.78	0.46	0.32	0.20	0.20
19	0.83	0.64	0.33	0.33	0.14	0.15
20	0.80	0.85	0.40	0.31	0.27	0.19
21	0.78	0.87	0.34	0.38	0.28	0.14
22	0.87	0.84	0.30	0.39	0.09	0.23
23	0.85	0.84	0.29	0.35	0.09	0.20
24	0.86	0.97	0.38	0.53	0.09	0.24
25	0.87	0.86	0.32	0.40	0.12	0.11
26 or Older	0.21	0.22	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
26-29	0.53	0.61	0.20	0.22	0.17	0.10
30-34	0.57	0.56	0.12	0.16	0.08	0.10
35-39	0.62	0.56	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.12
40-44	0.63	0.62	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.08
45-49	0.59	0.59	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05
50-54	0.89	0.82	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.09
55-59	0.81	0.81	0.09	0.02	0.09	*
60-64	0.73	0.73	*	0.07	*	*
65 or Older	0.27	0.27	0.02	0.03	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.20P Inhalant Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4351		0.5315		0.5477	
12-17	0.4173		0.7034		0.8860	
12	0.0448		0.4833		0.1693	
13	0.8155		0.6789		0.8839	
14	0.7022		0.4488		0.2100	
15	0.4557		0.7839		0.6790	
16	0.4321		0.2866		0.3655	
17	0.8243		0.7056		0.0225	
18 or Older	0.4971		0.5794		0.5016	
18-25	0.4225		0.2090		0.1480	
18	0.9686		0.1956		0.3660	
19	0.0805		0.5763		0.8708	
20	0.9002		0.6520		0.7910	
21	0.9871		0.9755		0.0926	
22	0.3893		0.0856		0.0118	
23	0.7924		0.1500		0.0917	
24	0.7907		0.5512		0.1070	
25	0.9934		0.1857		0.8973	
26 or Older	0.3703		0.9511		0.1456	
26-29	0.3525		1.0000		0.0268	
30-34	0.1374		0.6044		0.6184	
35-39	0.2204		0.9751		0.8569	
40-44	0.3117		0.7060		0.9909	
45-49	0.1998		0.6683		0.6300	
50-54	0.7436		0.5348		0.5920	
55-59	0.9576		0.2638		*	
60-64	0.0539		*		*	
65 or Older	0.0746		0.4628		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.21C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	390	402	100	113	71	78
12-17	11	13	8	9	4	5
12	3	0	1	0	*	0
13	0	2	0	2	*	1
14	4	5	3	3	2	2
15	3	5	2	4	1	2
16	5	8	3	6	*	4
17	8	7	6	5	3	2
18 or Older	389	401	99	113	71	77
18-25	54	58	28	39	15	27
18	10	13	9	9	1	5
19	19	17	14	15	10	14
20	15	17	10	9	2	6
21	21	20	13	13	7	4
22	15	21	9	15	5	10
23	22	25	9	9	1	5
24	20	26	7	19	6	15
25	24	28	11	14	3	8
26 or Older	377	395	95	104	70	72
26-29	70	81	26	31	16	19
30-34	107	108	35	39	21	21
35-39	108	114	28	43	23	30
40-44	102	98	31	24	24	15
45-49	95	107	19	25	16	19
50-54	166	156	49	43	44	29
55-59	200	179	49	36	34	31
60-64	142	161	11	33	*	31
65 or Older	131	118	17	12	17	5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.21D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
12-17	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02
12	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.01	*	0.01
13	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.04	*	0.02
14	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04
15	0.06	0.13	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.05
16	0.12	0.19	0.06	0.15	*	0.09
17	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.07	0.04
18 or Older	0.16	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
18-25	0.16	0.17	0.08	0.11	0.04	0.08
18	0.22	0.30	0.19	0.21	0.01	0.12
19	0.48	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.26	0.33
20	0.34	0.41	0.23	0.22	0.05	0.15
21	0.46	0.48	0.29	0.33	0.16	0.10
22	0.36	0.48	0.21	0.34	0.12	0.24
23	0.47	0.56	0.19	0.20	0.03	0.12
24	0.46	0.61	0.16	0.45	0.13	0.36
25	0.53	0.59	0.24	0.32	0.08	0.18
26 or Older	0.18	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
26-29	0.38	0.44	0.15	0.17	0.09	0.11
30-34	0.48	0.47	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.10
35-39	0.51	0.53	0.14	0.20	0.11	0.14
40-44	0.50	0.47	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.07
45-49	0.45	0.51	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.09
50-54	0.73	0.70	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.14
55-59	0.83	0.78	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.14
60-64	0.72	0.76	0.06	0.16	*	0.15
65 or Older	0.27	0.24	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.21P Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9368		0.1347		0.3418	
12-17	0.3272		0.1768		0.2653	
12	0.1048		0.5291		*	
13	0.0295		0.0911		*	
14	0.4144		0.8094		0.7004	
15	0.2297		0.4946		0.2853	
16	0.2914		0.0314		*	
17	0.5688		0.5245		0.2828	
18 or Older	0.9761		0.1638		0.3771	
18-25	0.0105		0.0186		0.0043	
18	0.2121		0.6015		0.0756	
19	0.1244		0.9462		0.4342	
20	0.1431		0.8540		0.1523	
21	0.6061		0.6168		0.2714	
22	0.0819		0.1979		0.2205	
23	0.2272		0.7611		0.1137	
24	0.1611		0.0094		0.1378	
25	0.2904		0.1715		0.0751	
26 or Older	0.7136		0.4819		0.9588	
26-29	0.9585		0.3904		0.7916	
30-34	0.9180		0.7269		0.8014	
35-39	0.7237		0.0930		0.6618	
40-44	0.3466		0.2249		0.1884	
45-49	0.2375		0.5303		0.9649	
50-54	0.9747		0.9867		0.7713	
55-59	0.1495		0.2919		0.6725	
60-64	0.1344		0.1039		*	
65 or Older	0.1917		0.7594		0.6341	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.22C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	824	824	374	349	211	216
12-17	107	108	53	53	29	28
12	38	36	12	10	6	4
13	43	43	14	15	10	8
14	45	45	21	17	12	8
15	52	52	25	23	14	13
16	56	57	28	28	14	14
17	60	59	34	33	14	16
18 or Older	812	817	365	344	208	214
18-25	168	174	131	120	74	76
18	75	78	42	41	24	20
19	76	86	51	43	28	22
20	84	88	52	50	30	29
21	84	90	56	55	28	36
22	79	83	46	49	30	31
23	84	80	44	52	23	25
24	79	81	47	50	24	25
25	83	85	44	44	22	24
26 or Older	791	790	335	305	195	193
26-29	218	227	122	121	59	65
30-34	256	243	113	113	60	75
35-39	253	265	97	96	59	54
40-44	225	260	90	90	55	48
45-49	259	264	88	95	54	53
50-54	379	386	147	117	92	71
55-59	431	374	126	119	75	81
60-64	354	370	97	102	51	52
65 or Older	445	460	131	134	82	75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.22D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.30	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.08
12-17	0.43	0.43	0.21	0.21	0.12	0.11
12	0.93	0.88	0.33	0.27	0.16	0.11
13	0.96	0.94	0.35	0.36	0.23	0.20
14	0.93	0.94	0.50	0.39	0.29	0.18
15	1.00	1.05	0.53	0.52	0.32	0.32
16	1.07	1.10	0.62	0.62	0.33	0.31
17	1.13	1.11	0.78	0.73	0.33	0.37
18 or Older	0.33	0.33	0.15	0.14	0.09	0.09
18-25	0.49	0.51	0.38	0.35	0.21	0.22
18	1.29	1.28	0.84	0.83	0.52	0.44
19	1.36	1.42	1.11	0.88	0.67	0.50
20	1.43	1.45	1.12	1.11	0.68	0.69
21	1.37	1.49	1.11	1.13	0.62	0.80
22	1.38	1.41	0.97	1.00	0.68	0.69
23	1.37	1.33	0.88	1.06	0.51	0.54
24	1.41	1.38	1.00	1.07	0.55	0.60
25	1.41	1.33	0.91	0.91	0.47	0.52
26 or Older	0.38	0.37	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.09
26-29	0.95	0.94	0.67	0.61	0.33	0.35
30-34	0.82	0.82	0.50	0.49	0.27	0.34
35-39	0.88	0.95	0.45	0.44	0.28	0.25
40-44	0.88	0.95	0.45	0.43	0.28	0.24
45-49	0.94	0.96	0.42	0.46	0.26	0.26
50-54	1.32	1.35	0.65	0.54	0.41	0.33
55-59	1.34	1.31	0.56	0.53	0.34	0.37
60-64	1.40	1.38	0.50	0.51	0.26	0.26
65 or Older	0.93	0.93	0.27	0.27	0.17	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.22P Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1348		0.1266		0.2899	
12-17	0.0562		0.2422		0.5211	
12	0.5696		0.4803		0.3035	
13	0.6157		0.4716		0.7521	
14	0.5844		0.1895		0.2442	
15	0.7421		0.8001		0.8526	
16	0.3908		0.4085		0.7534	
17	0.0382		0.6707		0.5501	
18 or Older	0.1965		0.1649		0.3254	
18-25	0.7292		0.8538		0.7451	
18	0.7562		0.2524		0.2133	
19	0.4387		0.0023		0.1030	
20	0.7159		0.9776		0.6593	
21	0.2047		0.9525		0.2553	
22	0.0834		0.2069		0.8819	
23	0.6352		0.1300		0.5528	
24	0.6624		0.3705		0.7250	
25	0.7858		0.9530		0.8707	
26 or Older	0.1604		0.1833		0.3781	
26-29	0.7941		0.5316		0.9039	
30-34	0.0373		0.5187		0.6801	
35-39	0.3001		0.7513		0.5804	
40-44	0.7457		0.4659		0.2571	
45-49	0.4262		0.2711		0.9052	
50-54	0.2516		0.0362		0.2882	
55-59	0.1789		0.3608		0.8132	
60-64	0.2705		0.7235		0.8704	
65 or Older	0.9813		0.9662		0.6335	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.23C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	771	781	286	274	159	165
12-17	97	94	42	41	22	22
12	33	28	11	8	6	3
13	39	36	14	13	9	8
14	41	40	18	14	10	5
15	44	47	22	19	10	12
16	49	47	21	22	11	11
17	51	49	23	23	9	11
18 or Older	762	774	280	270	158	163
18-25	153	156	92	88	46	46
18	65	66	30	30	15	12
19	63	65	31	27	14	11
20	67	69	34	31	19	19
21	64	74	35	38	19	23
22	62	64	30	34	18	22
23	74	64	32	37	14	13
24	69	67	35	36	17	14
25	69	72	33	30	12	15
26 or Older	742	754	264	249	149	154
26-29	188	188	89	81	47	43
30-34	226	213	88	86	43	56
35-39	225	231	82	80	49	36
40-44	203	229	73	73	44	39
45-49	229	236	71	77	39	41
50-54	331	340	124	100	68	57
55-59	383	338	109	96	57	70
60-64	313	341	79	91	45	48
65 or Older	425	434	98	109	54	68

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.23D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.29	0.29	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.06
12-17	0.39	0.38	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.09
12	0.82	0.72	0.28	0.22	0.16	0.09
13	0.88	0.81	0.33	0.32	0.23	0.18
14	0.87	0.87	0.43	0.32	0.24	0.12
15	0.90	0.99	0.48	0.43	0.23	0.29
16	0.98	0.93	0.47	0.48	0.25	0.25
17	1.04	0.97	0.53	0.53	0.23	0.26
18 or Older	0.31	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.07
18-25	0.44	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.13
18	1.21	1.17	0.63	0.65	0.32	0.27
19	1.27	1.21	0.78	0.60	0.36	0.26
20	1.33	1.32	0.78	0.75	0.45	0.46
21	1.23	1.38	0.77	0.82	0.44	0.53
22	1.24	1.25	0.68	0.75	0.42	0.52
23	1.34	1.24	0.67	0.80	0.32	0.28
24	1.33	1.29	0.77	0.80	0.39	0.33
25	1.28	1.28	0.71	0.64	0.27	0.33
26 or Older	0.35	0.35	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.07
26-29	0.87	0.86	0.49	0.43	0.26	0.23
30-34	0.78	0.81	0.40	0.39	0.20	0.26
35-39	0.83	0.91	0.38	0.37	0.23	0.17
40-44	0.85	0.90	0.37	0.36	0.22	0.19
45-49	0.88	0.92	0.35	0.37	0.19	0.20
50-54	1.21	1.27	0.56	0.46	0.31	0.27
55-59	1.28	1.25	0.49	0.43	0.26	0.32
60-64	1.33	1.36	0.41	0.46	0.23	0.24
65 or Older	0.89	0.88	0.20	0.22	0.11	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.23P Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
TOTAL	0.0665		0.1585		0.5243	
12-17	0.0043		0.0516		0.4371	
12	0.2851		0.4973		0.1339	
13	0.4607		0.9596		0.5281	
14	0.2578		0.1929		0.5152	
15	0.7426		0.2569		0.6736	
16	0.2007		0.6803		0.7142	
17	0.0063		0.2883		1.0000	
18 or Older	0.1294		0.2536		0.5939	
18-25	0.7635		0.8397		0.9014	
18	0.9757		0.5987		0.1693	
19	0.3603		0.1447		0.3203	
20	0.7749		0.8409		0.5482	
21	0.1579		0.9383		0.7151	
22	0.5038		0.2226		0.2103	
23	0.4441		0.2024		0.9418	
24	0.3120		0.8647		0.5450	
25	0.7476		0.7229		0.7213	
26 or Older	0.1319		0.2235		0.5578	
26-29	0.3036		0.0091		0.4531	
30-34	0.0523		0.7094		0.1682	
35-39	0.5145		0.7902		0.1564	
40-44	0.7933		0.5869		0.4610	
45-49	0.3765		0.2502		0.7831	
50-54	0.1537		0.1424		0.1477	
55-59	0.1106		0.1817		0.6539	
60-64	0.1313		0.2479		0.8040	
65 or Older	0.7475		0.2323		0.5420	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.24C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	592	615	206	209	120	102
12-17	53	50	32	32	17	15
12	13	12	7	3	1	*
13	12	14	3	7	1	4
14	16	19	9	12	6	6
15	24	22	15	13	8	7
16	25	27	17	17	8	8
17	30	27	19	20	10	10
18 or Older	587	607	203	205	118	101
18-25	111	112	79	80	41	44
18	35	35	29	24	14	12
19	37	41	31	25	16	13
20	41	49	29	31	14	17
21	42	44	27	28	15	15
22	40	47	27	31	17	19
23	41	46	28	31	14	18
24	44	45	26	34	14	18
25	44	41	24	26	13	15
26 or Older	573	585	183	182	109	89
26-29	110	112	60	63	35	32
30-34	129	128	60	65	32	31
35-39	140	146	51	52	31	28
40-44	129	139	46	50	27	23
45-49	150	141	46	49	28	30
50-54	232	221	93	58	46	36
55-59	256	234	68	71	44	43
60-64	200	208	43	40	13	15
65 or Older	332	357	77	76	52	31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.24D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.22	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
12-17	0.21	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.06
12	0.35	0.33	0.18	0.09	0.03	*
13	0.28	0.33	0.08	0.16	0.03	0.09
14	0.39	0.43	0.22	0.28	0.14	0.14
15	0.53	0.52	0.33	0.31	0.18	0.17
16	0.57	0.61	0.40	0.39	0.19	0.18
17	0.68	0.60	0.45	0.45	0.25	0.23
18 or Older	0.24	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.04
18-25	0.32	0.33	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.13
18	0.73	0.70	0.61	0.50	0.31	0.28
19	0.88	0.89	0.74	0.57	0.41	0.30
20	0.89	1.03	0.66	0.74	0.32	0.42
21	0.88	0.96	0.59	0.67	0.34	0.36
22	0.88	1.01	0.60	0.70	0.39	0.44
23	0.82	0.94	0.59	0.67	0.31	0.40
24	0.95	0.98	0.60	0.79	0.32	0.42
25	0.92	0.84	0.53	0.57	0.29	0.33
26 or Older	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.04
26-29	0.59	0.57	0.34	0.34	0.20	0.18
30-34	0.54	0.55	0.27	0.30	0.15	0.14
35-39	0.62	0.66	0.24	0.25	0.15	0.13
40-44	0.62	0.64	0.23	0.25	0.14	0.12
45-49	0.67	0.65	0.23	0.24	0.14	0.15
50-54	0.98	0.96	0.42	0.27	0.21	0.17
55-59	1.05	0.99	0.31	0.32	0.20	0.20
60-64	0.96	0.97	0.22	0.20	0.07	0.07
65 or Older	0.69	0.72	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.24P Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2559		0.5570		0.1380	
12-17	0.6922		0.6120		0.7665	
12	0.6814		0.3729		*	
13	0.3405		0.0365		0.1993	
14	0.2858		0.4892		0.8395	
15	0.2838		0.3018		0.6463	
16	0.2686		0.7715		0.6882	
17	0.6969		0.5552		0.9259	
18 or Older	0.2267		0.4959		0.1215	
18-25	0.1455		0.6502		0.7259	
18	0.8400		0.2154		0.4831	
19	0.4686		0.0327		0.1327	
20	0.2510		0.9277		0.7472	
21	0.5091		0.6342		0.8247	
22	0.0781		0.1095		0.8954	
23	0.4446		0.6781		0.5217	
24	0.5401		0.0834		0.1808	
25	0.9594		0.8901		0.8555	
26 or Older	0.1226		0.3835		0.0670	
26-29	0.4832		0.8846		0.8099	
30-34	0.0726		1.0000		0.3691	
35-39	0.4799		0.9886		0.2478	
40-44	0.7125		0.9354		0.3530	
45-49	0.2279		1.0000		0.8802	
50-54	0.2800		0.0713		0.5543	
55-59	0.2134		0.8082		0.5465	
60-64	0.6183		0.6446		0.9442	
65 or Older	0.6041		0.7639		0.4382	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.25C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	369	192	191	103	109
12-17	61	62	34	34	14	17
12	20	19	3	4	0	1
13	22	19	4	7	2	3
14	23	20	11	10	6	5
15	29	27	14	15	8	8
16	29	31	14	15	6	7
17	35	33	25	22	7	11
18 or Older	358	366	185	190	103	108
18-25	139	129	104	99	58	56
18	44	44	30	29	17	16
19	50	51	39	30	22	17
20	57	53	44	36	23	15
21	54	55	40	43	21	24
22	48	55	35	39	21	20
23	47	48	30	33	13	16
24	43	49	31	31	16	17
25	46	47	30	29	15	17
26 or Older	327	343	142	153	83	89
26-29	109	125	76	89	34	46
30-34	106	109	62	65	33	44
35-39	101	93	45	51	26	32
40-44	96	89	36	44	19	27
45-49	87	97	38	36	28	22
50-54	132	134	50	40	31	32
55-59	113	113	37	44	32	16
60-64	101	107	24	22	*	11
65 or Older	136	144	35	9	8	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.25D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
12-17	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.07
12	0.51	0.50	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.04
13	0.53	0.46	0.10	0.16	0.06	0.08
14	0.53	0.47	0.27	0.23	0.14	0.11
15	0.61	0.61	0.31	0.34	0.18	0.19
16	0.65	0.69	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.15
17	0.76	0.71	0.58	0.52	0.18	0.26
18 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
18-25	0.40	0.38	0.30	0.29	0.17	0.16
18	0.90	0.87	0.63	0.60	0.37	0.34
19	1.10	1.05	0.87	0.65	0.53	0.39
20	1.19	1.12	0.97	0.84	0.53	0.37
21	1.08	1.21	0.84	0.99	0.47	0.59
22	0.98	1.13	0.76	0.85	0.47	0.45
23	0.93	0.96	0.63	0.71	0.29	0.36
24	0.93	1.03	0.68	0.70	0.37	0.39
25	0.98	0.95	0.65	0.62	0.34	0.38
26 or Older	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
26-29	0.59	0.63	0.43	0.47	0.19	0.25
30-34	0.47	0.47	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.20
35-39	0.47	0.42	0.22	0.24	0.12	0.15
40-44	0.48	0.44	0.18	0.22	0.09	0.13
45-49	0.42	0.46	0.19	0.18	0.14	0.11
50-54	0.59	0.62	0.23	0.19	0.14	0.15
55-59	0.50	0.50	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.07
60-64	0.52	0.52	0.13	0.11	*	0.05
65 or Older	0.28	0.29	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.25P Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
TOTAL	0.9604		0.6079		0.5573	
12-17	0.8597		0.5891		0.1712	
12	0.7726		0.7181		0.3709	
13	0.4690		0.1452		0.4600	
14	0.8332		0.5321		0.7222	
15	0.2665		0.5058		0.4164	
16	0.5233		0.9922		0.5216	
17	0.7201		0.8567		0.3119	
18 or Older	0.9344		0.6728		0.7034	
18-25	0.6770		0.9288		0.5608	
18	0.3415		0.6193		0.7754	
19	0.1927		0.0698		0.7143	
20	0.6506		0.1772		0.0229	
21	0.5278		0.3862		0.7408	
22	0.0639		0.2458		0.5888	
23	0.6771		0.2798		0.2151	
24	0.2453		0.5656		0.9617	
25	0.8974		0.9157		0.7284	
26 or Older	0.9645		0.4411		0.3544	
26-29	0.1093		0.3519		0.1744	
30-34	0.4409		0.7220		0.9892	
35-39	0.6508		0.2153		0.1528	
40-44	0.8734		0.2449		0.4776	
45-49	0.3129		0.3708		0.9789	
50-54	0.9135		0.5634		0.9341	
55-59	0.6553		0.9094		0.1175	
60-64	0.8525		0.9024		*	
65 or Older	0.4543		0.0509		0.9193	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.26C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	466	421	117	117	74	55
12-17	35	36	14	13	6	6
12	13	12	3	4	*	2
13	12	14	4	2	*	1
14	13	11	6	6	3	4
15	15	15	8	5	5	*
16	15	16	8	6	2	3
17	18	17	8	6	3	2
18 or Older	464	420	116	116	74	55
18-25	65	64	30	24	12	13
18	20	21	7	7	4	3
19	20	19	13	8	5	8
20	18	21	8	6	3	*
21	23	27	12	9	2	3
22	18	19	7	7	4	4
23	24	23	12	8	4	3
24	28	26	12	12	5	5
25	26	22	9	8	6	5
26 or Older	457	413	112	112	73	52
26-29	72	70	30	24	12	10
30-34	90	77	35	29	17	11
35-39	89	82	22	29	11	24
40-44	82	84	32	26	25	10
45-49	98	97	18	22	8	8
50-54	174	157	48	55	40	28
55-59	225	167	35	43	22	25
60-64	171	171	37	44	24	20
65 or Older	241	262	59	40	41	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.26D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.17	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
12-17	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02
12	0.34	0.33	0.07	0.10	*	0.04
13	0.28	0.34	0.09	0.06	*	0.02
14	0.30	0.26	0.14	0.15	0.08	0.08
15	0.33	0.35	0.18	0.13	0.12	*
16	0.35	0.35	0.18	0.14	0.04	0.07
17	0.42	0.39	0.20	0.14	0.07	0.05
18 or Older	0.19	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
18-25	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.04
18	0.44	0.44	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.07
19	0.51	0.43	0.34	0.20	0.11	0.17
20	0.42	0.50	0.18	0.14	0.06	*
21	0.52	0.64	0.28	0.22	0.05	0.07
22	0.41	0.45	0.15	0.17	0.10	0.10
23	0.52	0.50	0.27	0.18	0.08	0.08
24	0.63	0.60	0.27	0.30	0.12	0.13
25	0.56	0.48	0.20	0.18	0.13	0.12
26 or Older	0.22	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
26-29	0.40	0.38	0.17	0.13	0.07	0.06
30-34	0.40	0.35	0.16	0.13	0.08	0.05
35-39	0.41	0.38	0.11	0.14	0.05	0.11
40-44	0.41	0.42	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.05
45-49	0.47	0.46	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.04
50-54	0.76	0.71	0.22	0.26	0.18	0.13
55-59	0.92	0.73	0.16	0.20	0.10	0.11
60-64	0.83	0.82	0.19	0.22	0.13	0.10
65 or Older	0.50	0.53	0.12	0.08	0.08	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.26P Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
TOTAL	0.0013		0.2451		0.1032	
12-17	0.9953		0.1716		0.7049	
12	0.5293		0.9776		*	
13	0.3801		0.5486		*	
14	0.2727		0.9760		0.8233	
15	0.7941		0.4906		*	
16	0.5590		0.4368		0.4002	
17	0.8373		0.3113		0.5837	
18 or Older	0.0012		0.3115		0.1140	
18-25	0.1927		0.1529		0.8788	
18	0.8068		0.7149		0.6941	
19	0.8155		0.2670		0.8297	
20	0.9183		0.3800		*	
21	0.9568		0.7676		0.5450	
22	0.8810		0.5640		0.8531	
23	0.4712		0.1900		0.9162	
24	0.2989		0.8870		0.9524	
25	0.0652		0.4252		0.8632	
26 or Older	0.0017		0.4837		0.0998	
26-29	0.2032		0.2448		0.9357	
30-34	0.0003		0.0725		0.0837	
35-39	0.1610		0.4838		0.1309	
40-44	0.1064		0.0528		0.0417	
45-49	0.7565		0.4703		0.8807	
50-54	0.5354		0.1912		0.9045	
55-59	0.0135		0.4339		0.9837	
60-64	0.3145		0.5456		0.7432	
65 or Older	0.8673		0.0840		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.27C Misuse of Opioids in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	291	279	171	176
12-17	43	41	22	22
12	11	8	6	3
13	14	13	9	8
14	18	14	10	5
15	22	19	10	12
16	21	22	11	11
17	23	23	9	11
18 or Older	286	276	170	175
18-25	94	88	48	53
18	30	30	15	12
19	32	27	15	12
20	34	31	19	19
21	35	38	20	24
22	31	34	19	23
23	33	37	16	13
24	35	36	17	19
25	33	30	13	17
26 or Older	269	255	161	161
26-29	89	84	48	47
30-34	92	87	47	57
35-39	83	82	52	39
40-44	76	74	50	39
45-49	71	77	39	41
50-54	125	104	69	60
55-59	112	100	67	75
60-64	79	91	45	48
65 or Older	98	109	54	68

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor.

Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.27D Misuse of Opioids in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.06
12-17	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.09
12	0.28	0.22	0.16	0.09
13	0.34	0.32	0.23	0.18
14	0.42	0.32	0.24	0.12
15	0.48	0.43	0.23	0.29
16	0.48	0.49	0.25	0.25
17	0.53	0.53	0.23	0.26
18 or Older	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.07
18-25	0.27	0.26	0.14	0.16
18	0.64	0.65	0.34	0.27
19	0.79	0.61	0.39	0.27
20	0.79	0.75	0.45	0.47
21	0.77	0.83	0.46	0.56
22	0.70	0.76	0.43	0.52
23	0.69	0.80	0.34	0.29
24	0.77	0.80	0.39	0.45
25	0.71	0.65	0.30	0.36
26 or Older	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.08
26-29	0.50	0.45	0.27	0.26
30-34	0.41	0.39	0.22	0.26
35-39	0.39	0.38	0.25	0.19
40-44	0.38	0.36	0.25	0.20
45-49	0.35	0.37	0.19	0.20
50-54	0.56	0.48	0.31	0.28
55-59	0.50	0.44	0.30	0.34
60-64	0.41	0.46	0.23	0.24
65 or Older	0.20	0.22	0.11	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor.

Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.27P Misuse of Opioids in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Misuse in Past Year (2016)	Misuse in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Month (2016)	Misuse in Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1782		0.5687	
12-17	0.0393		0.4121	
12	0.4973		0.1339	
13	0.8686		0.5281	
14	0.1688		0.5152	
15	0.2421		0.6821	
16	0.6216		0.6233	
17	0.2839		0.9630	
18 or Older	0.2874		0.6407	
18-25	0.9801		0.8580	
18	0.5875		0.0945	
19	0.1381		0.2280	
20	0.9333		0.5331	
21	0.9178		0.5634	
22	0.3427		0.2508	
23	0.2855		0.5821	
24	0.8791		0.9908	
25	0.7504		0.4871	
26 or Older	0.2904		0.5932	
26-29	0.0306		0.5564	
30-34	0.3882		0.2816	
35-39	0.8933		0.2637	
40-44	0.5882		0.3350	
45-49	0.3036		0.7032	
50-54	0.2519		0.2769	
55-59	0.2762		0.6950	
60-64	0.2817		0.8138	
65 or Older	0.2323		0.5420	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.28C Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Prescription Drug/Age Group</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS</b>	824	824	374	349	392	366
12-17	107	108	53	53	56	54
18 or Older	812	817	365	344	384	360
18-25	168	174	131	120	157	146
26 or Older	791	790	335	305	348	317
<b>PAIN RELIEVERS</b>	771	781	286	274	295	283
12-17	97	94	42	41	44	42
18 or Older	762	774	280	270	291	279
18-25	153	156	92	88	98	97
26 or Older	742	754	264	249	271	255
<b>TRANQUILIZERS</b>	592	615	206	209	210	212
12-17	53	50	32	32	32	33
18 or Older	587	607	203	205	207	209
18-25	111	112	79	80	83	87
26 or Older	573	585	183	182	186	184
<b>STIMULANTS</b>	368	369	192	191	193	194
12-17	61	62	34	34	34	34
18 or Older	358	366	185	190	187	192
18-25	139	129	104	99	117	108
26 or Older	327	343	142	153	142	154
<b>SEDATIVES</b>	466	421	117	117	118	118
12-17	35	36	14	13	14	13
18 or Older	464	420	116	116	117	117
18-25	65	64	30	24	30	24
26 or Older	457	413	112	112	113	113

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.28D Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Prescription Drug/Age Group</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS</b>	0.31	0.30	0.14	0.13	0.32	0.30
12-17	0.43	0.43	0.21	0.21	0.76	0.83
18 or Older	0.33	0.33	0.15	0.14	0.33	0.31
18-25	0.49	0.51	0.38	0.35	0.82	0.73
26 or Older	0.38	0.37	0.16	0.14	0.34	0.32
<b>PAIN RELIEVERS</b>	0.29	0.29	0.11	0.10	0.30	0.30
12-17	0.39	0.38	0.17	0.16	0.83	0.88
18 or Older	0.31	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.31
18-25	0.44	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.81	0.81
26 or Older	0.35	0.35	0.13	0.12	0.34	0.32
<b>TRANQUILIZERS</b>	0.22	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.52	0.52
12-17	0.21	0.20	0.13	0.13	2.27	2.21
18 or Older	0.24	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.53	0.53
18-25	0.32	0.33	0.23	0.23	1.53	1.49
26 or Older	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.09	0.53	0.53
<b>STIMULANTS</b>	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.88	0.86
12-17	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.14	1.56	1.61
18 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.95	0.95
18-25	0.40	0.38	0.30	0.29	1.40	1.34
26 or Older	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.07	1.09	1.13
<b>SEDATIVES</b>	0.17	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.61	0.69
12-17	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.05	2.23	2.21
18 or Older	0.19	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.62	0.70
18-25	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.07	2.08	1.97
26 or Older	0.22	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.65	0.73

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.28P Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Past Year Any Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Prescription Drug/Age Group</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>PSYCHOTHERAPEUTICS</b>	0.1348		0.1266		0.3052	
12-17	0.0562		0.2422		0.7216	
18 or Older	0.1965		0.1649		0.3361	
18-25	0.7292		0.8538		0.6816	
26 or Older	0.1604		0.1833		0.3579	
<b>PAIN RELIEVERS</b>	0.0665		0.1585		0.4181	
12-17	0.0043		0.0516		0.4156	
18 or Older	0.1294		0.2536		0.5141	
18-25	0.7635		0.8397		0.7235	
26 or Older	0.1319		0.2235		0.4356	
<b>TRANQUILIZERS</b>	0.2559		0.5570		0.9335	
12-17	0.6922		0.6120		0.7390	
18 or Older	0.2267		0.4959		0.8672	
18-25	0.1455		0.6502		0.5127	
26 or Older	0.1226		0.3835		0.7369	
<b>STIMULANTS</b>	0.9604		0.6079		0.5581	
12-17	0.8597		0.5891		0.4608	
18 or Older	0.9344		0.6728		0.6536	
18-25	0.6770		0.9288		0.5861	
26 or Older	0.9645		0.4411		0.3929	
<b>SEDATIVES</b>	0.0013		0.2451		0.8720	
12-17	0.9953		0.1716		0.1434	
18 or Older	0.0012		0.3115		0.9805	
18-25	0.1927		0.1529		0.3503	
26 or Older	0.0017		0.4837		0.8598	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.29C Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	870	895	104	106	853	881	180	185	825	865
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	584	591	73	70	573	582	121	127	563	567
Female	592	636	68	79	584	628	121	124	562	617
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	802	820	91	89	792	809	152	163	778	794
White	674	683	88	89	1,130	1,194	251	275	1,088	1,163
Black or African American	269	274	45	48	430	440	103	108	400	400
American Indian or Alaska Native	81	83	9	9	77	78	27	17	70	74
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	67	76	*	*	65	76	*	*	*	*
Asian	214	208	28	24	212	204	61	66	199	190
Two or More Races	147	167	21	19	144	166	35	46	138	155
Hispanic or Latino	341	353	51	59	335	343	90	91	317	328
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	349	373	92	86	329	355
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	572	574	141	153	545	543
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	675	719	228	259	628	670
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	805	886	118	151	788	870
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	894	954	195	197	863	934
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	415	409	164	162	373	378
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	232	219	84	79	218	200
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	656	693	123	159	644	679

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.29D Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.33	0.42	0.43	0.35	0.36	0.52	0.54	0.39	0.41
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.45	0.45	0.57	0.55	0.49	0.49	0.70	0.73	0.56	0.56
Female	0.43	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.46	0.49	0.70	0.73	0.51	0.56
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.47	0.38	0.39	0.56	0.61	0.43	0.44
White	0.39	0.40	0.55	0.56	0.42	0.43	0.65	0.73	0.48	0.48
Black or African American	0.83	0.83	1.05	1.13	0.92	0.90	1.19	1.23	1.10	1.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.08	2.88	4.36	4.58	3.31	3.12	4.43	4.81	3.76	3.70
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.96	5.31	*	*	5.51	5.92	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.25	1.15	1.79	1.55	1.38	1.24	2.33	2.26	1.54	1.39
Two or More Races	1.96	2.14	2.12	1.98	2.27	2.57	2.53	2.47	2.69	3.15
Hispanic or Latino	0.77	0.77	0.87	0.98	0.87	0.86	1.20	1.20	1.02	1.02
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.89	0.99	1.40	1.30	0.99	1.12
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.67	0.66	0.89	0.91	0.78	0.77
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.54	0.58	0.84	0.83	0.64	0.71
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.63	1.35	1.39	0.68	0.67
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.44	0.45	0.70	0.77	0.49	0.50
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.85	0.88	1.05	1.05	1.11	1.12
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.37	1.31	1.57	1.56	1.83	1.80
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.65	1.09	1.18	0.68	0.70

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.29P Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0224		0.1574		0.0350		0.3574		0.0466	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0468		0.4072		0.0603		0.9701		0.0556	
Female	0.1993		0.2287		0.2599		0.1862		0.3562	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0496		0.2863		0.0693		0.8923		0.0575	
White	0.0207		0.0517		0.0372		0.2495		0.0196	
Black or African American	0.8289		0.4410		0.9445		0.6673		0.9936	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3689		0.7030		0.3348		0.2377		0.1936	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5867		*		0.4772		*		*	
Asian	0.8177		0.0474		0.9968		0.0650		0.6492	
Two or More Races	0.7732		0.1426		0.5982		0.1478		0.8214	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1410		0.3140		0.1867		0.0379		0.4066	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0979		0.7006		0.0741	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3140		0.7455		0.2771	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.3543		0.4255		0.4547	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5968		0.0749		0.7921	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.3249		0.9584		0.3054	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5860		0.2650		0.8251	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5531		0.2072		0.2541	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0610		0.1444		0.1018	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.30C Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	616	656	87	93	604	646	182	186	549	577
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	435	476	62	61	427	470	123	126	395	427
Female	397	411	57	68	394	405	120	126	358	370
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	553	591	75	77	542	582	155	164	496	531
White	480	518	68	72	536	599	203	221	497	554
Black or African American	188	211	38	38	226	249	90	88	193	218
American Indian or Alaska Native	44	54	7	9	41	49	*	13	35	44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	39	37	*	*	38	37	*	*	36	37
Asian	124	118	21	17	122	114	46	54	109	97
Two or More Races	100	98	18	16	97	96	31	38	92	87
Hispanic or Latino	246	241	45	49	241	235	88	92	214	207
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	209	206	75	74	190	191
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	312	315	118	121	279	291
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	374	405	191	213	312	337
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	392	451	92	114	367	426
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	456	510	153	156	413	480
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	255	241	143	138	214	191
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	152	148	74	72	131	129
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	341	345	102	126	327	320

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.30D Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.24	0.35	0.37	0.25	0.26	0.53	0.54	0.26	0.27
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.33	0.36	0.49	0.48	0.36	0.39	0.71	0.73	0.39	0.42
Female	0.29	0.29	0.47	0.56	0.31	0.32	0.70	0.74	0.33	0.33
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.26	0.40	0.41	0.26	0.28	0.57	0.61	0.28	0.29
White	0.28	0.30	0.45	0.49	0.30	0.32	0.67	0.75	0.32	0.34
Black or African American	0.58	0.64	0.97	1.00	0.63	0.70	1.22	1.22	0.68	0.78
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.40	2.74	3.87	4.38	2.57	2.88	*	4.02	2.64	3.36
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.06	3.14	*	*	3.45	3.48	*	*	3.71	3.94
Asian	0.78	0.72	1.47	1.16	0.85	0.77	1.84	2.06	0.91	0.78
Two or More Races	1.73	1.72	1.95	1.68	2.03	2.06	2.89	2.68	2.42	2.37
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.53	0.77	0.82	0.62	0.59	1.17	1.21	0.69	0.64
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.61	0.65	1.27	1.27	0.65	0.71
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.47	0.47	0.90	0.86	0.51	0.53
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.43	0.45	0.79	0.84	0.47	0.49
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.48	1.37	1.48	0.46	0.49
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.32	0.36	0.73	0.76	0.34	0.38
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.68	0.69	1.09	1.11	0.85	0.76
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.17	1.17	1.59	1.50	1.46	1.56
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.39	1.00	1.09	0.41	0.41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.30P Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0014		0.3546		0.0019		0.0202		0.0042	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0071		0.6444		0.0078		0.0906		0.0118	
Female	0.0609		0.3813		0.0791		0.0796		0.1351	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0053		0.5078		0.0063		0.1112		0.0079	
White	0.0022		0.0864		0.0037		0.2674		0.0035	
Black or African American	0.6088		0.8840		0.5902		0.7679		0.5356	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1134		0.2446		0.1393		*		0.0627	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4454		*		0.4679		*		0.9108	
Asian	0.7630		0.0809		0.5465		0.0159		0.8480	
Two or More Races	0.1676		0.0784		0.2804		0.4685		0.1261	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0574		0.4656		0.0694		0.0480		0.1962	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3268		0.5220		0.4248	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3084		0.7610		0.2887	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0425		0.0253		0.0648	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0246		0.0115		0.0768	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0003		0.0627		0.0004	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9039		0.5274		0.7995	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2443		0.8417		0.2664	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.3968		0.0273		0.8064	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.31C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	488	515	66	66	480	508	148	160	435	462
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	355	389	46	45	350	386	106	112	323	357
Female	301	300	44	49	296	295	100	103	268	265
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	444	475	57	58	436	468	126	139	398	435
White	385	416	48	52	407	448	143	160	379	413
Black or African American	154	173	25	27	174	193	70	66	149	175
American Indian or Alaska Native	34	32	4	6	33	30	11	10	31	27
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	34	37	*	*	34	37	*	*	*	*
Asian	63	71	15	11	61	69	33	36	50	58
Two or More Races	85	68	15	12	82	67	23	29	79	59
Hispanic or Latino	193	184	33	30	190	181	75	83	172	157
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	153	153	59	60	140	142
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	250	245	93	93	226	232
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	294	301	137	153	249	254
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	266	311	59	78	253	291
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	334	375	111	121	309	351
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	202	183	104	101	175	153
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	125	113	60	56	109	97
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	256	256	75	88	247	240

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.31D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.21	0.43	0.47	0.21	0.22
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.27	0.29	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.32	0.61	0.65	0.32	0.35
Female	0.22	0.21	0.36	0.40	0.23	0.23	0.58	0.60	0.25	0.24
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.21	0.30	0.31	0.21	0.23	0.46	0.52	0.22	0.24
White	0.23	0.24	0.34	0.37	0.24	0.26	0.56	0.66	0.26	0.27
Black or African American	0.48	0.53	0.69	0.76	0.53	0.58	1.13	1.07	0.57	0.65
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.89	1.93	2.69	3.41	2.05	2.10	4.12	3.80	2.36	2.33
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.69	3.08	*	*	3.01	3.41	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.45	0.45	1.07	0.81	0.48	0.48	1.44	1.55	0.46	0.49
Two or More Races	1.55	1.24	1.71	1.30	1.82	1.50	2.54	2.44	2.18	1.70
Hispanic or Latino	0.44	0.40	0.56	0.49	0.49	0.46	1.00	1.09	0.55	0.49
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.46	0.51	1.08	1.13	0.50	0.54
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.38	0.75	0.74	0.42	0.43
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.36	0.68	0.72	0.38	0.39
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.36	1.03	1.19	0.33	0.36
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.29	0.63	0.69	0.27	0.30
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.57	0.54	0.94	0.91	0.71	0.63
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.03	0.99	1.47	1.33	1.29	1.28
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.30	0.30	0.84	0.89	0.32	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.31P Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0201		0.9785		0.0188		0.0995		0.0330	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0239		0.6487		0.0196		0.1693		0.0307	
Female	0.2981		0.6213		0.3249		0.2983		0.4126	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0288		0.4891		0.0340		0.2201		0.0431	
White	0.0225		0.0979		0.0349		0.4322		0.0355	
Black or African American	0.3951		0.6616		0.3603		0.6833		0.3371	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4899		0.3956		0.5587		0.3018		0.7489	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8833		*		0.9434		*		*	
Asian	0.5676		0.2458		0.4095		0.4160		0.5389	
Two or More Races	0.1154		0.1067		0.1939		0.1601		0.0523	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3245		0.2386		0.2329		0.2342		0.3830	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1015		0.9489		0.0872	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.2723		0.9828		0.2926	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1436		0.0635		0.2281	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2323		0.1201		0.3867	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0065		0.2684		0.0080	
Part-Time	da		da		0.6701		0.4941		0.6530	
Unemployed	da		da		0.9631		0.6130		0.9516	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.3451		0.0693		0.6427	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.32C Marijuana Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	870	904	88	91	857	889	181	189	829	866
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	586	601	65	63	577	589	122	129	566	573
Female	569	617	56	63	563	611	121	127	542	594
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	802	824	77	75	792	809	153	167	774	791
White	676	686	70	69	1,073	1,146	238	263	1,034	1,114
Black or African American	261	270	35	35	398	422	99	103	369	385
American Indian or Alaska Native	71	79	7	9	69	76	27	17	62	71
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	54	76	*	*	53	76	*	*	49	*
Asian	186	190	19	13	184	189	52	61	173	177
Two or More Races	143	158	17	16	141	156	34	43	135	147
Hispanic or Latino	334	350	43	51	331	343	89	91	311	322
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	320	352	87	83	298	332
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	547	554	135	144	521	525
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	649	691	218	240	606	646
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	750	853	111	147	737	834
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	872	915	184	190	843	895
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	399	396	157	156	361	370
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	225	210	80	76	209	191
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	609	654	112	144	598	640

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.32D Marijuana Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.52	0.55	0.39	0.41
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.45	0.46	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.71	0.75	0.56	0.56
Female	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.44	0.48	0.70	0.74	0.50	0.54
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.56	0.62	0.43	0.44
White	0.40	0.40	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.65	0.75	0.48	0.48
Black or African American	0.81	0.82	0.91	0.93	0.89	0.89	1.24	1.25	1.05	1.03
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.31	2.98	4.14	4.55	3.48	3.26	4.40	4.80	3.90	3.84
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.20	5.32	*	*	4.72	5.90	*	*	5.15	*
Asian	1.14	1.10	1.30	0.93	1.25	1.20	2.14	2.32	1.39	1.35
Two or More Races	1.98	2.10	1.80	1.73	2.30	2.54	2.57	2.53	2.70	3.12
Hispanic or Latino	0.75	0.77	0.74	0.85	0.86	0.86	1.19	1.20	1.00	1.00
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.85	0.97	1.37	1.29	0.93	1.08
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.67	0.66	0.90	0.88	0.77	0.77
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.55	0.58	0.84	0.84	0.65	0.70
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.66	1.34	1.52	0.68	0.69
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.45	0.73	0.79	0.50	0.50
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.84	0.87	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.12
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.40	1.35	1.61	1.50	1.84	1.87
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.60	0.63	1.03	1.11	0.66	0.69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.32P Marijuana Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0082		0.3509		0.0111		0.2038		0.0188	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0281		0.5296		0.0344		0.4833		0.0444	
Female	0.1002		0.4588		0.1200		0.2300		0.1680	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0201		0.4472		0.0263		0.5112		0.0309	
White	0.0233		0.1814		0.0346		0.7213		0.0261	
Black or African American	0.5142		0.6427		0.5773		0.4587		0.6815	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0775		0.2421		0.0746		0.1501		0.0242	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0909		*		0.0766		*		*	
Asian	0.5177		0.0896		0.4367		0.0272		0.8010	
Two or More Races	0.8458		0.1543		0.9912		0.1631		0.7398	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1105		0.5654		0.1259		0.1339		0.2219	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0335		0.8559		0.0245	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.4481		0.8408		0.4200	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1522		0.2881		0.2358	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3842		0.0594		0.5524	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.2457		0.5913		0.2685	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4578		0.4130		0.6035	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5385		0.3416		0.3038	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0177		0.0619		0.0373	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.33C Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	542	595	77	83	534	586	176	182	479	518
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	397	445	57	56	390	438	120	125	357	392
Female	333	354	50	59	330	351	115	122	294	314
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	497	537	68	69	487	529	151	162	437	481
White	433	465	61	65	457	531	187	212	420	486
Black or African American	170	195	32	32	196	222	84	84	166	192
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	40	6	9	39	36	*	13	31	32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	37	35	*	*	37	35	*	*	34	35
Asian	108	94	17	12	107	92	42	52	96	76
Two or More Races	88	85	16	14	85	84	29	37	81	75
Hispanic or Latino	204	216	39	44	201	209	83	86	180	180
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	178	175	70	69	159	158
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	271	272	111	113	239	248
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	330	354	177	203	268	291
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	326	403	85	105	304	379
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	392	459	140	144	356	433
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	225	213	132	133	189	159
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	141	132	71	67	119	111
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	272	287	95	119	258	260

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.33D Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.20	0.22	0.31	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.51	0.53	0.23	0.24
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.30	0.34	0.45	0.44	0.33	0.37	0.69	0.73	0.36	0.38
Female	0.24	0.25	0.41	0.48	0.26	0.27	0.67	0.72	0.27	0.28
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.24	0.36	0.36	0.24	0.26	0.56	0.60	0.24	0.27
White	0.25	0.27	0.42	0.44	0.27	0.29	0.65	0.75	0.28	0.30
Black or African American	0.53	0.59	0.86	0.87	0.57	0.66	1.23	1.21	0.61	0.72
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.25	2.23	3.87	4.42	2.41	2.40	*	4.06	2.31	2.68
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.94	2.99	*	*	3.31	3.32	*	*	3.56	3.73
Asian	0.69	0.59	1.22	0.86	0.75	0.64	1.77	2.08	0.81	0.63
Two or More Races	1.57	1.53	1.76	1.52	1.84	1.84	2.84	2.68	2.18	2.08
Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.47	0.66	0.73	0.52	0.53	1.11	1.13	0.58	0.56
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.53	0.57	1.21	1.23	0.56	0.60
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.42	0.41	0.86	0.84	0.45	0.46
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.41	0.76	0.84	0.42	0.43
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.44	1.35	1.43	0.39	0.44
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.34	0.72	0.75	0.30	0.36
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.61	0.62	1.05	1.09	0.76	0.65
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.14	1.09	1.61	1.44	1.38	1.41
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.32	0.34	0.97	1.04	0.34	0.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.33P Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0001		0.3654		0.0002		0.0086		0.0006	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0194		0.6400		0.0213		0.1096		0.0292	
Female	0.0010		0.3874		0.0014		0.0215		0.0046	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0004		0.4430		0.0005		0.0249		0.0012	
White	0.0002		0.1187		0.0003		0.0941		0.0005	
Black or African American	0.3757		0.8909		0.3654		0.6530		0.3306	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1160		0.1543		0.1753		*		0.1229	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7143		*		0.6902		*		0.7184	
Asian	0.9681		0.1285		0.8488		0.0149		0.4489	
Two or More Races	0.2402		0.0892		0.3775		0.3443		0.1508	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0919		0.5916		0.1002		0.1439		0.1926	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2071		0.4618		0.2890	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.2067		0.9358		0.2351	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0370		0.0360		0.0474	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0033		0.0038		0.0165	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0002		0.0567		0.0004	
Part-Time	da		da		0.6593		0.2319		0.7303	
Unemployed	da		da		0.4136		0.6561		0.4101	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0526		0.0256		0.1854	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.34C Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	442	478	61	61	434	474	144	156	391	423
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	331	365	44	41	325	363	103	109	296	331
Female	263	276	39	45	259	271	94	102	233	241
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	403	437	52	53	394	432	123	136	357	398
White	349	373	44	46	363	407	132	151	336	376
Black or African American	143	162	22	25	159	177	67	64	136	158
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	30	3	6	31	28	11	10	29	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	33	35	*	*	33	35	*	*	*	*
Asian	56	67	14	8	55	66	29	34	46	54
Two or More Races	78	65	14	11	76	64	21	28	73	57
Hispanic or Latino	176	167	29	28	173	164	73	80	157	139
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	140	141	57	56	129	130
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	227	228	89	88	205	212
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	262	270	124	144	222	229
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	230	279	56	76	216	259
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	305	340	107	115	280	315
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	185	172	92	98	162	140
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	118	101	57	52	99	86
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	226	236	71	82	215	221

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.34D Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.42	0.46	0.19	0.20
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.25	0.28	0.35	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.59	0.63	0.29	0.32
Female	0.19	0.20	0.32	0.37	0.20	0.21	0.55	0.60	0.21	0.22
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.18	0.19	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.21	0.45	0.51	0.20	0.22
White	0.20	0.22	0.32	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.55	0.63	0.23	0.25
Black or African American	0.44	0.49	0.61	0.71	0.49	0.55	1.11	1.05	0.52	0.61
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.76	1.90	2.37	3.41	1.93	2.07	3.91	3.65	2.17	2.28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.67	2.96	*	*	2.99	3.26	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.40	0.42	0.98	0.60	0.42	0.45	1.31	1.46	0.42	0.45
Two or More Races	1.44	1.19	1.54	1.25	1.69	1.44	2.36	2.37	2.02	1.64
Hispanic or Latino	0.40	0.36	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.41	0.98	1.05	0.51	0.43
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.43	0.47	1.05	1.10	0.46	0.50
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.36	0.36	0.73	0.72	0.39	0.40
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.33	0.65	0.69	0.35	0.35
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.32	1.02	1.20	0.29	0.32
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.23	0.26	0.62	0.67	0.25	0.27
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.53	0.52	0.87	0.89	0.67	0.59
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.99	0.90	1.46	1.27	1.20	1.16
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.28	0.81	0.84	0.28	0.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.34P Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0068		0.9861		0.0061		0.0267		0.0176	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0759		0.2604		0.0546		0.2473		0.0681	
Female	0.0195		0.2425		0.0275		0.0286		0.0883	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0073		0.7021		0.0076		0.0785		0.0146	
White	0.0054		0.2878		0.0069		0.2157		0.0095	
Black or African American	0.4355		0.8582		0.4275		0.6340		0.4187	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4824		0.2518		0.5920		0.2878		0.7923	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8951		*		0.9177		*		*	
Asian	0.5413		0.2269		0.3986		0.2310		0.6638	
Two or More Races	0.2397		0.1642		0.3460		0.1070		0.1037	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3820		0.5212		0.3233		0.1595		0.6159	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1064		0.8881		0.0980	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1954		0.7686		0.2411	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1728		0.0234		0.3801	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0425		0.0528		0.1040	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0072		0.1707		0.0114	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5767		0.1341		0.8446	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8658		0.6193		0.8106	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0789		0.0770		0.1869	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.35C Cocaine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	613	618	22	18	611	611	120	124	592	595
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	456	455	15	11	456	451	86	90	444	446
Female	378	398	16	14	377	396	73	77	366	382
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	567	581	19	16	564	576	105	104	548	560
White	509	519	19	15	582	622	108	109	564	609
Black or African American	175	183	3	4	195	202	22	23	193	201
American Indian or Alaska Native	37	39	1	0	37	39	8	9	36	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23	39	*	*	23	39	*	*	23	*
Asian	109	69	3	4	109	69	17	16	107	67
Two or More Races	98	93	4	4	97	93	20	23	95	88
Hispanic or Latino	233	224	11	9	232	224	50	59	228	221
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	194	249	38	41	191	241
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	338	330	65	58	327	325
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	382	400	86	93	363	384
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	373	417	51	63	366	407
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	467	502	80	87	459	491
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	248	206	66	64	235	199
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	147	148	41	36	139	143
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	349	376	40	49	344	372

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.35D Cocaine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.36	0.28	0.28
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.35	0.34	0.12	0.09	0.39	0.38	0.49	0.52	0.44	0.44
Female	0.27	0.28	0.13	0.11	0.30	0.31	0.42	0.45	0.33	0.35
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.26	0.10	0.08	0.27	0.28	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.31
White	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.11	0.32	0.33	0.50	0.52	0.36	0.36
Black or African American	0.54	0.56	0.08	0.12	0.60	0.62	0.45	0.48	0.71	0.73
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.07	2.33	0.86	0.32	2.27	2.65	3.02	3.70	2.76	3.02
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.95	3.40	*	*	2.18	3.79	*	*	2.50	*
Asian	0.72	0.44	0.20	0.27	0.79	0.49	0.78	0.75	0.93	0.56
Two or More Races	1.70	1.58	0.49	0.45	2.00	1.91	2.33	2.29	2.39	2.31
Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.49	0.19	0.15	0.60	0.56	0.67	0.77	0.74	0.69
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.57	0.74	0.77	0.84	0.66	0.84
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.47	0.48	0.58	0.52	0.55	0.58
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.44	0.54	0.58	0.53	0.53
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.45	0.97	1.04	0.47	0.47
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.35	0.49	0.54	0.37	0.39
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.68	0.59	0.67	0.67	0.91	0.77
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.14	1.20	1.14	0.98	1.49	1.69
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.43	0.48	0.59	0.44	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.35P Cocaine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1425		0.1045		0.1362		0.1288		0.2369	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0608		0.1231		0.0580		0.1071		0.1133	
Female	0.9114		0.4928		0.9049		0.5737		0.9939	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2584		0.1935		0.2562		0.5031		0.3143	
White	0.0993		0.1792		0.0967		0.6837		0.1104	
Black or African American	0.8606		0.6209		0.8312		0.0925		0.6320	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1059		0.1158		0.0820		0.1125		0.1772	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7505		*		0.7321		*		*	
Asian	0.2985		1.0000		0.2914		0.8561		0.2947	
Two or More Races	0.3836		0.8275		0.3757		0.3840		0.5093	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2001		0.3768		0.1914		0.0432		0.4235	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0327		0.2895		0.0458	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.5527		0.5961		0.4506	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.3922		0.0853		0.7238	
College Graduate	da		da		0.9902		0.5032		0.9363	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0149		0.7598		0.0163	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4974		0.3924		0.2763	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8723		0.9803		0.6975	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.9781		0.0113		0.7297	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.36C Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	175	217	18	16	174	218	89	89	152	192
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	145	173	13	11	145	173	63	66	131	157
Female	104	122	12	11	104	122	55	60	88	99
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	162	198	15	14	161	198	80	79	141	178
White	143	170	14	12	142	172	80	78	120	144
Black or African American	74	90	3	3	75	92	17	17	73	91
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	12	1	0	12	12	6	7	11	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	7	*
Asian	25	34	2	4	25	34	14	13	18	31
Two or More Races	31	32	3	4	31	32	11	20	29	26
Hispanic or Latino	71	86	10	8	70	86	34	42	60	75
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	71	86	27	30	66	81
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	92	111	41	41	80	104
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	102	119	67	65	79	100
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	101	113	38	46	91	99
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	122	155	55	61	107	143
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	78	74	51	47	61	60
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	57	62	29	27	50	57
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	89	102	30	33	84	98

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.36D Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.26	0.26	0.07	0.09
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.36	0.39	0.13	0.15
Female	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.32	0.35	0.08	0.09
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.29	0.29	0.08	0.10
White	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.39	0.39	0.09	0.10
Black or African American	0.23	0.27	0.08	0.10	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.30	0.36
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.73	0.82	0.68	0.14	0.82	0.93	2.23	3.15	0.87	0.90
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.70	*	*	*	0.77	*	*	*	0.77	*
Asian	0.17	0.22	0.16	0.27	0.19	0.24	0.62	0.60	0.16	0.26
Two or More Races	0.64	0.63	0.38	0.42	0.76	0.76	1.42	2.08	0.88	0.79
Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.22	0.45	0.55	0.19	0.23
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.21	0.28	0.55	0.62	0.24	0.31
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.18	0.39	0.38	0.16	0.21
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.13	0.15	0.42	0.42	0.13	0.16
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.13	0.14	0.75	0.81	0.13	0.13
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.12	0.37	0.40	0.10	0.13
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.23	0.53	0.52	0.26	0.25
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.50	0.57	0.84	0.74	0.62	0.78
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.12	0.37	0.42	0.11	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.36P Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0027		0.7134		0.0025		0.0638		0.0101	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0015		0.6245		0.0014		0.0176		0.0119	
Female	0.4334		1.0000		0.4342		0.8212		0.3753	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0161		0.9546		0.0167		0.4350		0.0151	
White	0.0213		0.9317		0.0211		0.6645		0.0085	
Black or African American	0.7751		0.8662		0.7879		0.6565		0.8616	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1671		0.1858		0.1411		0.0968		0.4439	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4109		0.7975		0.4262		0.8850		0.2893	
Two or More Races	0.9673		0.6061		0.9847		0.3614		0.5735	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0522		0.4473		0.0425		0.0092		0.3666	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3012		0.5600		0.3904	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0105		0.3284		0.0200	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0120		0.1574		0.0174	
College Graduate	da		da		0.9080		0.5589		0.6982	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0031		0.2064		0.0051	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9734		0.9329		0.8024	
Unemployed	da		da		0.0859		0.1101		0.2994	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.3921		0.1221		0.7100	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.37C Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	120	130	7	7	119	130	45	47	110	123
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	101	108	4	4	101	108	37	41	93	101
Female	67	74	6	5	67	74	26	25	62	70
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	109	125	6	7	108	125	41	40	99	119
White	89	98	5	6	89	98	36	39	79	87
Black or African American	53	75	*	*	54	76	9	11	53	75
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	7	1	0	11	7	*	6	*	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	7	*
Asian	19	23	2	*	19	23	11	1	12	23
Two or More Races	25	18	2	2	25	18	8	8	23	16
Hispanic or Latino	51	48	3	1	51	48	19	25	46	43
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	60	48	18	20	57	44
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	57	79	18	23	53	76
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	63	74	34	35	53	64
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	62	67	16	23	59	62
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	75	94	29	36	69	85
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	51	50	27	26	43	44
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	37	46	10	18	36	42
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	69	70	16	16	66	69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.37D Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.24	0.09	0.10
Female	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.06
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.07
White	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.19	0.20	0.06	0.06
Black or African American	0.17	0.23	*	*	0.18	0.25	0.19	0.23	0.22	0.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.69	0.47	0.63	0.14	0.77	0.52	*	2.64	*	0.28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.68	*	*	*	0.75	*	*	*	0.76	*
Asian	0.13	0.15	0.15	*	0.15	0.16	0.51	0.04	0.11	0.19
Two or More Races	0.50	0.36	0.24	0.27	0.60	0.44	0.99	0.97	0.71	0.48
Hispanic or Latino	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.12	0.26	0.33	0.15	0.13
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.15	0.37	0.42	0.21	0.17
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.22	0.10	0.15
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.10	0.22	0.24	0.09	0.10
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.08	0.34	0.42	0.08	0.08
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.08	0.20	0.25	0.06	0.08
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.16	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.19
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.43	0.29	0.50	0.46	0.59
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.37P Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1048		0.8892		0.1047		0.0681		0.3036	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1146		0.7102		0.1190		0.0927		0.3126	
Female	0.6178		0.6650		0.5960		0.4716		0.7563	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1154		0.6741		0.1220		0.2269		0.2191	
White	0.0962		0.5055		0.1035		0.1650		0.2181	
Black or African American	0.6947		*		0.7000		0.2824		0.8379	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9849		0.3353		0.9435		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8712		*		0.9214		0.0164		0.3400	
Two or More Races	0.6502		0.6758		0.6187		0.5607		0.4203	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7110		0.1473		0.6604		0.1194		0.7806	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3581		0.6305		0.2484	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0106		0.5004		0.0165	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0494		0.0942		0.1468	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4275		0.7437		0.3351	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0525		0.3662		0.0727	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7561		0.6412		0.8711	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2035		0.0303		0.5376	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6178		0.4535		0.4904	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.38C Crack Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	302	322	5	8	301	322	35	37	297	316
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	240	268	1	5	240	268	27	28	235	266
Female	181	160	5	7	181	160	21	25	180	157
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	285	303	4	7	284	302	32	33	280	298
White	234	255	4	5	241	264	30	31	238	259
Black or African American	133	142	*	3	142	150	1	7	142	149
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	25	0	0	21	25	5	5	20	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	18	*	*	3	18	*	*	3	*
Asian	72	33	2	4	72	33	6	2	72	33
Two or More Races	47	48	1	1	47	48	10	4	46	48
Hispanic or Latino	105	103	2	4	105	104	14	19	104	102
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	125	142	14	16	124	140
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	183	179	25	23	179	178
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	176	192	20	24	174	187
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	128	125	4	5	128	125
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	196	226	24	28	194	221
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	113	104	16	14	112	104
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	75	79	13	13	75	78
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	184	191	14	15	184	189

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.38D Crack Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.15
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.18	0.20	0.01	0.04	0.20	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.26
Female	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.14
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.13	0.02	0.04	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16
White	0.14	0.15	0.03	0.04	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18
Black or African American	0.41	0.43	*	0.10	0.46	0.48	0.03	0.15	0.55	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.29	1.63	0.19	0.28	1.42	1.85	1.87	2.36	1.71	2.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.28	1.62	*	*	0.31	1.80	*	*	0.37	*
Asian	0.49	0.22	0.12	0.27	0.53	0.24	0.26	0.09	0.63	0.28
Two or More Races	0.94	0.93	0.09	0.14	1.13	1.12	1.24	0.41	1.36	1.41
Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.23	0.04	0.07	0.27	0.26	0.18	0.25	0.34	0.32
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.45	0.29	0.35	0.45	0.52
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.22	0.34	0.35
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.23	0.24	0.14	0.17	0.28	0.29
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.16
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.20
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.34	0.32	0.18	0.16	0.47	0.43
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.65	0.71	0.39	0.38	0.91	1.04
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.38P Crack Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0973		0.1562		0.1068		0.3004		0.1406	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0055		0.0673		0.0062		0.2895		0.0092	
Female	0.2977		0.5697		0.2854		0.7616		0.2532	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0960		0.2944		0.1035		0.4561		0.1279	
White	0.0116		0.7277		0.0123		0.5297		0.0155	
Black or African American	0.5933		*		0.5680		0.1485		0.4991	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0732		0.7827		0.0677		0.6576		0.0814	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1743		*		0.1726		*		*	
Asian	0.2256		0.5254		0.2110		0.4089		0.2270	
Two or More Races	0.3892		0.8706		0.3831		0.5646		0.4667	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6723		0.3156		0.7024		0.4329		0.8052	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1362		0.3171		0.1612	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.7119		0.8356		0.6969	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1669		0.3700		0.2378	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5104		0.9494		0.5021	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0234		0.4630		0.0289	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7633		0.6398		0.8996	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8893		0.4878		0.9656	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.9009		0.9627		0.8938	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.39C Crack Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	88	99	4	7	88	99	19	20	86	96
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	71	89	*	4	71	89	14	16	70	87
Female	55	48	4	5	55	48	12	13	54	46
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	83	98	4	5	83	98	18	14	82	96
White	66	74	4	2	66	74	18	14	64	72
Black or African American	52	65	*	3	53	66	*	*	53	66
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	4	*	*	1	4	0	*	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	1
Asian	*	11	*	4	1	10	1	2	*	10
Two or More Races	15	15	*	0	15	15	1	1	15	15
Hispanic or Latino	29	22	2	4	28	21	6	15	28	15
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	47	58	4	9	47	58
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	43	64	13	10	41	64
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	47	40	11	15	46	36
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	45	19	*	1	45	19
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	42	58	11	17	41	55
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	37	38	11	6	35	38
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	34	35	6	8	34	33
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	60	61	7	6	60	61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.39D Crack Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.05	0.07	*	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09
Female	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05
White	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05
Black or African American	0.16	0.20	*	0.10	0.18	0.22	*	*	0.22	0.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.04	0.29	*	*	0.04	0.33	0.15	*	0.04	0.28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.10	*	*	*	0.11	*	*	*	0.13
Asian	*	0.07	*	0.27	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.09	*	0.08
Two or More Races	0.31	0.29	*	0.02	0.38	0.35	0.12	0.11	0.47	0.44
Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.20	0.09	0.05
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.19	0.08	0.19	0.17	0.22
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.13
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.06
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.02	*	0.03	0.06	0.03
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.04	0.05
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.15	0.16
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.31	0.33	0.18	0.23	0.43	0.47
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.39P Crack Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7679		0.4815		0.8042		0.5039		0.9138	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2925		*		0.3196		0.7828		0.3384	
Female	0.2732		0.9394		0.2747		0.4737		0.1940	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6584		0.6525		0.6791		0.9562		0.6665	
White	0.6237		0.2984		0.5981		0.7908		0.5417	
Black or African American	0.7787		*		0.7421		*		0.7271	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0506		*		0.0510		*		0.1242	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		0.2707		0.5447		*	
Two or More Races	0.8143		*		0.8220		0.9145		0.8027	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6553		0.5669		0.5996		0.2183		0.2352	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.7033		0.0308		0.9241	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0226		0.7733		0.0148	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4428		0.9544		0.4017	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0228		*		0.0213	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1366		0.5180		0.1692	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7471		0.4971		0.8521	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8793		0.1953		0.7344	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6221		0.9754		0.6233	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.40C Crack Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	64	74	2	*	64	74	6	7	64	74
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	53	65	*	*	53	65	6	6	53	65
Female	40	39	2	1	40	39	2	4	40	39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	60	74	2	*	60	74	5	7	59	74
White	47	50	2	1	47	50	5	7	47	50
Black or African American	38	55	*	*	38	56	*	*	38	56
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	2	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	1
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	15	12	*	*	15	12	*	*	15	12
Hispanic or Latino	25	8	*	*	25	8	3	*	24	8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	35	41	2	6	35	40
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	34	56	2	2	34	56
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	41	26	5	3	41	26
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	22	8	*	*	22	8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	31	41	5	4	31	41
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	19	30	*	1	19	30
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	27	32	2	5	27	31
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	48	44	1	3	48	44

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.40D Crack Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.02	0.03	0.01	*	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.04	0.05	*	*	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06
Female	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.03	0.01	*	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04
White	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Black or African American	0.12	0.17	*	*	0.13	0.19	*	*	0.16	0.22
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	0.14	*	*	*	0.16	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.10	*	*	*	0.11	*	*	*	0.13
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.30	0.24	*	*	0.36	0.29	*	*	0.45	0.37
Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.02	*	*	0.06	0.02	0.04	*	0.08	0.03
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.13	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.15
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.11
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.04
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.01	*	*	0.03	0.01
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.09	*	0.02	0.08	0.13
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.30	0.05	0.13	0.34	0.44
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.40P Crack Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7040		*		0.6885		0.3276		0.7647	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4166		*		0.4203		0.7840		0.4382	
Female	0.5744		0.2096		0.6046		0.1234		0.5204	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4355		*		0.4233		0.1184		0.5170	
White	0.2996		0.2606		0.2857		0.1712		0.3662	
Black or African American	0.9881		*		0.9839		*		0.9722	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.8908		*		0.8897		*		0.9013	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1928		*		0.1925		*		0.2537	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.7674		0.0753		0.9242	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0265		0.8622		0.0262	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1435		0.6741		0.1500	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0373		*		0.0374	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1884		0.4686		0.1567	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7002		*		0.7460	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5607		0.0710		0.6417	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.3297		0.3718		0.3074	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.41C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	642	646	38	39	632	639	143	140	604	612
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	468	481	29	27	461	476	102	104	443	460
Female	383	392	25	27	380	389	83	89	369	373
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	606	601	31	34	598	597	122	119	576	574
White	543	550	26	29	634	657	133	129	603	636
Black or African American	146	148	11	12	157	160	37	35	150	155
American Indian or Alaska Native	51	41	5	3	49	41	*	9	47	40
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	33	20	*	*	33	20	*	*	31	21
Asian	126	93	10	9	126	93	31	26	118	89
Two or More Races	95	89	8	7	94	89	23	29	91	84
Hispanic or Latino	191	216	22	22	190	215	68	67	179	202
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	169	202	48	45	161	197
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	320	296	75	71	306	284
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	387	372	110	112	362	356
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	409	470	67	79	398	457
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	486	509	104	108	468	500
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	258	230	85	76	237	215
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	150	133	49	42	143	126
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	322	352	50	61	313	344

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.41D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.15	0.16	0.26	0.26	0.41	0.41	0.29	0.29
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.36	0.36	0.23	0.21	0.39	0.40	0.59	0.60	0.44	0.45
Female	0.28	0.28	0.20	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.48	0.52	0.34	0.34
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.29	0.29	0.45	0.45	0.32	0.32
White	0.32	0.32	0.19	0.22	0.34	0.35	0.57	0.57	0.37	0.38
Black or African American	0.45	0.45	0.33	0.34	0.51	0.50	0.71	0.67	0.59	0.58
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.44	2.66	2.68	1.69	2.62	2.94	*	3.75	3.06	3.43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.72	1.83	*	*	3.03	2.08	*	*	3.42	2.38
Asian	0.81	0.59	0.75	0.64	0.89	0.65	1.37	1.16	1.00	0.75
Two or More Races	1.65	1.57	0.91	0.78	1.95	1.91	2.49	2.62	2.32	2.35
Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.47	0.38	0.36	0.49	0.54	0.92	0.88	0.58	0.63
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.62	0.90	0.89	0.58	0.71
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.46	0.44	0.66	0.62	0.53	0.51
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.42	0.64	0.64	0.52	0.50
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.46	0.49	1.17	1.22	0.48	0.51
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.34	0.34	0.62	0.64	0.37	0.38
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.70	0.66	0.80	0.75	0.91	0.85
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.18	1.08	1.28	1.06	1.58	1.53
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.41	0.60	0.70	0.41	0.45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.41P Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8549		0.6503		0.8980		0.8590		0.8605	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3081		0.9036		0.3130		0.5490		0.2367	
Female	0.3317		0.4381		0.2922		0.6665		0.2434	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9358		0.3235		0.9946		0.4730		0.8897	
White	0.4464		0.1336		0.5070		0.7176		0.4468	
Black or African American	0.6592		0.9683		0.6391		0.8875		0.6028	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6472		0.7031		0.7063		*		0.8912	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0505		*		0.0467		*		0.1372	
Asian	0.2578		0.4685		0.2819		0.2261		0.4322	
Two or More Races	0.4502		0.5286		0.4726		0.8796		0.4338	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5863		0.5107		0.5450		0.3358		0.7411	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0642		0.7941		0.0501	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.7315		0.2453		0.5170	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2951		0.9772		0.2630	
College Graduate	da		da		0.7511		0.3855		0.6388	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6075		0.2030		0.4163	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3099		0.4815		0.1806	
Unemployed	da		da		0.4477		0.2182		0.7975	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6172		0.0596		0.8365	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.42C Hallucinogen Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	185	177	31	34	181	173	98	95	138	138
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	139	137	25	24	134	135	74	74	108	112
Female	104	99	19	23	102	95	58	56	83	74
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	165	163	26	31	162	159	85	80	128	133
White	146	143	22	26	143	142	82	77	114	117
Black or African American	38	57	9	11	37	57	24	21	28	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	8	4	2	17	8	4	7	17	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	9	*	*	7	10	*	*	6	9
Asian	45	40	8	8	44	40	23	18	37	35
Two or More Races	24	27	7	6	23	27	11	18	21	20
Hispanic or Latino	67	63	17	16	65	62	46	47	44	39
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	55	48	31	27	45	40
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	66	71	40	45	49	60
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	111	104	77	74	78	69
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	94	104	40	46	82	91
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	129	123	59	68	111	105
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	82	74	61	49	53	51
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	54	57	34	29	42	46
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	62	66	34	42	51	49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.42D Hallucinogen Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.11	0.10	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.43	0.43	0.11	0.11
Female	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.34	0.33	0.08	0.07
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.31	0.30	0.07	0.07
White	0.09	0.08	0.16	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.40	0.39	0.08	0.08
Black or African American	0.12	0.17	0.26	0.31	0.13	0.19	0.47	0.42	0.12	0.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	0.58	2.23	1.05	1.11	0.63	1.65	3.27	1.35	0.25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.56	0.82	*	*	0.62	0.99	*	*	0.71	1.05
Asian	0.31	0.26	0.60	0.63	0.34	0.28	1.03	0.80	0.34	0.30
Two or More Races	0.51	0.54	0.78	0.70	0.59	0.65	1.42	1.83	0.64	0.61
Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.29	0.26	0.17	0.16	0.61	0.62	0.14	0.12
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.15	0.62	0.57	0.16	0.15
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.12	0.38	0.41	0.10	0.12
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.13	0.47	0.47	0.13	0.11
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.13	0.78	0.81	0.12	0.12
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.10	0.39	0.44	0.10	0.10
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.23	0.62	0.54	0.23	0.22
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.49	0.52	0.97	0.83	0.54	0.63
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.08	0.42	0.51	0.07	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.42P Hallucinogen Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5012		0.2454		0.6370		0.7836		0.5524	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2916		0.5604		0.3299		0.9095		0.1603	
Female	0.8123		0.2612		0.6294		0.5536		0.3553	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4358		0.1196		0.6042		0.8272		0.3496	
White	0.4407		0.1008		0.6110		0.9854		0.4294	
Black or African American	0.1763		0.3721		0.2358		0.6559		0.0939	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2112		0.3993		0.2283		0.0979		0.0293	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3953		*		0.5827		*		0.7852	
Asian	0.4387		0.8420		0.4114		0.1652		0.8769	
Two or More Races	0.9370		0.4711		0.9247		0.6469		0.7164	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9317		0.7082		0.9898		0.3253		0.3441	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3355		0.0706		0.9963	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1631		0.5949		0.2386	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4177		0.8609		0.5952	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2280		0.0824		0.6063	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.8746		0.9968		0.7372	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5947		0.3954		0.6574	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8504		0.4738		0.9967	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0487		0.0079		0.5674	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.43C Hallucinogen Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	94	91	16	19	92	89	50	49	74	74
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	73	69	13	15	72	67	41	38	58	53
Female	53	58	9	12	52	57	28	27	45	51
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	81	81	13	17	79	80	43	41	64	71
White	70	74	12	14	69	73	39	40	55	62
Black or African American	18	29	2	7	18	29	13	8	14	28
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	3	1	0	15	3	1	3	15	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	2	*	*	1	4	*	*	*	4
Asian	29	18	4	6	29	17	13	8	26	15
Two or More Races	15	10	3	3	15	10	6	5	13	8
Hispanic or Latino	44	34	7	8	44	33	24	25	36	21
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	40	27	19	16	36	23
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	41	40	22	24	34	33
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	47	55	35	32	32	41
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	49	53	17	19	46	50
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	63	64	31	32	52	58
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	51	37	31	20	38	30
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	31	37	19	17	25	33
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	31	34	13	23	28	25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.43D Hallucinogen Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.03
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.22	0.06	0.05
Female	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.04	0.05
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.04
White	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.20	0.21	0.04	0.04
Black or African American	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.22	0.06	0.10	0.25	0.17	0.06	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.92	0.24	0.56	0.25	1.02	0.26	0.51	1.54	1.23	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.10	0.20	*	*	0.11	0.44	*	*	*	0.50
Asian	0.20	0.12	0.30	0.42	0.22	0.12	0.59	0.36	0.23	0.13
Two or More Races	0.31	0.21	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.24	0.80	0.63	0.41	0.25
Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.32	0.33	0.11	0.07
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.09	0.38	0.33	0.13	0.09
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.22	0.07	0.07
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.23	0.23	0.05	0.07
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.36	0.36	0.06	0.07
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.22	0.05	0.05
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.12	0.33	0.23	0.16	0.13
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.34	0.55	0.49	0.32	0.45
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.29	0.04	0.03

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.43P Hallucinogen Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7998		0.2654		0.9655		0.3246		0.4418	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7485		0.6835		0.8063		0.3144		0.2624	
Female	0.9857		0.1825		0.8162		0.7645		0.9641	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3113		0.2173		0.4275		0.3614		0.1338	
White	0.0764		0.7303		0.0818		0.9439		0.0362	
Black or African American	0.7447		0.0633		0.9259		0.0586		0.3817	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1881		0.2917		0.2138		0.2496		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0018		*		0.3087		*		*	
Asian	0.1226		0.4407		0.0853		0.2363		0.1882	
Two or More Races	0.4010		0.8037		0.4257		0.3907		0.6026	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1249		0.9316		0.1131		0.6551		0.1007	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4270		0.3219		0.7623	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.4803		0.6709		0.6176	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.7980		0.2632		0.3908	
College Graduate	da		da		0.7714		0.7931		0.6923	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6944		0.6379		0.4163	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1003		0.0049		0.9564	
Unemployed	da		da		0.3451		0.9899		0.3136	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4827		0.0648		0.6614	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.44C Inhalant Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	471	489	65	67	459	482	106	105	439	458
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	362	386	46	44	355	385	80	76	340	375
Female	260	261	46	51	256	252	66	72	245	236
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	435	449	58	58	427	445	90	92	412	429
White	400	409	51	52	427	455	85	85	414	442
Black or African American	91	105	23	27	92	105	31	27	86	98
American Indian or Alaska Native	38	34	4	3	37	34	7	7	35	33
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	37	25	*	*	37	24	*	*	36	24
Asian	101	63	19	17	99	61	22	21	96	55
Two or More Races	54	53	12	10	53	52	15	19	50	47
Hispanic or Latino	143	158	32	34	138	155	53	50	127	144
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	112	130	39	36	108	126
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	201	206	56	57	193	198
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	267	273	75	72	252	261
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	313	309	42	50	306	298
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	364	388	71	70	353	375
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	177	151	62	54	167	138
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	99	111	33	32	92	107
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	229	217	49	51	222	213

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.44D Inhalant Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.27	0.19	0.20	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.22
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.28	0.29	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.32	0.46	0.44	0.34	0.37
Female	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.41	0.20	0.20	0.39	0.42	0.22	0.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.20	0.30	0.31	0.21	0.21	0.33	0.34	0.23	0.24
White	0.23	0.24	0.36	0.37	0.25	0.26	0.42	0.43	0.28	0.29
Black or African American	0.28	0.32	0.62	0.72	0.31	0.35	0.61	0.54	0.35	0.39
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.13	2.04	2.38	1.74	2.33	2.30	2.81	2.92	2.70	2.69
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.93	2.22	*	*	3.19	2.41	*	*	3.71	2.74
Asian	0.65	0.41	1.32	1.17	0.70	0.43	0.99	0.96	0.81	0.46
Two or More Races	1.06	1.05	1.34	1.14	1.26	1.25	1.80	1.94	1.48	1.45
Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.35	0.55	0.57	0.36	0.39	0.70	0.65	0.41	0.45
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.41	0.78	0.75	0.40	0.47
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.31	0.33	0.51	0.53	0.36	0.37
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.33	0.48	0.44	0.39	0.39
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.34	0.80	0.87	0.41	0.36
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.28	0.46	0.46	0.31	0.31
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.51	0.46	0.63	0.60	0.68	0.57
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.84	0.97	0.97	0.92	1.09	1.38
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.26	0.60	0.61	0.30	0.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.44P Inhalant Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4351		0.4173		0.4971		0.4225		0.3703	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1930		0.3411		0.2347		0.1995		0.1302	
Female	0.6521		0.8115		0.6184		0.7959		0.5669	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3835		0.3573		0.4481		0.4275		0.3405	
White	0.2081		0.1340		0.2760		0.7113		0.2332	
Black or African American	0.5367		0.8010		0.4712		0.1861		0.2120	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7056		0.1375		0.5786		0.4229		0.7041	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2096		*		0.1978		*		0.3239	
Asian	0.4769		0.7590		0.4383		0.8797		0.4446	
Two or More Races	0.2994		0.1918		0.4268		0.8278		0.3580	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9316		0.9764		0.9320		0.8078		0.8413	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3627		0.7762		0.3132	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1318		0.9175		0.1134	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.6818		0.2464		0.4714	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3382		0.8341		0.3146	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.3532		0.6346		0.2923	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1530		0.4151		0.2137	
Unemployed	da		da		0.6866		0.4046		0.4340	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4561		0.6620		0.5086	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.45C Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	91	95	34	34	85	90	47	44	73	77
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	80	77	25	24	75	72	38	37	67	59
Female	49	54	26	25	44	48	28	24	34	42
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	81	85	29	29	75	79	42	37	65	71
White	74	72	25	26	72	68	40	34	61	61
Black or African American	22	25	13	11	18	23	12	8	14	21
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	6	1	1	*	6	0	5	*	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	9	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	12	24	5	9	11	22	7	11	9	19
Two or More Races	17	11	6	6	16	10	2	9	16	3
Hispanic or Latino	44	41	18	19	40	37	22	23	31	26
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	30	24	18	17	24	17
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	43	37	22	18	37	30
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	45	50	33	32	31	37
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	50	67	16	23	50	60
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	64	70	25	33	57	59
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	42	34	33	20	27	27
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	32	22	12	12	30	18
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	33	39	17	21	28	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.45D Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.13	0.03	0.04
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.06	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.07	0.06
Female	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.04	0.16	0.14	0.03	0.04
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.14	0.04	0.04
White	0.04	0.04	0.19	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.18	0.04	0.04
Black or African American	0.07	0.08	0.38	0.33	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.17	0.06	0.09
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.40	0.89	0.59	*	0.44	0.19	2.41	*	0.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.26	0.78	*	*	0.17	*	*	*	0.18	*
Asian	0.09	0.15	0.40	0.63	0.09	0.16	0.32	0.50	0.08	0.16
Two or More Races	0.35	0.23	0.71	0.67	0.40	0.24	0.21	1.04	0.49	0.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.09	0.31	0.32	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.31	0.10	0.08
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.08	0.38	0.36	0.09	0.06
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.06	0.21	0.18	0.07	0.06
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.22	0.21	0.05	0.06
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.08	0.33	0.43	0.07	0.08
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.23	0.05	0.05
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.13	0.10	0.35	0.23	0.12	0.12
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.20	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.25
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.05	0.21	0.26	0.04	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.45P Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5315		0.7034		0.5794		0.2090		0.9511	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5351		0.1935		0.8000		0.1559		0.6232	
Female	0.8563		0.4882		0.5315		0.8404		0.4848	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2310		0.4587		0.2943		0.1419		0.6921	
White	0.2993		0.3044		0.4534		0.4207		0.6556	
Black or African American	0.7990		0.2856		0.7103		0.6130		0.4445	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9098		0.3268		*		0.0722		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5065		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0564		0.0275		0.2294		0.3149		0.4061	
Two or More Races	0.4202		0.3798		0.6187		0.0041		0.0352	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3675		0.6167		0.4416		0.9945		0.3225	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3815		0.8735		0.1867	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.6998		0.8619		0.6747	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4629		0.4945		0.5397	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3699		0.0540		0.8227	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.4227		0.0506		0.9729	
Part-Time	da		da		0.6854		0.2033		0.4180	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1325		0.5362		0.1483	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1197		0.0263		0.6722	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.46C Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	66	55	17	18	63	51	25	22	57	46
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	59	45	11	13	57	41	20	18	52	37
Female	30	31	13	12	29	29	13	12	26	26
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	57	50	15	16	54	47	23	20	49	42
White	50	46	10	14	49	44	21	19	44	40
Black or African American	18	11	10	7	16	8	9	2	13	8
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	3	1	0	*	3	0	3	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10	13	5	5	9	12	*	4	9	12
Two or More Races	7	7	4	2	6	6	*	6	6	3
Hispanic or Latino	33	23	9	7	32	20	8	8	29	19
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	22	10	9	10	19	2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	23	25	11	7	21	24
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	32	26	20	16	24	21
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	43	34	6	9	43	33
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	43	37	13	14	40	34
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	32	26	19	13	26	22
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	28	18	5	6	28	17
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	20	15	5	10	19	11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.46D Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.04
Female	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.02
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.02
White	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.03
Black or African American	0.06	0.03	0.28	0.21	0.05	0.03	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.03
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.21	0.70	0.25	*	0.24	0.19	1.38	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.16	*	*	*	0.07	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.07	0.09	0.34	0.36	0.07	0.09	*	0.18	0.08	0.10
Two or More Races	0.15	0.13	0.43	0.18	0.16	0.15	*	0.67	0.20	0.08
Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.05	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.06
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.03	0.20	0.22	0.07	0.01
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.03	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.03
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.06	0.04
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.03
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.08	0.21	0.15	0.11	0.09
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.35	0.23
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.13	0.03	0.02

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.46P Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5477		0.8860		0.5016		0.1480		0.1456	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.8614		0.1758		0.6079		0.0583		0.1618	
Female	0.3887		0.2763		0.6894		0.8034		0.7617	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8857		0.5463		0.9780		0.1778		0.4740	
White	0.4168		0.0289		0.7996		0.1554		0.6692	
Black or African American	0.0378		0.1800		0.1157		0.0282		0.6087	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4878		0.1283		*		0.1472		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4290		0.7985		0.4428		*		0.7433	
Two or More Races	0.8725		0.1107		0.6080		*		0.4217	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1308		0.4043		0.1783		0.5673		0.0965	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2062		0.4088		0.0291	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.5327		0.6500		0.6360	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.9415		0.4674		0.5549	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4236		0.2070		0.2849	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6564		0.4716		0.4713	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7115		0.4758		0.9854	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2859		0.8259		0.3145	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8110		0.0741		0.2309	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.47C Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	390	402	11	13	389	401	54	58	377	395
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	289	305	9	8	288	305	39	45	282	302
Female	244	238	6	10	244	237	34	39	237	236
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	359	367	9	12	357	366	46	47	349	359
White	335	334	8	11	361	353	44	45	353	348
Black or African American	66	68	2	2	67	68	7	11	66	68
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	46	0	1	26	46	8	6	24	44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	19	*	*	17	19	*	*	17	19
Asian	89	42	1	4	89	42	10	1	90	42
Two or More Races	62	59	3	2	62	59	12	5	61	59
Hispanic or Latino	139	150	7	5	138	150	25	34	135	144
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	130	146	22	31	128	142
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	224	207	34	35	220	205
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	224	245	32	38	219	242
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	188	177	9	10	187	177
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	264	277	37	41	261	273
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	150	119	22	27	149	116
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	106	101	21	23	104	97
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	222	229	23	25	219	229

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.47D Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.22	0.23	0.07	0.06	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.30
Female	0.18	0.17	0.05	0.08	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.20
White	0.20	0.20	0.06	0.08	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24
Black or African American	0.21	0.21	0.05	0.05	0.23	0.23	0.14	0.23	0.27	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.66	2.72	0.33	0.40	1.82	3.10	3.11	2.66	2.14	3.58
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.43	1.66	*	*	1.59	1.88	*	*	1.82	2.12
Asian	0.60	0.27	0.07	0.29	0.66	0.30	0.48	0.07	0.79	0.36
Two or More Races	1.20	1.12	0.35	0.29	1.44	1.35	1.52	0.52	1.75	1.71
Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.33	0.12	0.08	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.45	0.43	0.45
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.46	0.46	0.66	0.46	0.53
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.40	0.39
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.31	0.22	0.25	0.34	0.37
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.23
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.23	0.24
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.43	0.37	0.24	0.31	0.60	0.49
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.89	0.91	0.62	0.67	1.23	1.29
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.47P Methamphetamine Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9368		0.3272		0.9761		0.0105		0.7136	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4337		0.7183		0.4369		0.0218		0.6614	
Female	0.3795		0.0820		0.3394		0.2112		0.2368	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7261		0.0986		0.6721		0.1224		0.5002	
White	0.9653		0.2439		0.9913		0.0453		0.7559	
Black or African American	0.9732		0.8499		0.9618		0.1213		0.7728	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0563		0.8035		0.0524		0.8612		0.0491	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8836		*		0.9952		*		0.9921	
Asian	0.0608		0.2776		0.0538		0.0707		0.0824	
Two or More Races	0.4245		0.9914		0.4182		0.0833		0.6403	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2291		0.3507		0.2172		0.0207		0.4285	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1620		0.0084		0.3753	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3406		0.2573		0.4110	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8682		0.3692		0.6555	
College Graduate	da		da		0.1559		0.4616		0.1462	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0526		0.1083		0.0876	
Part-Time	da		da		0.0542		0.0534		0.0133	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1668		0.2303		0.1258	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6492		0.9495		0.6452	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.48C Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	113	8	9	99	113	28	39	95	104
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	79	93	6	6	79	93	21	30	76	87
Female	62	56	4	7	61	56	19	24	58	50
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	94	101	6	9	94	100	27	32	90	94
White	88	93	6	8	88	93	24	30	85	87
Black or African American	20	20	2	*	20	20	6	9	19	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	25	0	1	6	25	5	4	4	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	8	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*
Asian	5	11	1	2	5	11	5	0	*	11
Two or More Races	18	13	0	2	18	13	11	2	14	13
Hispanic or Latino	32	51	4	3	31	51	10	23	29	45
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	58	59	12	22	56	55
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	51	63	21	22	46	59
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	55	62	16	24	52	57
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	41	30	2	5	41	29
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	56	64	17	28	53	56
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	50	32	15	12	48	30
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	33	39	11	16	31	35
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	59	71	16	17	57	69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.48D Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.05
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.08	0.09
Female	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.14	0.05	0.05
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.05	0.05
White	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.16	0.06	0.06
Black or African American	0.06	0.06	0.05	*	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.18	0.08	0.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.38	1.56	0.26	0.40	0.42	1.75	1.85	2.00	0.32	1.95
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.27	0.69	*	*	0.30	*	*	*	0.32	*
Asian	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.04	0.08	0.24	0.01	*	0.09
Two or More Races	0.36	0.26	0.01	0.18	0.44	0.30	1.34	0.26	0.44	0.38
Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.30	0.09	0.14
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.46	0.20	0.21
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.09	0.12
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.08	0.09
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.04
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.19	0.05	0.05
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.20	0.13
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.36	0.32	0.45	0.40	0.49
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.08	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.48P Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1347		0.1768		0.1638		0.0186		0.4819	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0387		0.6222		0.0416		0.0306		0.1404	
Female	0.7047		0.1522		0.5874		0.2773		0.2949	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3102		0.0703		0.3811		0.1059		0.6727	
White	0.4276		0.1585		0.4939		0.0401		0.9402	
Black or African American	0.8229		*		0.7819		0.4678		0.9929	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0383		0.5102		0.0408		0.3843		0.0498	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5921		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.5076		0.6502		0.5532		0.1531		*	
Two or More Races	0.3564		0.1800		0.3104		0.1728		0.6941	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1516		0.5866		0.1397		0.0671		0.4222	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4465		0.0111		0.9854	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1969		0.7592		0.2281	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0920		0.1717		0.1949	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2185		0.2127		0.1721	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1655		0.0476		0.4593	
Part-Time	da		da		0.2837		0.5324		0.1703	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1795		0.2208		0.3116	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.3048		0.6421		0.3570	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.49C Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	71	78	4	5	71	77	15	27	70	72
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	62	66	3	3	62	66	7	24	61	61
Female	40	38	3	4	40	38	13	12	38	35
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	68	70	3	5	68	70	14	18	66	67
White	67	68	3	5	67	68	14	14	65	66
Black or African American	6	10	*	*	6	10	*	9	6	4
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	7	0	0	3	7	0	3	3	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	*	7	*	*	*	7	*	0	*	7
Two or More Races	10	6	*	*	10	6	0	2	10	6
Hispanic or Latino	24	36	2	2	24	36	6	21	24	29
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	42	40	6	16	42	36
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	39	45	12	14	38	43
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	36	40	8	17	35	36
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	33	26	*	1	33	26
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	35	42	7	20	34	37
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	41	20	4	9	40	18
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	26	26	4	10	26	24
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	45	55	12	12	43	53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.49D Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.06
Female	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.03
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04
White	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Black or African American	0.02	0.03	*	*	0.02	0.03	*	0.18	0.03	0.02
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.17	0.48	0.21	0.30	0.18	0.54	0.07	1.52	0.22	0.57
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.18	*	*	*	0.20	*	*	*	0.24	*
Asian	*	0.04	*	*	*	0.05	*	0.01	*	0.06
Two or More Races	0.20	0.12	*	*	0.24	0.14	0.06	0.23	0.30	0.17
Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.27	0.08	0.09
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.35	0.15	0.14
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.09
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.06
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.03	*	0.02	0.05	0.04
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.03	0.03
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.11	0.17	0.08
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.24	0.11	0.28	0.34	0.33
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.06	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.49P Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3418		0.2653		0.3771		0.0043		0.9588	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1837		0.3245		0.2000		0.0006		0.7091	
Female	0.6728		0.5450		0.6319		0.9312		0.5941	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5152		0.2335		0.5648		0.0307		0.9410	
White	0.7625		0.2519		0.8196		0.2873		0.9954	
Black or African American	0.3222		*		0.3233		*		0.4676	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0180		0.5880		0.0202		0.0599		0.0977	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.7324		*		0.7308		0.1017		0.5273	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3704		0.9235		0.3735		0.0617		0.9707	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.5254		0.0251		0.9650	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.4156		0.3143		0.6198	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.3101		0.0965		0.6438	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4357		*		0.4250	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.4421		0.1599		0.8023	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3021		0.0246		0.1009	
Unemployed	da		da		0.4319		0.0360		0.7971	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2696		0.4812		0.3512	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.50C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	824	824	107	108	812	817	168	174	791	790
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	550	540	75	73	546	537	119	124	529	524
Female	572	578	73	74	569	572	115	123	557	556
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	741	768	92	93	732	762	150	147	713	742
White	647	639	103	101	1,075	1,079	200	219	1,048	1,043
Black or African American	267	270	44	49	400	398	87	89	376	374
American Indian or Alaska Native	77	63	6	7	76	63	15	13	71	61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	73	85	*	*	74	84	*	*	*	*
Asian	227	230	29	29	223	225	53	48	220	221
Two or More Races	143	147	19	19	140	146	28	37	135	139
Hispanic or Latino	325	332	53	50	319	329	84	89	313	316
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	359	405	77	70	348	398
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	596	559	120	124	575	542
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	668	653	183	209	637	613
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	699	744	95	108	683	728
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	724	760	156	159	701	735
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	363	374	136	126	340	360
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	194	192	75	68	178	180
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	802	751	109	126	786	738

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.50D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.30	0.43	0.43	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.51	0.38	0.37
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.42	0.41	0.59	0.57	0.46	0.45	0.69	0.72	0.53	0.51
Female	0.41	0.41	0.59	0.60	0.45	0.45	0.67	0.72	0.51	0.50
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.34	0.48	0.49	0.36	0.37	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.41
White	0.38	0.37	0.57	0.58	0.41	0.40	0.67	0.66	0.45	0.45
Black or African American	0.83	0.82	1.05	1.12	0.90	0.91	1.21	1.29	1.04	1.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.78	3.21	4.17	3.86	4.00	3.52	4.73	4.33	4.68	4.17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.90	5.15	*	*	5.41	5.63	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.36	1.27	1.90	1.80	1.50	1.38	1.93	1.89	1.75	1.59
Two or More Races	1.96	2.19	1.97	1.88	2.27	2.62	2.70	2.66	2.71	3.20
Hispanic or Latino	0.73	0.73	0.90	0.84	0.83	0.83	1.13	1.18	1.01	0.98
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.89	0.99	1.23	1.24	1.04	1.14
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.67	0.66	0.86	0.85	0.78	0.77
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.57	0.54	0.75	0.80	0.68	0.64
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.60	0.61	1.38	1.31	0.63	0.63
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.43	0.44	0.73	0.79	0.48	0.48
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.80	0.87	1.01	1.02	1.05	1.15
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.36	1.35	1.64	1.53	1.78	1.86
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.61	1.05	1.04	0.70	0.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.50P Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1348		0.0562		0.1965		0.7292		0.1604	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0915		0.0278		0.1572		0.5044		0.1064	
Female	0.5900		0.5045		0.6293		0.8385		0.6416	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1038		0.1267		0.1359		0.3728		0.0853	
White	0.2494		0.5122		0.2635		0.4795		0.1977	
Black or African American	0.8301		0.2009		0.9498		0.4783		0.7956	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9737		0.7009		0.9205		0.7961		0.9109	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9207		*		0.8466		*		*	
Asian	0.3083		0.1332		0.3988		0.7097		0.4313	
Two or More Races	0.3071		0.9152		0.2997		0.2387		0.1904	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8925		0.2325		0.7552		0.4345		0.5968	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1815		0.8876		0.1865	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0123		0.8458		0.0115	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.6782		0.5786		0.5266	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5214		0.7863		0.4907	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.2047		0.6738		0.1657	
Part-Time	da		da		0.8321		0.8771		0.8248	
Unemployed	da		da		0.9565		0.1976		0.5446	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.5652		0.1892		0.4368	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.51C Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	374	349	53	53	365	344	131	120	335	305
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	268	264	39	35	260	261	92	92	238	232
Female	248	234	37	41	247	228	90	80	230	210
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	334	327	46	46	325	324	115	108	309	293
White	297	302	38	39	317	310	121	114	298	286
Black or African American	103	86	20	22	107	89	41	38	97	78
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	16	2	2	14	16	7	6	12	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	20	12	*	*	20	11	*	*	16	11
Asian	73	75	14	10	72	73	23	23	68	64
Two or More Races	58	50	13	8	54	49	19	21	50	44
Hispanic or Latino	150	141	28	27	146	142	61	58	122	126
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	127	105	42	43	120	97
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	181	159	70	64	160	143
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	205	230	110	109	182	194
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	229	221	52	59	220	205
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	247	260	92	87	229	241
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	153	138	87	73	126	114
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	94	80	43	41	84	70
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	213	187	59	66	205	173

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.51D Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.38	0.35	0.16	0.14
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.20	0.20	0.31	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.53	0.54	0.24	0.23
Female	0.18	0.17	0.30	0.33	0.20	0.18	0.52	0.47	0.21	0.19
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.42	0.40	0.17	0.16
White	0.17	0.18	0.27	0.29	0.18	0.19	0.52	0.53	0.20	0.20
Black or African American	0.32	0.26	0.57	0.62	0.34	0.28	0.73	0.71	0.38	0.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.95	1.12	1.39	1.06	1.03	1.27	2.65	2.67	1.10	1.46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.62	1.08	*	*	1.78	1.13	*	*	1.74	1.26
Asian	0.50	0.48	1.03	0.71	0.55	0.51	1.04	1.03	0.62	0.53
Two or More Races	1.10	0.94	1.51	0.95	1.26	1.13	2.22	2.02	1.43	1.29
Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.31	0.49	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.81	0.77	0.39	0.39
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.34	0.82	0.85	0.43	0.36
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.26	0.63	0.56	0.30	0.28
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.28	0.62	0.60	0.28	0.30
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.26	0.93	0.95	0.30	0.26
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.20	0.55	0.54	0.21	0.21
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.42	0.83	0.75	0.53	0.47
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.81	0.73	1.18	1.10	1.02	0.96
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.22	0.71	0.70	0.27	0.23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.51P Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1266		0.2422		0.1649		0.8538		0.1833	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7171		0.2808		0.8193		0.9917		0.8678	
Female	0.0606		0.5828		0.0690		0.7970		0.0778	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1391		0.1490		0.1935		0.7450		0.2537	
White	0.6373		0.6703		0.6648		1.0000		0.7225	
Black or African American	0.0566		0.7218		0.0568		0.7129		0.0644	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1851		0.5445		0.1527		0.9903		0.1123	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1331		*		0.0820		*		0.4980	
Asian	0.8649		0.0502		0.8769		0.9680		0.8459	
Two or More Races	0.0114		0.0288		0.0335		0.6319		0.0257	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6574		0.8466		0.6248		0.7790		0.5173	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4153		0.5866		0.2781	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0396		0.0715		0.0986	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4053		0.4847		0.3759	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2864		0.6989		0.2206	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6477		0.7652		0.4739	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1380		0.7545		0.1878	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5220		0.6835		0.5049	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0846		0.4258		0.0391	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.52C Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	211	216	29	28	208	214	74	76	195	193
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	144	157	18	20	142	155	50	58	135	142
Female	146	141	23	20	145	140	53	46	135	131
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	200	198	25	24	197	197	67	68	185	179
White	192	189	21	21	193	187	65	67	182	171
Black or African American	51	44	11	10	52	44	21	21	47	38
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	10	2	1	9	10	1	5	9	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	4	*	*	8	3	*	*	4	*
Asian	18	21	3	6	18	21	9	12	15	17
Two or More Races	31	24	7	4	30	24	10	10	28	22
Hispanic or Latino	76	85	15	15	75	84	30	33	67	77
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	62	61	28	24	57	57
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	109	93	42	37	100	83
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	115	127	54	55	105	109
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	130	129	24	34	128	121
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	130	153	44	47	124	145
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	88	79	46	41	74	70
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	52	52	26	27	46	44
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	129	100	32	33	126	94

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.52D Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.22	0.09	0.09
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.29	0.34	0.13	0.14
Female	0.11	0.10	0.19	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.27	0.12	0.12
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.10
White	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.32	0.34	0.13	0.12
Black or African American	0.16	0.13	0.32	0.28	0.17	0.15	0.42	0.42	0.19	0.15
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.59	0.69	1.03	0.38	0.64	0.77	0.37	2.10	0.78	0.84
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.64	0.40	*	*	0.71	0.30	*	*	0.47	*
Asian	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.43	0.14	0.15	0.43	0.55	0.14	0.15
Two or More Races	0.62	0.47	0.89	0.52	0.72	0.56	1.28	1.11	0.85	0.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.19	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.40	0.43	0.22	0.24
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.20	0.57	0.52	0.21	0.22
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.15	0.40	0.34	0.19	0.17
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.16	0.33	0.35	0.17	0.17
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.16	0.48	0.61	0.18	0.16
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.12	0.29	0.32	0.12	0.13
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.24	0.48	0.45	0.32	0.29
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.46	0.48	0.76	0.76	0.57	0.61
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.12	0.39	0.40	0.17	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.52P Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2899		0.5211		0.3254		0.7451		0.3781	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4749		0.2307		0.5728		0.5728		0.6652	
Female	0.0170		0.0577		0.0353		0.2662		0.0719	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1896		0.6551		0.2053		0.7280		0.2424	
White	0.4343		0.8630		0.4380		0.7514		0.5068	
Black or African American	0.1229		0.5975		0.1439		0.7412		0.1488	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3594		0.1653		0.2701		0.0571		0.6814	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2604		*		0.0852		*		*	
Asian	0.4515		0.4083		0.5692		0.3890		0.8642	
Two or More Races	0.1401		0.2454		0.2108		0.4537		0.2678	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6616		0.6238		0.5941		0.9645		0.5578	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.5411		0.5506		0.6802	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.2003		0.1844		0.3736	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2550		0.5009		0.2710	
College Graduate	da		da		0.1752		0.6476		0.1286	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.3046		0.9568		0.2623	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5859		0.5420		0.8848	
Unemployed	da		da		0.7696		0.7574		0.9578	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0098		0.7476		0.0089	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.53C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	771	781	97	94	762	774	153	156	742	754
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	537	511	69	65	534	506	108	107	525	492
Female	556	571	64	65	551	567	108	116	531	550
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	713	723	82	80	709	716	140	135	683	700
White	623	608	81	76	928	906	155	160	906	884
Black or African American	256	267	42	45	373	375	80	77	352	355
American Indian or Alaska Native	69	59	6	6	68	59	14	12	64	58
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	73	83	*	*	71	83	*	*	*	*
Asian	216	198	25	27	213	194	47	43	210	190
Two or More Races	133	138	16	16	131	136	25	31	127	131
Hispanic or Latino	303	320	51	47	295	318	77	76	293	305
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	334	374	68	61	322	369
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	532	485	104	108	517	475
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	605	587	139	146	581	569
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	584	617	69	80	576	609
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	632	640	133	131	616	628
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	304	336	103	97	288	328
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	169	179	64	58	157	169
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	708	662	86	95	696	657

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.53D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.29	0.29	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.44	0.45	0.35	0.35
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.41	0.39	0.54	0.51	0.45	0.42	0.62	0.62	0.52	0.48
Female	0.40	0.41	0.52	0.53	0.43	0.44	0.63	0.68	0.49	0.50
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.42	0.34	0.35	0.52	0.50	0.38	0.39
White	0.36	0.36	0.50	0.48	0.39	0.38	0.64	0.60	0.43	0.43
Black or African American	0.80	0.81	1.02	1.06	0.86	0.90	1.16	1.20	1.00	1.05
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.56	3.12	3.73	3.57	3.78	3.44	4.44	4.13	4.41	4.08
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.88	5.24	*	*	5.24	5.70	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.33	1.12	1.71	1.75	1.46	1.22	1.79	1.71	1.72	1.41
Two or More Races	1.95	2.14	1.70	1.68	2.29	2.54	2.62	2.74	2.71	3.12
Hispanic or Latino	0.68	0.70	0.87	0.78	0.77	0.80	1.03	1.00	0.94	0.95
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.86	0.98	1.16	1.16	0.99	1.13
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.63	0.61	0.80	0.79	0.74	0.73
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.57	0.55	0.68	0.70	0.67	0.64
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.58	0.58	1.18	1.17	0.62	0.61
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.40	0.70	0.72	0.45	0.44
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.75	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.97	1.13
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.26	1.35	1.51	1.56	1.68	1.84
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.60	0.92	0.90	0.69	0.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.53P Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0665		0.0043		0.1294		0.7635		0.1319	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1414		0.0124		0.2412		0.8026		0.2416	
Female	0.2402		0.0780		0.3196		0.8663		0.3115	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0583		0.0094		0.1020		0.7845		0.0776	
White	0.1387		0.0731		0.1854		0.9540		0.1649	
Black or African American	0.9421		0.0683		0.8735		0.6003		0.9917	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6704		0.8529		0.5860		0.9814		0.6167	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7919		*		0.7479		*		*	
Asian	0.2238		0.4977		0.2510		0.7056		0.2720	
Two or More Races	0.1521		0.4048		0.1761		0.3757		0.1201	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8790		0.2018		0.9653		0.3015		0.7618	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4714		0.5269		0.3928	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0076		0.9396		0.0073	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.7560		0.7710		0.6137	
College Graduate	da		da		0.7090		0.7558		0.7449	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.2098		0.9901		0.1949	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7026		0.2821		0.8985	
Unemployed	da		da		0.7779		0.3426		0.8800	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4758		0.2114		0.3777	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.54C Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	286	274	42	41	280	270	92	88	264	249
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	208	215	31	27	205	213	67	67	195	197
Female	193	183	32	32	190	179	60	59	177	167
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	258	252	36	34	252	250	80	75	242	237
White	227	239	30	27	235	242	72	69	224	231
Black or African American	93	77	19	19	95	80	33	30	89	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	15	2	1	12	15	4	4	11	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	10	*	*	16	9	*	*	15	9
Asian	63	48	11	8	62	47	15	16	60	44
Two or More Races	38	40	9	7	36	39	15	12	31	37
Hispanic or Latino	122	122	24	23	119	122	43	49	106	109
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	108	89	32	33	102	85
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	156	124	54	51	143	113
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	151	188	61	65	143	171
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	168	152	30	29	165	148
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	202	205	63	62	190	193
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	108	104	52	47	94	91
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	81	68	34	32	73	60
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	161	145	34	39	158	140

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.54D Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.12
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.39	0.39	0.19	0.19
Female	0.14	0.13	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.14	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.15
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.30	0.28	0.14	0.13
White	0.13	0.14	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.15	0.16
Black or African American	0.29	0.24	0.53	0.53	0.31	0.26	0.62	0.60	0.36	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.81	1.05	1.12	0.96	0.88	1.20	1.83	1.65	1.01	1.42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.37	0.87	*	*	1.51	0.91	*	*	1.57	1.03
Asian	0.43	0.31	0.82	0.61	0.47	0.33	0.72	0.73	0.54	0.37
Two or More Races	0.75	0.75	1.12	0.77	0.86	0.90	1.83	1.30	0.93	1.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.27	0.41	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.58	0.64	0.34	0.34
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.28	0.65	0.69	0.36	0.32
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.21	0.50	0.47	0.27	0.23
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.23	0.39	0.39	0.23	0.26
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.18	0.60	0.54	0.23	0.19
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.16	0.41	0.41	0.17	0.17
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.32	0.32	0.54	0.53	0.40	0.38
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.71	0.62	0.98	0.90	0.90	0.82
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.17	0.44	0.45	0.21	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.54P Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1585		0.0516		0.2536		0.8397		0.2235	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3804		0.0913		0.5062		0.5518		0.6320	
Female	0.2719		0.3125		0.3447		0.3276		0.1953	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1981		0.0273		0.3222		0.8187		0.3745	
White	0.5013		0.1290		0.6166		1.0000		0.6391	
Black or African American	0.2253		0.3765		0.2876		0.7480		0.3366	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1648		0.8288		0.1515		0.5742		0.0977	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2231		*		0.1745		*		0.4473	
Asian	0.9352		0.3335		0.9280		0.7149		1.0000	
Two or More Races	0.1186		0.0739		0.2259		0.7209		0.2256	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6006		0.9355		0.6054		0.4196		0.3782	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6003		0.1284		0.2779	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0324		0.5648		0.0327	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2473		0.6281		0.2486	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3985		0.4839		0.4615	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.5691		0.4061		0.7790	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4905		0.6872		0.3752	
Unemployed	da		da		0.3054		0.6645		0.3157	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.7728		0.0786		0.4780	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.55C Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	159	165	22	22	158	163	46	46	149	154
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	113	121	12	15	112	120	33	35	106	114
Female	107	111	19	17	107	109	31	29	103	105
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	144	19	18	143	143	40	38	135	138
White	139	135	16	15	139	134	38	33	131	130
Black or African American	47	39	10	8	47	38	14	18	44	33
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	7	1	1	7	7	1	2	7	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	*	*	5	3	*	*	3	*
Asian	6	16	*	4	6	16	1	8	6	14
Two or More Races	14	23	5	4	14	23	6	7	12	22
Hispanic or Latino	61	72	12	13	60	71	22	25	56	67
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	55	52	17	16	53	49
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	87	67	28	27	82	60
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	86	104	31	34	81	94
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	85	90	12	10	83	90
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	100	119	29	27	97	116
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	62	57	24	19	57	55
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	45	39	19	22	41	32
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	94	79	19	25	92	75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.55D Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.07
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.20	0.11	0.11
Female	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.09	0.18	0.17	0.09	0.09
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.08
White	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.20	0.18	0.09	0.09
Black or African American	0.14	0.12	0.29	0.24	0.16	0.13	0.27	0.36	0.18	0.13
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.46	0.47	0.98	0.38	0.49	0.52	0.37	0.92	0.60	0.60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.43	0.40	*	*	0.48	0.30	*	*	0.31	*
Asian	0.04	0.11	*	0.33	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.36	0.05	0.12
Two or More Races	0.30	0.44	0.56	0.41	0.34	0.53	0.78	0.81	0.37	0.64
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.29	0.33	0.18	0.21
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.17	0.35	0.34	0.19	0.19
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.11	0.27	0.25	0.16	0.12
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.13	0.21	0.22	0.13	0.15
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.11	0.24	0.20	0.12	0.12
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.10	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.11
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.18	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.23
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.37	0.56	0.62	0.52	0.45
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.10	0.24	0.30	0.13	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.55P Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5243		0.4371		0.5939		0.9014		0.5578	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7643		0.4326		0.8362		0.9584		0.8284	
Female	0.1966		0.1267		0.3015		0.8961		0.2706	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3895		0.3588		0.4564		0.8094		0.4052	
White	0.3802		0.6175		0.4067		0.4873		0.5044	
Black or African American	0.3911		0.2534		0.5306		0.1270		0.2011	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7272		0.2845		0.5907		0.1632		0.8476	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6749		*		0.3051		*		*	
Asian	0.0131		*		0.0308		0.0609		0.1455	
Two or More Races	0.7302		0.2272		0.5358		0.9556		0.5118	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7393		0.9741		0.7321		0.8818		0.6644	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.5129		0.4627		0.3522	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0898		0.6350		0.0942	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1286		0.6631		0.1269	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5584		0.7451		0.5818	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.4287		0.4514		0.2921	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9441		0.8154		0.9779	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8604		0.3552		0.4548	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0858		0.6336		0.0584	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.56C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	592	615	53	50	587	607	111	112	573	585
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	338	358	32	32	337	354	74	85	330	342
Female	467	471	39	39	465	468	78	78	452	454
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	541	577	45	44	537	571	98	97	526	556
White	496	515	43	40	587	605	98	107	575	591
Black or African American	163	153	14	17	180	166	33	34	173	160
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	31	1	*	40	30	8	7	38	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	28	*	*	29	27	*	*	28	27
Asian	111	95	11	10	109	92	23	14	108	91
Two or More Races	72	71	8	7	71	71	13	17	70	69
Hispanic or Latino	209	215	25	26	205	213	50	54	201	207
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	202	217	39	41	199	213
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	343	313	62	64	335	302
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	369	378	77	105	358	355
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	387	393	47	43	383	389
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	376	381	72	79	371	369
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	223	226	65	60	213	217
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	121	125	38	44	116	117
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	491	471	52	58	487	468

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.56D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.27
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.30	0.43	0.50	0.33	0.33
Female	0.34	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.37	0.37	0.45	0.45	0.41	0.41
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.36	0.36	0.29	0.31
White	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.47	0.48	0.35	0.36
Black or African American	0.51	0.47	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.51	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.60
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.39	1.96	0.78	*	2.63	2.17	3.13	2.87	3.01	2.57
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.29	2.43	*	*	2.52	2.66	*	*	2.93	3.02
Asian	0.73	0.61	0.86	0.76	0.79	0.66	1.04	0.65	0.93	0.76
Two or More Races	1.38	1.37	0.96	0.82	1.62	1.66	1.65	1.87	1.98	2.02
Hispanic or Latino	0.47	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.53	0.54	0.67	0.71	0.65	0.64
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.58	0.64	0.77	0.83	0.67	0.75
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.50	0.47	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.55
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.42	0.43	0.48	0.58	0.51	0.50
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.43	0.89	0.74	0.47	0.46
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.29	0.46	0.49	0.32	0.31
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.84	0.83
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.12	1.38	1.47
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.68	0.56	0.55

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.56P Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2559		0.6922		0.2267		0.1455		0.1226	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1185		0.9676		0.1135		0.2767		0.0618	
Female	0.7890		0.5784		0.7381		0.3270		0.5893	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1506		0.9387		0.1365		0.3863		0.0902	
White	0.6716		0.8233		0.6362		0.1568		0.4492	
Black or African American	0.1356		0.8938		0.1221		0.6103		0.1341	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5027		*		0.4697		0.6310		0.5048	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9683		*		0.8071		*		0.8964	
Asian	0.0451		0.3371		0.0513		0.1240		0.0891	
Two or More Races	0.3072		0.4855		0.3364		0.5603		0.2777	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4559		0.4966		0.5069		0.0949		0.7894	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1382		0.9447		0.1317	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0103		0.8081		0.0077	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.9533		0.0333		0.6108	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3681		0.9901		0.3663	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6448		0.6728		0.5744	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9120		0.2905		0.5997	
Unemployed	da		da		0.4273		0.7362		0.4126	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1547		0.2403		0.1151	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.57C Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	206	209	32	32	203	205	79	80	183	182
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	144	143	22	23	141	141	56	60	127	123
Female	143	145	22	24	142	142	54	52	130	130
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	188	194	26	28	185	191	71	68	170	172
White	178	181	23	25	182	180	65	67	168	164
Black or African American	49	44	10	12	49	43	25	25	40	34
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	7	0	1	7	7	4	5	6	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	8	*	*	6	7	*	*	*	7
Asian	24	44	7	5	23	41	11	7	20	41
Two or More Races	34	25	8	5	33	24	9	11	31	22
Hispanic or Latino	72	68	16	18	70	65	37	38	56	55
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	69	67	30	31	63	60
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	107	88	44	40	91	77
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	106	120	55	63	93	105
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	124	115	23	30	120	110
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	127	140	50	56	116	127
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	87	70	46	40	73	57
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	50	54	28	28	42	50
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	124	104	35	37	119	100

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.57D Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.09
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.32	0.35	0.13	0.12
Female	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.31	0.12	0.12
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.10
White	0.10	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.34	0.12	0.12
Black or African American	0.15	0.13	0.28	0.36	0.16	0.15	0.49	0.49	0.16	0.14
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.48	0.52	0.34	0.49	0.53	0.58	1.48	2.03	0.54	0.54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.49	0.71	*	*	0.54	0.69	*	*	*	0.77
Asian	0.16	0.29	0.51	0.37	0.17	0.29	0.50	0.32	0.18	0.34
Two or More Races	0.69	0.49	0.90	0.53	0.80	0.58	1.21	1.21	0.95	0.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.15	0.27	0.30	0.18	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.18	0.17
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.21	0.22	0.61	0.64	0.23	0.23
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.15	0.41	0.37	0.18	0.15
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.15	0.34	0.40	0.15	0.17
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.14	0.47	0.55	0.17	0.15
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.11	0.32	0.37	0.11	0.12
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.22	0.48	0.44	0.31	0.24
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.51	0.81	0.78	0.54	0.69
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.13	0.44	0.44	0.16	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.57P Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5570		0.6120		0.4959		0.6502		0.3835	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6252		0.4515		0.7065		0.2467		0.9637	
Female	0.1751		0.9858		0.1701		0.5242		0.2421	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4472		0.8264		0.4190		0.7339		0.3465	
White	0.9542		0.5501		0.8872		0.5146		0.7427	
Black or African American	0.1120		0.7350		0.0858		0.7882		0.0552	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9649		0.5113		1.0000		0.6980		0.8233	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3725		*		0.8119		*		*	
Asian	0.9599		0.3368		0.9016		0.3449		0.6787	
Two or More Races	0.0471		0.0667		0.1067		0.8057		0.0851	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7077		0.5501		0.8147		0.7131		0.9265	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3619		0.8900		0.3757	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0596		0.1837		0.1023	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4680		0.2823		0.6580	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4378		0.1789		0.2609	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6219		0.3528		0.8071	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1549		0.8306		0.1604	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2461		0.5632		0.1323	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2160		0.7348		0.1623	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.58C Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	120	102	17	15	118	101	41	44	109	89
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	92	74	12	12	91	73	31	33	83	67
Female	73	67	11	10	72	67	27	30	67	57
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	115	96	15	13	113	96	39	39	105	85
White	109	95	13	11	107	95	35	37	101	85
Black or African American	31	22	5	7	32	21	16	11	27	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	4	*	0	4	4	*	*	4	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	1	*	*	6	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10	6	2	*	10	6	4	4	9	4
Two or More Races	11	7	4	3	11	7	7	5	8	4
Hispanic or Latino	34	32	8	9	33	31	15	20	29	26
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	35	45	19	17	30	41
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	54	55	24	25	48	49
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	56	52	25	29	50	42
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	79	54	10	17	78	51
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	72	61	26	29	68	54
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	45	41	22	22	40	35
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	29	36	12	19	26	31
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	72	63	20	18	69	59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.58D Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.04
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.19	0.08	0.07
Female	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.15	0.18	0.06	0.05
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.05
White	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.19	0.07	0.06
Black or African American	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.20	0.11	0.07	0.33	0.22	0.11	0.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.29	0.30	*	0.17	0.32	0.34	*	*	0.39	0.09
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.48	0.07	*	*	0.53	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.07	0.04	0.16	*	0.07	0.04	0.19	0.21	0.08	0.03
Two or More Races	0.23	0.14	0.53	0.36	0.26	0.16	0.86	0.61	0.25	0.11
Hispanic or Latino	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.27	0.09	0.08
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.14	0.38	0.37	0.11	0.16
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.23	0.10	0.10
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.21	0.08	0.07
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.07	0.21	0.32	0.11	0.07
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.20	0.06	0.05
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.13	0.24	0.25	0.17	0.15
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.34	0.37	0.53	0.33	0.43
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.08	0.25	0.23	0.09	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.58P Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1380		0.7665		0.1215		0.7259		0.0670	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4456		0.3372		0.3606		0.6900		0.2566	
Female	0.1297		0.5409		0.1558		0.9291		0.1112	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0951		0.8243		0.0854		0.9311		0.0581	
White	0.4352		0.8880		0.4358		0.2993		0.2318	
Black or African American	0.0082		0.1330		0.0023		0.0244		0.0277	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8157		*		0.8373		*		0.2790	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2102		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.5228		*		0.6701		0.9424		0.6022	
Two or More Races	0.1398		0.4312		0.2020		0.4440		0.2460	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7031		0.8438		0.7393		0.4847		0.9941	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.9912		0.4111		0.7087	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.7651		0.6575		0.8740	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.6141		0.1817		0.2200	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0572		0.5987		0.0382	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0505		1.0000		0.0367	
Part-Time	da		da		0.6447		0.7735		0.5386	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1197		0.1312		0.3602	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2891		0.3898		0.3724	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.59C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	369	61	62	358	366	139	129	327	343
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	236	245	47	44	229	242	92	99	209	223
Female	246	255	38	42	243	251	87	80	227	237
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	343	338	56	56	335	336	122	114	311	313
White	317	316	55	56	331	319	134	130	306	294
Black or African American	89	88	17	19	90	90	29	33	86	84
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	32	3	3	19	32	4	5	18	32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	20	*	*	15	19	*	*	13	18
Asian	59	69	11	9	58	68	26	22	52	64
Two or More Races	43	41	14	12	41	39	18	21	36	33
Hispanic or Latino	113	154	26	24	112	152	55	53	99	142
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	111	116	39	41	103	110
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	157	155	67	64	141	140
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	227	232	115	120	202	200
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	226	233	63	65	210	217
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	253	271	85	88	236	252
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	140	136	87	77	111	109
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	76	82	41	39	64	72
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	208	207	62	67	198	199

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.59D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.40	0.38	0.16	0.16
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.18	0.19	0.37	0.35	0.19	0.20	0.53	0.58	0.21	0.22
Female	0.18	0.18	0.31	0.34	0.19	0.20	0.51	0.47	0.21	0.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.15	0.29	0.30	0.16	0.16	0.45	0.43	0.17	0.17
White	0.19	0.18	0.37	0.37	0.20	0.20	0.58	0.55	0.21	0.21
Black or African American	0.28	0.27	0.48	0.55	0.31	0.30	0.57	0.64	0.35	0.33
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.20	2.11	1.95	1.80	1.30	2.35	1.66	2.13	1.56	2.79
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.48	1.86	*	*	1.47	2.00	*	*	1.39	2.17
Asian	0.39	0.44	0.83	0.68	0.42	0.48	1.12	1.02	0.45	0.53
Two or More Races	0.86	0.83	1.55	1.37	1.00	0.95	2.14	2.09	1.10	1.02
Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.34	0.45	0.39	0.29	0.38	0.74	0.70	0.32	0.44
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.34	0.37	0.78	0.84	0.37	0.42
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.25	0.61	0.56	0.27	0.28
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.29	0.64	0.67	0.31	0.31
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.27	1.10	1.01	0.28	0.27
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.21	0.52	0.55	0.21	0.22
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.42	0.83	0.78	0.47	0.46
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.66	0.74	1.12	1.07	0.79	0.98
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.25	0.72	0.71	0.26	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.59P Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9604		0.8597		0.9344		0.6770		0.9645	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1014		0.2476		0.0584		0.0381		0.2044	
Female	0.1285		0.3197		0.0859		0.0843		0.2519	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8178		0.8555		0.7950		0.6118		0.7296	
White	0.9583		0.8032		0.9298		0.5826		0.8553	
Black or African American	0.4480		0.3607		0.3354		0.3083		0.1848	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0472		0.6426		0.0411		0.1372		0.0682	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9278		*		0.9158		*		0.6872	
Asian	0.8010		0.2329		0.6549		0.6910		0.4775	
Two or More Races	0.3778		0.7686		0.4061		0.2265		0.6225	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4116		0.4769		0.3360		0.9649		0.2864	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3911		0.4775		0.5279	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.9533		0.7814		0.9737	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.5502		0.8450		0.6367	
College Graduate	da		da		0.9368		0.6449		0.9389	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1364		0.9871		0.0944	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5233		0.7239		0.4957	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2641		0.8646		0.3192	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0853		0.5613		0.0485	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.60C Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	192	191	34	34	185	190	104	99	142	153
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	130	151	26	22	125	150	71	74	99	122
Female	125	106	21	24	123	104	68	57	98	86
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	178	179	30	30	171	177	93	90	135	145
White	165	168	25	27	162	168	97	93	128	137
Black or African American	33	33	6	9	33	31	17	21	29	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	7	2	1	4	7	4	2	2	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	8	*	*	10	8	*	*	6	8
Asian	30	33	8	7	29	32	17	18	24	23
Two or More Races	26	18	11	5	24	17	13	14	20	10
Hispanic or Latino	60	64	15	13	59	63	41	38	39	51
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	45	53	26	25	37	47
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	72	76	44	38	57	63
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	120	113	87	81	80	78
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	107	116	46	50	93	98
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	122	145	65	62	98	124
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	83	73	64	55	55	47
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	48	39	24	26	42	28
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	88	77	44	48	74	61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.60D Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.30	0.29	0.07	0.07
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.10	0.11	0.21	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.41	0.43	0.10	0.12
Female	0.09	0.08	0.17	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.40	0.33	0.09	0.08
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.09	0.34	0.34	0.08	0.08
White	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.20	0.10	0.11	0.45	0.44	0.09	0.10
Black or African American	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.26	0.11	0.11	0.34	0.42	0.12	0.10
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.29	0.52	1.08	0.44	0.29	0.59	1.46	1.07	0.14	0.67
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.82	0.71	*	*	0.90	0.78	*	*	0.62	0.89
Asian	0.21	0.22	0.64	0.54	0.22	0.23	0.75	0.82	0.22	0.20
Two or More Races	0.54	0.35	1.26	0.62	0.60	0.40	1.59	1.43	0.62	0.30
Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.14	0.27	0.22	0.15	0.16	0.55	0.50	0.13	0.16
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.17	0.54	0.53	0.13	0.18
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.13	0.42	0.35	0.11	0.13
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.14	0.51	0.52	0.13	0.12
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.14	0.84	0.82	0.13	0.13
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.11	0.42	0.41	0.09	0.11
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.23	0.64	0.58	0.24	0.20
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.43	0.37	0.69	0.73	0.53	0.40
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.09	0.54	0.57	0.10	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.60P Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6079		0.5891		0.6728		0.9288		0.4411	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0192		0.8660		0.0164		0.2875		0.0172	
Female	0.0588		0.3319		0.0352		0.1816		0.1195	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6975		0.4784		0.7875		0.9839		0.6173	
White	0.3588		0.2039		0.4695		0.9504		0.3133	
Black or African American	0.9167		0.2826		0.8754		0.2578		0.3942	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1218		0.0969		0.0630		0.8840		0.0230	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7437		*		0.6287		*		0.5560	
Asian	0.7925		0.4804		0.9339		0.6979		0.7687	
Two or More Races	0.0021		0.1179		0.0072		0.0796		0.0195	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5724		0.8562		0.5435		0.8517		0.2869	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.7185		0.8705		0.7802	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3114		0.1813		0.0397	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.7790		0.8820		0.9908	
College Graduate	da		da		0.9567		0.4855		0.6696	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0486		0.7058		0.0063	
Part-Time	da		da		0.2132		0.7111		0.3315	
Unemployed	da		da		0.6625		0.3734		0.1729	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4067		0.6208		0.1791	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.61C Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	103	109	14	17	103	108	58	56	83	89
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	68	81	10	12	67	80	38	42	56	67
Female	74	70	10	12	74	69	41	32	59	59
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	98	99	12	15	98	98	53	54	82	81
White	95	96	10	14	95	95	53	53	79	77
Black or African American	19	21	5	2	19	21	10	12	16	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	7	1	*	2	7	*	*	2	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	10	13	2	4	10	13	8	9	5	9
Two or More Races	16	8	5	2	15	7	7	7	14	0
Hispanic or Latino	31	42	7	8	30	41	18	16	24	37
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	29	23	16	12	25	19
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	40	46	27	22	30	37
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	60	60	43	38	44	48
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	61	72	21	31	56	60
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	62	81	28	31	55	75
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	53	44	39	32	37	29
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	21	20	15	14	15	14
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	48	42	23	25	43	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.61D Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.04
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.22	0.24	0.06	0.07
Female	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.24	0.19	0.05	0.05
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.20	0.05	0.04
White	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.26	0.27	0.06	0.06
Black or African American	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.24	0.07	0.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.11	0.46	0.42	*	0.11	0.51	*	*	0.14	0.61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.13	0.07	*	*	0.14	*	*	*	0.17	*
Asian	0.07	0.09	0.18	0.27	0.07	0.09	0.39	0.40	0.04	0.08
Two or More Races	0.33	0.15	0.64	0.24	0.38	0.18	0.87	0.84	0.42	0.01
Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.24	0.22	0.08	0.12
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.07	0.34	0.26	0.09	0.07
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.08	0.26	0.21	0.06	0.08
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.08	0.27	0.26	0.07	0.08
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.09	0.42	0.56	0.08	0.08
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.07	0.19	0.21	0.05	0.07
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.14	0.41	0.35	0.16	0.12
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.19	0.44	0.39	0.19	0.20
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.05	0.28	0.32	0.06	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.61P Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5573		0.1712		0.7034		0.5608		0.3544	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1769		0.1681		0.2455		0.7588		0.2071	
Female	0.5495		0.5516		0.4859		0.2192		0.9957	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6317		0.1703		0.7768		0.6883		0.4943	
White	0.4336		0.0767		0.5798		0.6368		0.3003	
Black or African American	0.7477		0.8228		0.7748		0.7177		0.5884	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0557		*		0.0411		*		0.0540	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6810		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7439		0.7700		0.7944		0.9719		0.6560	
Two or More Races	0.0204		0.5453		0.0249		0.6475		0.0097	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6593		0.7182		0.7075		0.5558		0.4470	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2513		0.2506		0.5543	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3300		0.6181		0.1288	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8583		0.6683		0.4266	
College Graduate	da		da		0.8882		0.6649		0.9634	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0809		0.5670		0.0833	
Part-Time	da		da		0.2379		0.2470		0.7574	
Unemployed	da		da		0.7982		0.9365		0.9429	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4289		0.6910		0.4796	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.62C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	466	421	35	36	464	420	65	64	457	413
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	258	277	23	22	256	276	42	44	255	273
Female	376	329	26	27	374	325	47	46	369	320
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	418	395	31	32	415	394	56	57	408	388
White	387	344	27	27	435	376	51	58	430	371
Black or African American	115	115	11	13	121	120	17	18	119	119
American Indian or Alaska Native	27	40	1	1	27	40	3	2	27	40
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	25	*	*	8	24	*	*	8	*
Asian	75	84	7	7	74	84	9	10	74	83
Two or More Races	48	57	6	5	48	58	9	10	47	57
Hispanic or Latino	183	155	17	17	182	153	31	24	181	151
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	142	148	21	23	140	147
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	251	194	32	30	249	193
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	265	247	46	48	260	244
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	294	280	25	33	293	278
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	258	255	39	41	254	255
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	166	152	31	30	165	150
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	85	110	24	25	82	106
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	362	316	32	28	359	314

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.62D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.27
Female	0.27	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.30	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.34	0.29
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.21
White	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.24
Black or African American	0.36	0.35	0.31	0.36	0.40	0.39	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.46
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.73	2.49	0.93	0.68	1.89	2.76	1.28	1.05	2.30	3.27
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.69	2.10	*	*	0.75	2.32	*	*	0.87	*
Asian	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.43	0.45	0.64	0.70
Two or More Races	0.95	1.09	0.77	0.63	1.13	1.33	1.08	1.06	1.37	1.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.41	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.47	0.39	0.41	0.32	0.58	0.47
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.53
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.46	0.38
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.39	0.37
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.32	0.51	0.60	0.37	0.34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.20	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.22
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.50	0.46	0.34	0.34	0.68	0.61
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.74	0.98	0.72	0.66	1.00	1.39
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.36	0.40	0.36	0.44	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.62P Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0013		0.9953		0.0012		0.1927		0.0017	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1741		0.9669		0.1684		0.9649		0.1569	
Female	0.0026		0.9643		0.0024		0.0803		0.0040	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0021		0.9119		0.0020		0.6455		0.0018	
White	0.0011		0.7608		0.0011		0.7124		0.0010	
Black or African American	0.8870		0.4551		0.9536		0.7945		0.9466	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4529		0.4688		0.4146		0.8727		0.4199	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2143		*		0.2311		*		*	
Asian	0.4245		0.8520		0.4332		0.9622		0.4175	
Two or More Races	0.6066		0.6648		0.6468		0.7354		0.7074	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3368		0.8278		0.3224		0.0467		0.4966	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6757		0.6507		0.6289	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0171		0.6386		0.0213	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0416		0.0925		0.0653	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0601		0.8517		0.0631	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1517		0.3210		0.1849	
Part-Time	da		da		0.2900		0.8964		0.2234	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5720		0.5902		0.4070	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0021		0.1767		0.0029	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.63C Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	117	117	14	13	116	116	30	24	112	112
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	81	75	10	10	80	75	22	18	78	72
Female	83	84	10	8	82	84	20	16	80	82
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	112	110	12	12	110	108	25	22	107	106
White	104	105	11	10	104	105	23	19	101	102
Black or African American	29	27	1	4	29	27	7	5	28	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	4	0	*	3	4	*	*	2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	11	7	3	*	11	7	*	7	11	*
Two or More Races	25	8	4	3	25	7	5	6	24	5
Hispanic or Latino	37	38	9	7	36	37	18	9	31	36
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	34	35	8	8	33	34
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	55	38	12	11	54	37
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	62	58	22	15	60	56
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	76	83	14	11	75	82
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	58	74	19	16	54	70
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	51	44	16	13	48	42
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	25	23	13	9	21	21
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	82	69	10	7	81	69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.63D Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.07
Female	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.07
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06
White	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.07
Black or African American	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.21	0.25	0.23	*	0.23	0.28	*	*	0.22	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.08	0.04	0.21	*	0.08	0.05	*	0.30	0.10	*
Two or More Races	0.51	0.16	0.45	0.36	0.61	0.18	0.70	0.67	0.73	0.14
Hispanic or Latino	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.24	0.12	0.10	0.11
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.12	0.13
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.08
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.09
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.22	0.10	0.11
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.05	0.06
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.21	0.18
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.22	0.38	0.25	0.27	0.30
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.63P Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2451		0.1716		0.3115		0.1529		0.4837	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5411		0.8614		0.5262		0.7770		0.5617	
Female	0.2967		0.0208		0.4192		0.0652		0.6693	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2838		0.2106		0.3425		0.5255		0.4068	
White	0.5581		0.1900		0.6456		0.3911		0.7728	
Black or African American	0.5810		0.4253		0.5259		0.5788		0.6037	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8247		*		0.9099		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2464		*		0.3303		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.1250		0.8398		0.1267		0.9472		0.0965	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6440		0.6019		0.7179		0.1065		0.7607	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.8591		0.6901		0.9321	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.4136		0.6086		0.4735	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4282		0.2795		0.6456	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5740		0.2112		0.7137	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6416		0.1661		0.3656	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3653		0.9461		0.3509	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8592		0.5142		0.9004	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1836		0.4510		0.2103	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.64C Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	74	55	6	6	74	55	12	13	73	52
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	56	44	2	5	55	44	6	11	55	43
Female	50	31	6	2	50	31	10	7	49	30
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	73	52	6	5	73	51	10	12	72	50
White	66	48	6	5	67	48	10	11	66	47
Black or African American	14	18	1	2	14	18	2	4	14	17
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	*	0	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	10	*
Two or More Races	22	1	0	1	22	1	1	1	22	*
Hispanic or Latino	15	17	3	2	15	17	6	5	14	17
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	14	21	5	5	14	20
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	42	16	4	9	41	13
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	32	30	9	6	31	30
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	51	36	3	5	51	36
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	33	45	8	6	32	44
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	24	12	6	8	24	9
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	16	14	5	7	15	12
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	61	24	3	4	61	24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.64D Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.04
Female	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
White	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03
Black or African American	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.16	*	0.18	*	0.18	*	*	*	0.22	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.07	*	*	*	0.08	*	*	*	0.09	*
Two or More Races	0.46	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.56	0.02	0.13	0.09	0.69	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.05
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.08
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.03
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.05
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.04
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.18
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.03

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.64P Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1032		0.7049		0.1140		0.8788		0.0998	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9048		0.0422		0.9699		0.1473		0.7631	
Female	0.0079		0.0308		0.0149		0.1890		0.0268	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1020		0.9033		0.1076		0.8904		0.0971	
White	0.1962		0.7865		0.2108		0.9610		0.2069	
Black or African American	0.5529		0.7043		0.5727		0.3965		0.6823	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.1539		0.2669		0.1432		0.5515		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8447		0.5328		0.9174		0.9452		0.8959	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6537		0.8804		0.6128	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3766		0.1486		0.2220	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8317		0.2035		0.9122	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0724		0.4527		0.0603	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.3103		0.6831		0.2628	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1618		0.7461		0.1038	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8984		0.6122		0.9290	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0118		0.7824		0.0122	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.65C Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	291	279	43	41	286	276	94	88	269	255
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	210	220	31	27	207	218	69	67	196	202
Female	197	185	32	32	195	181	62	59	181	169
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	262	258	36	34	257	256	81	75	246	243
White	232	244	30	27	241	247	73	69	229	236
Black or African American	94	79	19	19	97	81	33	30	90	73
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	15	2	1	12	16	5	4	11	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	10	*	*	16	9	*	*	15	9
Asian	63	50	11	8	62	49	15	16	60	46
Two or More Races	38	40	9	7	36	39	15	12	31	37
Hispanic or Latino	124	122	24	23	120	122	43	49	108	109
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	111	94	32	34	105	90
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	155	127	55	51	141	115
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	155	191	61	65	146	175
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	168	155	30	29	165	151
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	204	208	64	62	192	197
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	110	104	52	47	95	92
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	82	69	35	33	74	62
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	164	148	35	39	161	143

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.65D Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.12
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.40	0.39	0.20	0.20
Female	0.14	0.13	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.17	0.15
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.11	0.19	0.18	0.12	0.12	0.30	0.28	0.14	0.13
White	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.17
Black or African American	0.29	0.24	0.53	0.53	0.32	0.26	0.62	0.60	0.36	0.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.83	1.08	1.14	0.96	0.89	1.23	2.06	2.02	1.01	1.42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.37	0.87	*	*	1.51	0.91	*	*	1.57	1.03
Asian	0.43	0.32	0.82	0.63	0.47	0.34	0.72	0.73	0.54	0.39
Two or More Races	0.75	0.75	1.12	0.77	0.86	0.90	1.83	1.30	0.93	1.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.27	0.41	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.58	0.64	0.35	0.34
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.34	0.30	0.66	0.71	0.38	0.34
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.21	0.51	0.47	0.27	0.23
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.24	0.40	0.39	0.23	0.27
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.19	0.60	0.54	0.23	0.19
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.17	0.41	0.41	0.18	0.18
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.32	0.55	0.53	0.41	0.38
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.72	0.64	0.98	0.92	0.91	0.85
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.18	0.44	0.46	0.21	0.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.65P Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1782		0.0393		0.2874		0.9801		0.2904	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4552		0.0727		0.6028		0.4044		0.8012	
Female	0.2431		0.2869		0.3135		0.3689		0.1849	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2651		0.0212		0.4199		0.6788		0.5194	
White	0.6098		0.0929		0.7493		0.7949		0.8354	
Black or African American	0.1965		0.3765		0.2503		0.7912		0.2799	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1488		0.7293		0.1329		0.7843		0.0847	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2231		*		0.1745		*		0.4473	
Asian	0.9096		0.4152		0.7950		0.7149		0.8587	
Two or More Races	0.1155		0.0739		0.2210		0.7483		0.2150	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4554		0.8837		0.4656		0.4948		0.2873	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6641		0.0765		0.2892	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0358		0.3669		0.0494	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2575		0.7845		0.2318	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4261		0.4839		0.4916	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.5558		0.2635		0.8299	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4487		0.8642		0.3983	
Unemployed	da		da		0.3998		0.7620		0.3921	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8697		0.0612		0.5476	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.66C Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	171	176	22	22	170	175	48	53	161	161
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	122	129	12	15	121	128	35	43	114	121
Female	115	114	19	17	115	113	32	30	111	108
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	155	152	19	18	154	151	42	40	146	146
White	148	142	16	15	148	141	39	36	140	138
Black or African American	53	40	10	8	53	40	14	18	50	35
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	7	1	1	7	7	3	3	7	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	*	*	5	3	*	*	3	*
Asian	6	21	*	4	6	21	1	8	6	19
Two or More Races	14	23	5	4	14	23	6	7	12	22
Hispanic or Latino	65	76	12	13	64	75	23	34	60	67
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	61	54	18	16	58	52
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	91	71	30	29	85	63
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	92	117	32	42	87	101
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	88	92	12	10	86	92
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	105	126	30	32	101	119
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	63	59	24	19	59	56
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	51	44	20	22	47	37
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	98	87	20	26	97	82

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.66D Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.08
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.20	0.25	0.11	0.12
Female	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.10
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.08	0.08
White	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.20	0.19	0.10	0.10
Black or African American	0.16	0.12	0.29	0.24	0.18	0.13	0.29	0.36	0.21	0.14
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.49	0.49	0.98	0.38	0.53	0.55	1.14	1.32	0.60	0.60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.43	0.40	*	*	0.48	0.30	*	*	0.31	*
Asian	0.04	0.14	*	0.33	0.04	0.15	0.04	0.36	0.05	0.17
Two or More Races	0.30	0.44	0.56	0.41	0.34	0.54	0.79	0.82	0.37	0.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.31	0.45	0.19	0.21
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.18	0.37	0.35	0.21	0.20
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.12	0.29	0.28	0.17	0.13
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.15	0.22	0.28	0.14	0.16
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.20	0.12	0.12
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.10	0.21	0.22	0.10	0.11
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.18	0.26	0.22	0.25	0.24
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.41	0.59	0.63	0.59	0.51
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.11	0.26	0.31	0.13	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.66P Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5687		0.4121		0.6407		0.8580		0.5932	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6031		0.5032		0.6554		0.9617		0.6372	
Female	0.1481		0.1336		0.2273		0.8196		0.1914	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5443		0.3740		0.6151		0.8052		0.5653	
White	0.5920		0.6418		0.6217		0.5726		0.7255	
Black or African American	0.2204		0.2534		0.3058		0.1718		0.1072	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8581		0.2845		0.7186		0.6153		0.8476	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6749		*		0.3051		*		*	
Asian	0.0104		*		0.0212		0.0609		0.0806	
Two or More Races	0.6828		0.2272		0.4948		0.9469		0.4680	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9612		0.8706		0.9829		0.9690		0.9950	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3541		0.6008		0.2564	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1599		0.7933		0.1502	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1305		0.6517		0.1250	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5476		0.6885		0.5768	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.4251		0.5856		0.3040	
Part-Time	da		da		0.8907		0.9693		0.9025	
Unemployed	da		da		0.8439		0.5038		0.5776	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1248		0.6648		0.0907	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.67C Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	616	656	87	93	604	646	182	186	549	577
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	266	238	30	34	264	235	71	71	239	213
Midwest	229	263	38	39	224	258	67	82	194	222
South	348	373	55	60	341	367	111	106	306	323
West	371	391	48	47	370	384	103	105	336	354
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	579	631	81	85	574	619	224	246	507	546
Small Metro	375	394	48	57	366	378	157	163	320	325
Nonmetro	231	253	34	35	217	244	82	82	182	209
Urbanized	170	173	24	26	158	164	66	69	126	131
Less Urbanized	164	184	23	23	157	177	55	48	133	154
Completely Rural	62	85	9	8	58	82	18	15	49	77
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	285	302	48	51	277	296	154	168	224	236
100-199%	287	301	48	50	278	292	98	113	255	262
200% or More	533	602	75	78	517	588	168	166	476	547
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	527	608	75	74	517	597	222	236	456	532
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	290	327	63	70	277	314	99	104	249	286
Other <sup>5</sup>	304	299	22	17	301	299	67	61	289	291
No Coverage	215	231	20	20	214	230	76	83	194	205

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.67D Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.24	0.35	0.37	0.25	0.26	0.53	0.54	0.26	0.27
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.56	0.50	0.73	0.85	0.60	0.53	1.17	1.19	0.63	0.56
Midwest	0.40	0.46	0.71	0.73	0.44	0.50	0.91	1.12	0.44	0.50
South	0.34	0.36	0.58	0.62	0.37	0.39	0.86	0.83	0.39	0.40
West	0.58	0.61	0.81	0.80	0.64	0.66	1.24	1.28	0.68	0.70
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.34	0.34	0.50	0.52	0.37	0.37	0.74	0.78	0.39	0.39
Small Metro	0.40	0.39	0.53	0.68	0.44	0.42	0.89	0.91	0.45	0.43
Nonmetro	0.47	0.52	0.83	0.84	0.49	0.56	1.28	1.24	0.49	0.57
Urbanized	0.83	0.78	1.38	1.37	0.86	0.83	1.98	2.01	0.86	0.83
Less Urbanized	0.61	0.75	1.15	1.07	0.66	0.82	1.86	1.52	0.69	0.84
Completely Rural	1.30	1.75	2.14	2.43	1.37	1.86	3.53	4.46	1.37	2.05
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.61	0.61	0.78	0.82	0.68	0.70	1.05	1.10	0.77	0.81
100-199%	0.47	0.51	0.74	0.80	0.52	0.56	1.00	0.99	0.57	0.61
200% or More	0.27	0.29	0.47	0.48	0.29	0.31	0.68	0.72	0.31	0.32
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.26	0.29	0.45	0.45	0.28	0.32	0.67	0.69	0.29	0.33
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.65	0.68	0.71	1.09	1.09	0.79	0.85
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.43	0.41	1.61	1.61	0.43	0.41	1.78	1.70	0.44	0.42
No Coverage	0.76	0.81	1.69	1.67	0.79	0.84	1.32	1.39	0.90	0.95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.67P Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0014		0.3546		0.0019		0.0202		0.0042	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.6232		0.1731		0.4992		0.2943		0.3204	
Midwest	0.0060		0.9735		0.0052		0.0711		0.0095	
South	0.0725		0.3971		0.0898		0.7223		0.0571	
West	0.0281		0.9096		0.0252		0.0908		0.0477	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2270		0.8774		0.2051		0.0762		0.3611	
Small Metro	0.0023		0.0662		0.0051		0.1838		0.0051	
Nonmetro	0.0141		0.5451		0.0149		0.4705		0.0106	
Urbanized	0.0898		0.6017		0.0953		0.1600		0.1371	
Less Urbanized	0.1501		0.7389		0.1545		0.4772		0.0776	
Completely Rural	0.3809		0.9961		0.3604		0.5529		0.3629	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.0833		0.3157		0.1032		0.3367		0.1052	
100-199%	0.1691		0.6498		0.1398		0.1222		0.5085	
200% or More	0.0074		0.3531		0.0092		0.0985		0.0103	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0001		0.4342		0.0002		0.0097		0.0007	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2642		0.2334		0.3906		0.5642		0.4390	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.8240		0.2601		0.7484		0.9158		0.5489	
No Coverage	0.3964		0.9181		0.3771		0.2946		0.5467	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.68C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	488	515	66	66	480	508	148	160	435	462
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	200	194	24	27	199	192	66	66	175	179
Midwest	175	196	27	30	172	193	58	71	157	170
South	270	272	40	40	267	268	88	90	237	241
West	311	329	36	35	307	323	86	88	283	300
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	420	462	55	56	415	456	158	183	368	406
Small Metro	279	279	36	36	274	270	110	113	245	236
Nonmetro	168	182	21	23	163	176	62	59	138	156
Urbanized	114	131	16	18	109	126	45	52	89	107
Less Urbanized	119	130	13	14	116	126	41	31	102	114
Completely Rural	44	39	6	5	41	37	15	8	33	34
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	212	214	32	32	207	212	109	112	172	178
100-199%	218	232	33	34	214	227	76	91	194	200
200% or More	400	431	52	53	393	424	125	126	359	401
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	384	431	54	55	376	424	154	170	333	381
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	228	250	41	45	221	243	78	76	203	225
Other <sup>5</sup>	214	216	13	11	215	216	51	52	204	206
No Coverage	166	184	15	13	165	184	62	69	151	167

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.68D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.21	0.43	0.47	0.21	0.22
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.42	0.40	0.59	0.67	0.45	0.44	1.09	1.09	0.46	0.47
Midwest	0.31	0.34	0.52	0.57	0.33	0.37	0.78	0.97	0.36	0.38
South	0.27	0.27	0.42	0.42	0.29	0.29	0.69	0.70	0.30	0.30
West	0.49	0.51	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.55	1.04	1.07	0.57	0.60
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.26	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.28	0.30	0.61	0.68	0.30	0.31
Small Metro	0.33	0.30	0.44	0.49	0.36	0.32	0.71	0.75	0.38	0.34
Nonmetro	0.36	0.40	0.56	0.60	0.39	0.43	1.12	1.05	0.38	0.45
Urbanized	0.60	0.64	0.98	1.05	0.65	0.69	1.63	1.86	0.64	0.72
Less Urbanized	0.49	0.59	0.73	0.75	0.53	0.63	1.62	1.24	0.56	0.66
Completely Rural	0.97	0.89	1.66	1.66	1.02	0.92	3.43	2.81	0.98	0.95
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.48	0.48	0.55	0.57	0.54	0.55	0.89	0.86	0.62	0.66
100-199%	0.37	0.41	0.55	0.59	0.41	0.45	0.85	0.93	0.45	0.48
200% or More	0.21	0.22	0.35	0.36	0.23	0.24	0.58	0.64	0.24	0.26
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.20	0.23	0.34	0.36	0.21	0.24	0.54	0.61	0.22	0.25
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.46	0.49	0.43	0.45	0.57	0.60	0.93	0.86	0.67	0.72
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.31	0.30	1.00	1.06	0.31	0.31	1.52	1.60	0.31	0.30
No Coverage	0.62	0.67	1.34	1.15	0.65	0.70	1.16	1.26	0.75	0.80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.68P Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0201		0.9785		0.0188		0.0995		0.0330	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8526		0.1497		0.9947		0.7547		0.9610	
Midwest	0.0237		0.4840		0.0157		0.0664		0.0490	
South	0.1476		0.8258		0.1325		0.2846		0.1750	
West	0.3214		0.8937		0.3101		0.8264		0.2820	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2172		1.0000		0.2042		0.0481		0.4456	
Small Metro	0.0979		0.9670		0.0993		0.9815		0.0546	
Nonmetro	0.0665		0.8959		0.0623		0.9001		0.0386	
Urbanized	0.0305		0.8979		0.0293		0.1850		0.0462	
Less Urbanized	0.6278		0.9546		0.6115		0.2476		0.3274	
Completely Rural	0.6155		0.9803		0.5953		0.5984		0.7995	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1649		0.7036		0.1638		0.8279		0.1127	
100-199%	0.1091		0.7749		0.0993		0.1005		0.3661	
200% or More	0.1019		0.9863		0.0981		0.2896		0.1063	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0284		0.8080		0.0288		0.1110		0.0653	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.3975		0.6304		0.4466		0.7126		0.3322	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.8411		0.5216		0.8128		0.3382		0.7681	
No Coverage	0.0693		0.2715		0.0531		0.1741		0.1119	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.69C Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	542	595	77	83	534	586	176	182	479	518
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	236	222	27	32	230	220	68	74	206	195
Midwest	199	221	33	37	194	216	67	83	167	187
South	302	332	48	53	298	328	109	106	255	277
West	337	358	44	41	336	354	100	98	308	330
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	488	567	69	73	482	556	209	235	422	488
Small Metro	319	338	41	50	313	326	142	154	271	276
Nonmetro	203	208	28	30	193	201	76	77	160	170
Urbanized	142	151	21	22	132	144	60	65	102	114
Less Urbanized	149	146	19	19	143	140	50	44	121	120
Completely Rural	47	63	6	7	45	61	17	14	38	57
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	249	258	39	46	243	256	143	162	192	192
100-199%	242	263	42	42	235	256	91	105	212	224
200% or More	467	530	65	67	454	521	156	153	409	487
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	450	542	65	65	441	535	204	225	383	473
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	243	284	53	61	230	271	93	96	203	241
Other <sup>5</sup>	236	231	18	14	235	230	63	57	223	221
No Coverage	188	203	18	19	188	203	70	79	170	180

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.69D Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.20	0.22	0.31	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.51	0.53	0.23	0.24
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.49	0.46	0.67	0.79	0.53	0.50	1.13	1.24	0.55	0.51
Midwest	0.35	0.39	0.62	0.70	0.38	0.42	0.91	1.14	0.38	0.42
South	0.30	0.32	0.50	0.56	0.32	0.35	0.85	0.83	0.32	0.35
West	0.53	0.56	0.74	0.69	0.58	0.61	1.20	1.19	0.62	0.66
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.30	0.32	0.43	0.46	0.32	0.35	0.73	0.76	0.33	0.36
Small Metro	0.36	0.35	0.49	0.62	0.39	0.37	0.84	0.91	0.40	0.38
Nonmetro	0.43	0.44	0.75	0.73	0.45	0.47	1.23	1.22	0.44	0.48
Urbanized	0.72	0.71	1.28	1.26	0.75	0.77	1.87	2.02	0.73	0.76
Less Urbanized	0.59	0.62	1.04	0.95	0.63	0.67	1.78	1.49	0.65	0.67
Completely Rural	1.05	1.34	1.75	2.07	1.10	1.44	3.57	4.31	1.13	1.61
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.54	0.55	0.66	0.78	0.61	0.64	0.99	1.10	0.68	0.69
100-199%	0.41	0.46	0.67	0.70	0.45	0.50	0.96	0.96	0.48	0.53
200% or More	0.24	0.26	0.42	0.42	0.26	0.28	0.67	0.70	0.27	0.30
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.23	0.27	0.41	0.41	0.25	0.29	0.65	0.69	0.25	0.30
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.48	0.53	0.52	0.58	0.58	0.65	1.06	1.02	0.66	0.75
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.34	0.32	1.35	1.36	0.35	0.33	1.72	1.63	0.34	0.33
No Coverage	0.70	0.74	1.51	1.58	0.73	0.77	1.28	1.36	0.83	0.86

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.69P Marijuana Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0001		0.3654		0.0002		0.0086		0.0006	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8159		0.1982		0.6810		0.4163		0.5121	
Midwest	0.0028		0.4974		0.0034		0.0220		0.0136	
South	0.0263		0.3645		0.0345		0.3990		0.0231	
West	0.0126		0.4740		0.0094		0.1362		0.0164	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0455		0.6870		0.0346		0.0463		0.0788	
Small Metro	0.0005		0.0724		0.0013		0.1432		0.0012	
Nonmetro	0.1092		0.2657		0.1462		0.3731		0.1653	
Urbanized	0.0980		0.7754		0.1017		0.0907		0.2004	
Less Urbanized	0.6796		0.3274		0.7867		0.4384		0.5699	
Completely Rural	0.5071		0.3029		0.5910		0.4076		0.6361	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1178		0.1822		0.1677		0.2472		0.2037	
100-199%	0.0295		0.5462		0.0205		0.0383		0.1813	
200% or More	0.0019		0.4483		0.0022		0.1113		0.0023	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0001		0.4057		0.0001		0.0128		0.0004	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1824		0.2945		0.2575		0.4967		0.2937	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7211		0.4556		0.6673		0.3849		0.5429	
No Coverage	0.2135		0.8271		0.1985		0.0992		0.4200	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.70C Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	442	478	61	61	434	474	144	156	391	423
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	178	179	23	26	174	179	66	66	148	160
Midwest	156	172	24	29	152	168	56	66	140	147
South	238	256	34	36	236	253	86	87	204	221
West	286	300	35	32	284	297	86	87	261	274
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	377	428	49	51	371	422	147	177	324	367
Small Metro	248	252	33	35	243	246	100	106	220	216
Nonmetro	157	162	19	21	152	157	59	55	129	141
Urbanized	109	120	14	16	104	116	44	48	85	99
Less Urbanized	110	111	11	13	107	106	38	29	93	97
Completely Rural	35	33	4	5	34	31	14	8	30	29
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	182	199	27	29	179	198	101	106	146	162
100-199%	195	218	31	30	191	214	71	87	174	188
200% or More	365	396	47	47	359	392	120	120	325	367
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	345	394	49	50	338	388	138	163	296	345
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	199	230	38	41	192	226	77	72	173	209
Other <sup>5</sup>	182	192	10	10	182	192	48	50	173	182
No Coverage	149	168	13	13	148	168	58	64	137	153

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.70D Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.42	0.46	0.19	0.20
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.37	0.37	0.56	0.64	0.40	0.41	1.09	1.11	0.39	0.42
Midwest	0.28	0.30	0.46	0.54	0.30	0.32	0.75	0.90	0.32	0.33
South	0.23	0.25	0.35	0.38	0.26	0.27	0.67	0.68	0.26	0.28
West	0.45	0.47	0.59	0.54	0.49	0.51	1.04	1.06	0.53	0.54
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.24	0.26	0.33	0.34	0.26	0.28	0.61	0.66	0.26	0.28
Small Metro	0.29	0.28	0.42	0.47	0.32	0.30	0.69	0.74	0.34	0.32
Nonmetro	0.34	0.36	0.50	0.55	0.37	0.38	1.07	1.01	0.37	0.41
Urbanized	0.58	0.61	0.90	0.97	0.62	0.66	1.59	1.76	0.62	0.68
Less Urbanized	0.47	0.51	0.64	0.68	0.51	0.53	1.54	1.19	0.52	0.57
Completely Rural	0.80	0.76	1.30	1.54	0.86	0.80	3.33	2.75	0.92	0.86
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52	0.47	0.52	0.86	0.82	0.53	0.61
100-199%	0.34	0.39	0.52	0.54	0.37	0.43	0.81	0.91	0.40	0.45
200% or More	0.20	0.21	0.32	0.32	0.21	0.22	0.57	0.62	0.22	0.23
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.18	0.20	0.32	0.33	0.19	0.22	0.52	0.59	0.20	0.23
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.41	0.46	0.40	0.42	0.50	0.57	0.92	0.83	0.58	0.67
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.27	0.27	0.85	0.94	0.27	0.28	1.46	1.58	0.27	0.27
No Coverage	0.57	0.62	1.17	1.11	0.59	0.65	1.11	1.18	0.68	0.74

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.70P Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0068		0.9861		0.0061		0.0267		0.0176	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.6408		0.3152		0.7472		0.5031		0.8801	
Midwest	0.0346		0.8284		0.0272		0.0236		0.1269	
South	0.0912		0.8550		0.0914		0.1281		0.1574	
West	0.1694		0.4669		0.1445		0.8188		0.1207	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1582		0.6189		0.1303		0.0184		0.3795	
Small Metro	0.0169		0.5770		0.0206		0.6826		0.0124	
Nonmetro	0.1443		0.6366		0.1529		0.8600		0.1198	
Urbanized	0.0428		0.8712		0.0430		0.2804		0.0583	
Less Urbanized	0.9509		0.8702		0.9448		0.2942		0.6488	
Completely Rural	0.6666		0.3109		0.5435		0.8839		0.6029	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1209		0.4910		0.1331		0.6150		0.0988	
100-199%	0.0305		0.5882		0.0237		0.0286		0.1782	
200% or More	0.0758		0.9965		0.0727		0.1761		0.0943	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0159		0.8016		0.0160		0.0242		0.0646	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1570		0.8140		0.1620		0.9426		0.1126	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.4884		0.8481		0.4838		0.2122		0.4802	
No Coverage	0.1355		0.6064		0.1193		0.1516		0.2558	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.71C Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	175	217	18	16	174	218	89	89	152	192
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	95	99	7	6	94	99	39	35	82	83
Midwest	63	82	5	6	63	82	29	44	56	67
South	102	124	10	8	101	124	46	49	87	114
West	107	126	11	11	108	127	58	53	90	107
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	154	187	14	12	153	187	74	77	130	163
Small Metro	96	96	10	9	96	96	55	46	78	83
Nonmetro	45	71	5	5	45	71	22	34	40	61
Urbanized	35	53	4	4	35	53	15	26	32	45
Less Urbanized	27	47	2	3	27	47	16	21	23	41
Completely Rural	7	10	*	1	7	10	6	5	2	9
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	88	98	6	8	88	97	44	49	75	83
100-199%	92	99	9	7	91	98	36	45	83	88
200% or More	133	164	14	12	133	164	70	65	110	150
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	129	163	13	11	128	163	77	81	106	137
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	97	96	11	12	96	95	38	38	89	86
Other <sup>5</sup>	66	80	5	2	66	80	18	25	64	76
No Coverage	78	99	3	1	78	99	28	33	71	93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.71D Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.26	0.26	0.07	0.09
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.22	0.64	0.59	0.22	0.22
Midwest	0.11	0.14	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.39	0.60	0.13	0.15
South	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.36	0.38	0.11	0.14
West	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.70	0.64	0.18	0.21
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.37	0.37	0.11	0.13
Small Metro	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.46	0.41	0.12	0.13
Nonmetro	0.11	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.47	0.74	0.13	0.19
Urbanized	0.22	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.34	0.64	1.19	0.26	0.33
Less Urbanized	0.14	0.24	0.13	0.18	0.15	0.26	0.74	1.01	0.15	0.27
Completely Rural	0.17	0.28	*	0.19	0.19	0.31	1.64	1.77	0.06	0.31
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.21	0.24	0.11	0.15	0.24	0.28	0.45	0.57	0.28	0.32
100-199%	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.44	0.52	0.20	0.22
200% or More	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.39	0.37	0.08	0.10
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.34	0.36	0.07	0.09
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.22	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.27	0.26	0.52	0.49	0.32	0.29
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.10	0.12	0.40	0.22	0.10	0.12	0.60	0.96	0.10	0.12
No Coverage	0.31	0.39	0.27	0.12	0.32	0.41	0.58	0.68	0.37	0.48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.71P Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0027		0.7134		0.0025		0.0638		0.0101	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3248		0.9743		0.3174		0.8880		0.2552	
Midwest	0.0003		0.8943		0.0003		0.0004		0.0329	
South	0.0048		0.7623		0.0046		0.2851		0.0062	
West	0.4079		0.8050		0.4011		0.7055		0.2011	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0613		0.6311		0.0551		0.2668		0.0869	
Small Metro	0.1624		0.9624		0.1776		0.4082		0.2274	
Nonmetro	0.0127		0.7643		0.0137		0.0906		0.0562	
Urbanized	0.0921		0.9179		0.0971		0.0595		0.2990	
Less Urbanized	0.1596		0.6021		0.1673		0.5624		0.2244	
Completely Rural	0.1160		*		0.1029		0.8180		0.0382	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2543		0.1571		0.2835		0.3523		0.4502	
100-199%	0.2045		0.4316		0.1866		0.0662		0.6365	
200% or More	0.0121		0.4577		0.0104		0.5564		0.0062	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0383		0.3221		0.0316		0.1774		0.0727	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8577		0.2904		0.7486		0.8608		0.6894	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3081		0.5607		0.2962		0.0378		0.5362	
No Coverage	0.0156		0.4983		0.0143		0.2599		0.0277	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.72C Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	120	130	7	7	119	130	45	47	110	123
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	53	67	3	3	53	67	19	19	51	61
Midwest	35	47	2	2	34	47	13	23	31	44
South	64	75	5	4	64	75	24	25	58	71
West	78	73	3	4	78	73	29	26	72	69
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	96	108	5	6	96	108	34	35	89	102
Small Metro	62	55	5	3	62	55	27	27	56	49
Nonmetro	31	54	2	2	31	54	11	19	28	51
Urbanized	25	42	2	2	25	42	8	18	24	38
Less Urbanized	17	34	1	0	17	34	7	6	15	33
Completely Rural	6	5	*	0	6	5	6	*	1	5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	72	55	2	2	72	55	24	22	66	51
100-199%	58	80	3	2	58	80	19	27	54	75
200% or More	81	98	6	6	81	98	34	33	71	91
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	82	95	5	6	82	95	37	41	73	85
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	76	68	4	4	75	68	20	19	72	66
Other <sup>5</sup>	44	55	*	2	44	55	12	12	42	53
No Coverage	51	66	1	*	51	66	14	20	49	64

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.72D Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.06
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.32	0.32	0.13	0.16
Midwest	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.18	0.31	0.07	0.10
South	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.19	0.19	0.07	0.09
West	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.14	0.13	0.35	0.32	0.15	0.14
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.08	0.09
Small Metro	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.24	0.24	0.09	0.08
Nonmetro	0.08	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.26	0.42	0.09	0.16
Urbanized	0.16	0.25	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.27	0.37	0.83	0.20	0.29
Less Urbanized	0.09	0.18	0.05	0.01	0.09	0.19	0.31	0.29	0.10	0.22
Completely Rural	0.15	0.14	*	0.17	0.16	0.16	1.52	*	0.02	0.16
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.17	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.16	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20
100-199%	0.10	0.15	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.16	0.24	0.32	0.13	0.18
200% or More	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.19	0.19	0.05	0.06
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.19	0.05	0.06
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.17	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.21	0.19	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.23
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.06	0.08	*	0.17	0.07	0.08	0.40	0.47	0.07	0.08
No Coverage	0.21	0.27	0.12	*	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.42	0.26	0.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.72P Cocaine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1048		0.8892		0.1047		0.0681		0.3036	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5237		0.7853		0.5364		0.5230		0.6469	
Midwest	0.0630		0.3955		0.0572		0.0101		0.4454	
South	0.1463		0.5319		0.1370		0.5954		0.1586	
West	0.8132		0.4873		0.7820		0.7188		0.6907	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1337		0.5066		0.1409		0.0691		0.3704	
Small Metro	0.7284		0.2485		0.7618		0.5137		0.5565	
Nonmetro	0.1190		0.9864		0.1176		0.7399		0.1191	
Urbanized	0.2353		0.9067		0.2390		0.4692		0.3164	
Less Urbanized	0.3506		0.3820		0.3345		0.9312		0.3336	
Completely Rural	0.8700		*		0.8153		*		0.1704	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1363		0.5973		0.1367		0.9392		0.1210	
100-199%	0.0200		0.8287		0.0204		0.0139		0.1107	
200% or More	0.1499		0.8091		0.1445		0.5318		0.1543	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.1140		0.9331		0.1149		0.0412		0.4545	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.3847		0.9919		0.3778		0.8162		0.3312	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.6614		*		0.6869		0.7248		0.6865	
No Coverage	0.2008		*		0.1927		0.6795		0.2123	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.73C Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	302	322	88	99	64	74
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	137	133	54	48	38	35
Midwest	123	119	32	31	24	18
South	166	204	56	70	39	48
West	171	172	36	43	31	41
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	250	259	71	77	55	57
Small Metro	148	174	49	51	33	32
Nonmetro	117	114	24	39	8	36
Urbanized	80	71	18	17	8	16
Less Urbanized	80	91	14	34	1	32
Completely Rural	30	21	3	5	*	4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	164	155	55	57	47	42
100-199%	148	155	54	60	35	55
200% or More	221	234	49	55	35	32
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	216	230	56	52	42	36
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	169	173	64	57	51	43
Other <sup>5</sup>	149	174	43	45	36	27
No Coverage	105	133	39	63	29	46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.73D Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.29	0.28	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.07
Midwest	0.22	0.21	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.03
South	0.16	0.20	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.05
West	0.27	0.27	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Small Metro	0.18	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04
Nonmetro	0.29	0.28	0.06	0.10	0.02	0.09
Urbanized	0.50	0.39	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.09
Less Urbanized	0.39	0.44	0.07	0.18	0.01	0.17
Completely Rural	0.74	0.59	0.09	0.15	*	0.12
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.39	0.38	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.10
100-199%	0.26	0.28	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.10
200% or More	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.37	0.36	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.09
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.22	0.25	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.04
No Coverage	0.41	0.52	0.16	0.25	0.12	0.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.73P Crack Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0973		0.7679		0.7040	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.9162		0.5480		0.9027	
Midwest	0.7299		0.7577		0.2619	
South	0.0042		0.2770		0.2174	
West	0.8968		0.9950		0.9643	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.5401		0.8288		0.7951	
Small Metro	0.0110		0.8387		0.7402	
Nonmetro	0.8601		0.3009		0.0527	
Urbanized	0.6715		0.8145		0.2442	
Less Urbanized	0.6180		0.3423		0.1682	
Completely Rural	0.1919		0.3813		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.5743		0.9558		0.5040	
100-199%	0.1678		0.8970		0.2600	
200% or More	0.1886		0.6010		0.8393	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	0.1572		0.5671		0.4047	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8309		0.3000		0.2743	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1805		0.8814		0.4176	
No Coverage	0.2208		0.1579		0.1842	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.74C Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	642	646	185	177	94	91
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	281	287	69	71	34	38
Midwest	238	261	48	83	21	34
South	353	360	92	90	41	46
West	356	388	132	100	75	55
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	595	622	147	155	76	78
Small Metro	365	383	99	84	45	41
Nonmetro	258	246	48	48	27	23
Urbanized	187	172	37	36	19	17
Less Urbanized	176	168	26	28	17	14
Completely Rural	74	76	14	21	8	6
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	212	230	86	81	46	42
100-199%	275	269	79	73	39	41
200% or More	607	628	130	138	69	71
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	584	604	134	137	65	65
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	253	270	83	71	49	39
Other <sup>5</sup>	307	313	63	63	30	32
No Coverage	200	214	67	69	36	42

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.74D Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.59	0.60	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.08
Midwest	0.42	0.46	0.08	0.14	0.04	0.06
South	0.35	0.35	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.05
West	0.56	0.60	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.08
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.34	0.34	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05
Small Metro	0.40	0.39	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.05
Nonmetro	0.54	0.51	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.06
Urbanized	0.97	0.80	0.23	0.21	0.12	0.10
Less Urbanized	0.70	0.72	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.08
Completely Rural	1.54	1.61	0.35	0.58	0.22	0.16
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.49	0.53	0.21	0.20	0.11	0.10
100-199%	0.45	0.47	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.08
200% or More	0.30	0.29	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.53	0.53	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.09
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.43	0.43	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.05
No Coverage	0.73	0.77	0.27	0.28	0.15	0.17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.74P Hallucinogen Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8549		0.5012		0.7998	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.8322		0.4876		0.5450	
Midwest	0.3693		0.0004		0.0049	
South	0.8851		0.5323		0.1800	
West	0.7888		0.2940		0.2013	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.4729		0.5151		0.7345	
Small Metro	0.0428		0.8676		0.8853	
Nonmetro	0.4010		0.3667		0.9299	
Urbanized	0.2523		0.9693		0.7450	
Less Urbanized	0.6766		0.1562		0.7043	
Completely Rural	0.8482		0.8519		0.8210	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.2730		0.7829		0.7161	
100-199%	0.2804		0.9610		0.2359	
200% or More	0.8136		0.4198		0.5532	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	0.6411		0.2168		0.8222	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.6376		0.8398		0.7542	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.6146		0.6640		0.7275	
No Coverage	0.7527		0.7106		0.3845	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.75C Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	91	95	34	34	85	90	47	44	73	77
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	31	34	12	12	27	33	17	19	27	28
Midwest	32	45	18	13	27	42	16	23	21	28
South	54	50	20	23	51	44	32	26	40	36
West	58	63	16	18	55	59	26	21	50	55
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	74	87	27	30	70	84	41	41	60	69
Small Metro	46	40	17	16	44	36	21	20	37	31
Nonmetro	27	23	13	12	23	19	15	8	17	17
Urbanized	18	18	8	10	14	16	11	6	9	14
Less Urbanized	18	13	9	7	17	11	9	5	14	9
Completely Rural	7	3	4	2	6	2	6	2	1	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	36	38	15	16	32	35	18	24	29	26
100-199%	39	42	17	17	35	37	22	21	27	32
200% or More	75	79	27	27	72	74	36	31	63	68
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	65	79	26	26	61	75	38	40	47	59
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	48	44	22	23	43	37	24	20	36	31
Other <sup>5</sup>	25	34	8	5	25	34	15	7	19	33
No Coverage	44	36	7	8	43	35	14	14	41	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.75D Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.13	0.03	0.04
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.06	0.07	0.28	0.29	0.06	0.08	0.28	0.32	0.07	0.07
Midwest	0.06	0.08	0.33	0.25	0.05	0.08	0.22	0.31	0.05	0.06
South	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.24	0.06	0.05	0.25	0.21	0.05	0.04
West	0.09	0.10	0.28	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.31	0.25	0.10	0.11
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.05	0.06	0.19	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.21	0.20	0.05	0.06
Small Metro	0.06	0.05	0.22	0.23	0.06	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.05
Nonmetro	0.07	0.06	0.36	0.32	0.06	0.05	0.34	0.19	0.05	0.05
Urbanized	0.11	0.11	0.55	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.56	0.29	0.07	0.10
Less Urbanized	0.09	0.07	0.51	0.35	0.10	0.06	0.42	0.25	0.09	0.06
Completely Rural	0.19	0.09	1.21	0.86	0.17	0.07	1.58	0.79	0.02	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.09	0.10	0.28	0.29	0.09	0.10	0.18	0.27	0.11	0.10
100-199%	0.07	0.08	0.29	0.30	0.07	0.08	0.28	0.25	0.06	0.08
200% or More	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.21	0.18	0.04	0.05
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.04	0.04	0.18	0.17	0.04	0.04	0.18	0.18	0.03	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.11	0.10	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.10	0.32	0.27	0.13	0.11
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.04	0.05	0.62	0.45	0.04	0.05	0.53	0.29	0.03	0.05
No Coverage	0.18	0.15	0.67	0.72	0.19	0.15	0.29	0.29	0.22	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.75P Inhalant Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5315		0.7034		0.5794		0.2090		0.9511	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0899		0.5220		0.0368		0.0617		0.2799	
Midwest	0.5206		0.2167		0.1942		0.0209		0.9796	
South	0.9797		0.3574		0.7165		0.7580		0.8583	
West	0.6733		0.2262		0.4029		0.5231		0.5442	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2354		0.6580		0.2721		0.1263		0.6888	
Small Metro	0.3510		0.5259		0.2586		0.7249		0.1323	
Nonmetro	0.9232		0.4274		0.6167		0.4290		0.2202	
Urbanized	0.2185		0.4957		0.2829		0.9019		0.1210	
Less Urbanized	0.3957		0.1014		0.8295		0.4092		0.8200	
Completely Rural	0.2309		0.3128		0.4564		0.6272		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5264		0.5207		0.7263		0.0838		0.4390	
100-199%	0.6797		0.2866		0.3307		0.2546		0.8304	
200% or More	0.7523		0.4654		0.9393		0.9873		0.8682	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.1661		0.4973		0.2148		0.1453		0.5817	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.6559		0.8365		0.5514		0.8564		0.4241	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.8040		0.1886		0.5552		0.5572		0.3169	
No Coverage	0.9896		0.8418		0.9681		0.7954		0.9596	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.76C Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	66	55	17	18	63	51	25	22	57	46
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	26	19	5	6	26	18	7	6	25	17
Midwest	18	15	9	6	17	14	8	11	15	8
South	29	30	12	13	28	27	17	13	21	23
West	48	39	8	10	47	37	15	11	44	35
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	55	50	12	15	53	47	21	19	48	43
Small Metro	31	19	9	7	31	17	13	11	26	14
Nonmetro	17	13	8	7	15	11	4	5	14	10
Urbanized	5	11	5	5	1	9	1	3	1	9
Less Urbanized	15	7	4	4	15	5	3	3	14	4
Completely Rural	5	3	3	2	3	2	*	2	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	30	21	9	6	28	21	12	13	26	16
100-199%	23	27	7	9	22	24	11	10	19	22
200% or More	53	42	13	14	51	39	15	16	48	37
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	48	43	12	14	46	40	21	18	40	36
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	35	21	12	12	32	17	11	11	30	14
Other <sup>5</sup>	9	21	4	2	11	21	5	4	10	20
No Coverage	28	22	3	2	28	22	9	7	27	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.76D Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.14	0.06	0.04	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.05
Midwest	0.03	0.03	0.17	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.03	0.02
South	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.10	0.03	0.03
West	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.17	0.08	0.06	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.07
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.09	0.04	0.04
Small Metro	0.04	0.02	0.12	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.12	0.10	0.04	0.02
Nonmetro	0.04	0.03	0.22	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.03
Urbanized	0.03	0.06	0.36	0.32	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.16	0.01	0.07
Less Urbanized	0.08	0.04	0.26	0.24	0.08	0.03	0.13	0.16	0.09	0.03
Completely Rural	0.12	0.07	1.02	0.68	0.09	0.05	*	0.59	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.07	0.05	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.06
100-199%	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.17	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.12	0.04	0.05
200% or More	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.02
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.03	0.03
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.08	0.05	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.05
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.01	0.03	0.32	0.16	0.02	0.03	0.16	0.18	0.02	0.03
No Coverage	0.12	0.09	0.24	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.76P Inhalant Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5477		0.8860		0.5016		0.1480		0.1456	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8350		0.3138		0.9868		0.6197		0.8674	
Midwest	0.5354		0.0399		0.7447		0.0602		0.2802	
South	0.8808		0.8832		0.9121		0.2254		0.5033	
West	0.3784		0.2410		0.2208		0.6404		0.2598	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.8309		0.3958		0.9788		0.0860		0.4044	
Small Metro	0.0743		0.5803		0.1030		0.6946		0.0940	
Nonmetro	0.9505		0.4873		0.7785		0.2505		0.9053	
Urbanized	0.1777		0.6005		0.0289		0.0728		0.0975	
Less Urbanized	0.4185		0.8765		0.3821		0.5813		0.2822	
Completely Rural	0.5488		0.5433		0.8252		*		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2407		0.1314		0.4465		0.3665		0.1666	
100-199%	0.6207		0.4540		0.7675		0.6863		0.9396	
200% or More	0.7277		0.5554		0.5915		0.2096		0.3157	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.8028		0.3208		0.9582		0.2684		0.4804	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.0983		0.3621		0.1485		0.6736		0.0754	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.6490		0.3621		0.5306		0.7457		0.5409	
No Coverage	0.7418		0.4626		0.7898		0.8785		0.8191	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.77C Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	113	8	9	99	113	28	39	95	104
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	28	21	2	2	28	21	9	8	26	19
Midwest	39	42	3	4	39	42	11	17	37	38
South	57	70	4	6	57	69	20	24	54	64
West	65	78	6	5	65	78	15	26	63	72
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	75	78	6	7	74	77	20	28	72	72
Small Metro	61	64	4	4	61	64	16	24	58	59
Nonmetro	36	52	1	4	36	52	14	16	33	50
Urbanized	16	32	0	2	16	32	6	12	15	29
Less Urbanized	29	39	1	3	29	39	12	10	26	38
Completely Rural	14	15	0	1	14	15	5	3	13	15
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	66	71	2	4	66	71	18	18	64	68
100-199%	52	58	5	6	52	57	10	25	51	50
200% or More	56	60	5	6	56	60	21	24	52	55
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	51	52	5	5	51	52	21	24	46	46
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	74	70	6	7	73	70	17	21	70	66
Other <sup>5</sup>	46	44	0	4	46	44	6	6	46	43
No Coverage	43	64	1	3	43	63	13	22	41	59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.77D Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.05
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.15	0.13	0.07	0.05
Midwest	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.23	0.08	0.09
South	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.19	0.07	0.08
West	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.19	0.31	0.13	0.14
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.06	0.06
Small Metro	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.22	0.09	0.09
Nonmetro	0.09	0.13	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.33	0.36	0.11	0.16
Urbanized	0.11	0.19	0.02	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.31	0.57	0.13	0.22
Less Urbanized	0.14	0.20	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.56	0.48	0.16	0.25
Completely Rural	0.37	0.43	0.04	0.23	0.40	0.47	1.48	0.99	0.42	0.51
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.16	0.18	0.04	0.08	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.26
100-199%	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.30	0.12	0.12
200% or More	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.14	0.04	0.04
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.03	0.03
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.17	0.15	0.06	0.08	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.29	0.25	0.23
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.41	0.07	0.06	0.21	0.24	0.07	0.07
No Coverage	0.18	0.26	0.14	0.24	0.19	0.27	0.28	0.47	0.22	0.31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.77P Methamphetamine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1347		0.1768		0.1638		0.0186		0.4819	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.4055		0.4645		0.3713		0.8831		0.3724	
Midwest	0.1200		0.2225		0.1472		0.1051		0.3422	
South	0.2002		0.0769		0.2507		0.2892		0.3977	
West	0.6195		0.5925		0.5922		0.1050		0.9596	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.8591		0.5211		0.9017		0.2006		0.7720	
Small Metro	0.2663		0.5861		0.2928		0.0380		0.6906	
Nonmetro	0.0727		0.0574		0.0920		0.6344		0.1017	
Urbanized	0.0522		0.1446		0.0645		0.0743		0.1979	
Less Urbanized	0.2754		0.3077		0.2947		0.6489		0.2058	
Completely Rural	0.9255		0.1533		0.8829		0.3269		0.8538	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.3336		0.5424		0.3369		0.8499		0.3088	
100-199%	0.1554		0.4568		0.1818		0.0018		0.7796	
200% or More	0.5750		0.3108		0.6420		0.3215		0.9045	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.3068		0.4942		0.3393		0.3591		0.5294	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.9680		0.5018		0.9734		0.5987		0.8413	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5481		0.1835		0.6129		0.4454		0.6755	
No Coverage	0.1259		0.8023		0.1247		0.0194		0.4012	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.78C Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	71	78	4	5	71	77	15	27	70	72
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	25	15	*	1	25	15	6	4	24	14
Midwest	30	32	2	2	30	32	4	10	29	30
South	38	48	3	5	38	48	10	17	37	45
West	48	51	1	2	48	51	9	19	47	47
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	53	53	3	4	53	53	9	21	52	49
Small Metro	46	39	2	3	46	39	8	15	45	36
Nonmetro	29	41	1	0	29	41	10	10	27	40
Urbanized	11	19	0	*	11	19	0	6	11	18
Less Urbanized	27	33	0	*	27	33	9	8	25	32
Completely Rural	1	15	0	0	1	15	0	*	1	15
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	52	51	1	0	52	51	10	10	51	50
100-199%	31	41	2	4	31	41	6	19	30	36
200% or More	43	40	3	3	42	40	10	17	41	36
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	40	34	2	3	40	34	10	17	39	30
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	56	46	3	4	56	45	10	15	55	42
Other <sup>5</sup>	24	34	*	*	24	34	2	5	24	34
No Coverage	32	49	1	*	32	49	9	16	31	47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.78D Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.05	0.03	*	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.04
Midwest	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.07
South	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.06
West	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.23	0.09	0.09
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.04
Small Metro	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.06
Nonmetro	0.07	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.12	0.22	0.23	0.09	0.13
Urbanized	0.07	0.11	0.02	*	0.08	0.12	0.02	0.30	0.09	0.13
Less Urbanized	0.13	0.17	0.03	*	0.15	0.19	0.45	0.38	0.16	0.21
Completely Rural	0.02	0.43	0.04	0.17	0.02	0.47	0.09	*	0.02	0.51
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.13	0.13	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.19	0.19
100-199%	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.22	0.07	0.09
200% or More	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.03	0.02
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.02
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.13	0.10	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.15
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.04	0.05	*	*	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.04	0.05
No Coverage	0.13	0.20	0.12	*	0.14	0.21	0.19	0.34	0.17	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.78P Methamphetamine Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3418		0.2653		0.3771		0.0043		0.9588	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3938		*		0.3756		0.7807		0.3243	
Midwest	0.1824		0.7010		0.1736		0.0387		0.3740	
South	0.4217		0.2246		0.4823		0.1062		0.8495	
West	0.8150		0.6551		0.8259		0.1197		0.8098	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.5285		0.3683		0.5667		0.0766		0.9736	
Small Metro	0.7324		0.4139		0.6783		0.0659		0.3384	
Nonmetro	0.1227		0.5958		0.1186		0.2119		0.2090	
Urbanized	0.2735		*		0.2704		0.0134		0.6532	
Less Urbanized	0.5637		*		0.5396		0.9478		0.5374	
Completely Rural	0.0386		0.2897		0.0423		*		0.0558	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5823		0.4945		0.5621		0.6483		0.6406	
100-199%	0.1941		0.2151		0.2393		0.0238		0.7142	
200% or More	0.9605		0.5971		0.9894		0.0912		0.5629	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.8838		0.0939		0.8031		0.3080		0.5068	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.6888		0.5399		0.6494		0.1795		0.4062	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1267		*		0.1285		0.0546		0.1993	
No Coverage	0.1521		*		0.1443		0.1084		0.3132	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.79C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	824	824	107	108	812	817	168	174	791	790
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	316	336	35	39	313	336	73	64	298	337
Midwest	378	339	46	47	374	332	72	76	361	317
South	507	524	68	63	498	520	105	100	489	500
West	429	438	55	57	425	428	88	100	420	413
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,037	1,010	105	111	1,022	986	219	231	980	956
Small Metro	792	803	71	65	773	786	141	156	745	744
Nonmetro	568	572	52	46	545	555	86	90	516	514
Urbanized	367	400	32	30	351	387	72	74	323	357
Less Urbanized	466	431	38	32	450	419	61	59	419	388
Completely Rural	196	208	15	16	188	197	22	15	175	188
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	436	439	59	57	428	427	148	153	389	378
100-199%	510	493	59	56	500	484	101	115	485	468
200% or More	1,094	1,095	100	105	1,074	1,074	176	166	1,038	1,043
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,077	1,062	103	102	1,056	1,046	217	227	1,024	1,013
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	463	484	80	76	447	468	99	100	419	448
Other <sup>5</sup>	755	761	31	24	755	760	65	63	751	753
No Coverage	272	279	26	24	270	276	78	75	257	257

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.79D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.30	0.43	0.43	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.51	0.38	0.37
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.66	0.70	0.86	0.97	0.72	0.76	1.20	1.07	0.79	0.88
Midwest	0.67	0.60	0.86	0.89	0.73	0.64	0.98	1.03	0.82	0.71
South	0.50	0.51	0.72	0.66	0.54	0.56	0.82	0.79	0.62	0.62
West	0.67	0.68	0.92	0.95	0.74	0.73	1.05	1.22	0.85	0.82
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.44	0.43	0.59	0.61	0.48	0.46	0.70	0.73	0.54	0.52
Small Metro	0.53	0.53	0.70	0.68	0.58	0.58	0.77	0.81	0.66	0.65
Nonmetro	0.72	0.72	1.09	0.93	0.78	0.80	1.17	1.22	0.88	0.89
Urbanized	1.02	1.11	1.74	1.40	1.09	1.21	1.85	1.87	1.28	1.38
Less Urbanized	1.02	1.01	1.59	1.26	1.10	1.10	1.80	1.71	1.23	1.22
Completely Rural	2.36	2.50	2.74	3.25	2.59	2.75	3.36	4.96	2.85	2.96
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.71	0.71	0.89	0.86	0.80	0.81	0.95	1.02	1.01	1.02
100-199%	0.63	0.64	0.85	0.88	0.69	0.69	0.97	1.02	0.80	0.83
200% or More	0.39	0.39	0.56	0.56	0.42	0.42	0.71	0.72	0.47	0.46
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.38	0.39	0.54	0.55	0.41	0.42	0.65	0.65	0.46	0.47
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.70	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.85	0.81	1.05	1.05	1.04	0.96
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.73	0.72	2.35	2.05	0.74	0.73	1.64	1.79	0.78	0.76
No Coverage	0.90	0.91	2.08	1.89	0.94	0.94	1.29	1.24	1.14	1.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.79P Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1348		0.0562		0.1965		0.7292		0.1604	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.1973		0.0483		0.2669		0.2364		0.1676	
Midwest	0.5994		0.3248		0.6729		0.3493		0.5151	
South	0.1322		0.1862		0.1759		0.7536		0.1802	
West	0.7452		0.9148		0.7410		0.5410		0.6499	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0463		0.0718		0.0764		0.9941		0.0703	
Small Metro	0.6865		0.8305		0.7742		0.2004		0.9883	
Nonmetro	0.8521		0.2721		1.0000		0.4075		0.8834	
Urbanized	0.8187		0.1767		0.7017		0.6667		0.7766	
Less Urbanized	0.6019		0.5197		0.7388		0.2111		0.9331	
Completely Rural	0.9072		0.2770		0.9931		0.2046		0.8888	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.6342		0.0727		0.9213		0.7010		0.9855	
100-199%	0.1071		0.5164		0.1061		0.5252		0.1572	
200% or More	0.4170		0.2186		0.4916		0.2891		0.3636	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.3457		0.3615		0.3865		0.7115		0.3374	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2916		0.4818		0.3334		0.6377		0.3545	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.9083		0.0489		0.9310		0.0852		0.7640	
No Coverage	0.4099		0.0860		0.5330		0.5618		0.6313	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.80C Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	374	349	53	53	365	344	131	120	335	305
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	150	141	16	16	149	140	58	50	135	125
Midwest	147	160	23	22	144	158	57	56	122	135
South	224	205	34	33	217	204	77	73	198	187
West	206	191	30	30	202	187	63	63	192	166
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	326	305	45	45	318	301	119	114	291	259
Small Metro	203	190	28	27	198	186	91	84	174	161
Nonmetro	109	124	18	20	105	121	41	45	94	107
Urbanized	70	79	10	15	69	76	33	38	59	65
Less Urbanized	79	94	13	13	76	91	25	25	70	82
Completely Rural	37	46	7	3	35	45	13	7	29	44
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	154	141	28	29	151	140	84	72	126	120
100-199%	167	141	27	25	163	138	59	66	150	120
200% or More	310	315	41	41	302	308	101	93	286	284
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	311	299	41	42	305	293	127	120	280	260
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	161	153	33	36	155	149	53	54	145	139
Other <sup>5</sup>	187	179	14	11	187	179	34	37	184	174
No Coverage	127	123	13	12	126	122	46	44	115	110

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.80D Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.38	0.35	0.16	0.14
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.31	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.34	0.32	0.96	0.84	0.36	0.33
Midwest	0.26	0.28	0.43	0.41	0.28	0.31	0.77	0.76	0.28	0.31
South	0.22	0.20	0.36	0.34	0.24	0.22	0.60	0.57	0.25	0.23
West	0.32	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.32	0.76	0.77	0.39	0.33
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.20	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.20	0.51	0.49	0.24	0.20
Small Metro	0.23	0.22	0.34	0.36	0.25	0.24	0.66	0.62	0.26	0.24
Nonmetro	0.24	0.29	0.49	0.52	0.26	0.31	0.86	0.88	0.28	0.33
Urbanized	0.38	0.42	0.70	0.90	0.41	0.46	1.29	1.52	0.43	0.46
Less Urbanized	0.35	0.43	0.72	0.67	0.37	0.46	1.14	1.04	0.41	0.49
Completely Rural	0.87	1.14	1.70	1.09	0.92	1.25	3.11	2.28	0.89	1.37
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.36	0.33	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.38	0.78	0.75	0.46	0.45
100-199%	0.29	0.26	0.46	0.44	0.32	0.28	0.67	0.71	0.35	0.29
200% or More	0.17	0.17	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.52	0.50	0.19	0.18
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.17	0.16	0.26	0.28	0.18	0.17	0.49	0.47	0.19	0.17
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.35	0.31	0.35	0.37	0.43	0.39	0.70	0.67	0.51	0.45
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.27	0.25	1.11	1.08	0.27	0.25	1.08	1.24	0.28	0.26
No Coverage	0.49	0.48	1.16	1.07	0.51	0.50	0.92	0.88	0.59	0.57

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.80P Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1266		0.2422		0.1649		0.8538		0.1833	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.1804		0.6211		0.1919		0.2611		0.0676	
Midwest	0.5417		0.0124		0.3246		0.6371		0.1665	
South	0.5891		0.7926		0.6080		0.7209		0.7293	
West	0.1110		0.7521		0.0907		0.6252		0.1030	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0359		0.4219		0.0437		0.9107		0.0340	
Small Metro	0.6631		0.6092		0.6896		0.8778		0.8363	
Nonmetro	0.1687		0.4455		0.1271		0.9572		0.0994	
Urbanized	0.7757		0.7093		0.8235		0.9252		0.8924	
Less Urbanized	0.0710		0.9429		0.0650		0.6443		0.0764	
Completely Rural	0.5457		0.0723		0.4062		0.2807		0.2300	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1728		0.8466		0.1630		0.2819		0.3647	
100-199%	0.0649		0.3231		0.0842		0.7755		0.0446	
200% or More	0.7716		0.2757		0.8790		0.5367		0.8387	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.9621		0.2341		0.9076		0.8841		0.9093	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2480		0.7237		0.2008		0.4257		0.2957	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7156		0.7557		0.7469		0.1628		0.6666	
No Coverage	0.4380		0.5362		0.4833		0.7706		0.5185	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.81C Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	211	216	29	28	208	214	74	76	195	193
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	96	102	7	8	95	102	33	34	91	92
Midwest	80	97	13	12	78	96	31	39	70	84
South	126	121	22	18	125	119	44	44	115	112
West	124	105	14	17	121	103	33	33	117	93
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	174	170	21	22	172	170	57	66	163	154
Small Metro	116	110	19	14	114	109	46	42	103	97
Nonmetro	58	63	9	11	56	60	22	22	49	55
Urbanized	37	39	5	5	36	37	15	18	31	33
Less Urbanized	39	47	5	9	39	45	16	12	36	42
Completely Rural	17	22	4	1	16	22	5	4	15	21
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	86	85	14	14	85	83	43	45	73	70
100-199%	97	87	14	13	96	86	33	39	89	77
200% or More	167	169	21	21	165	167	51	51	158	160
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	167	171	22	20	165	169	65	68	153	152
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	89	90	17	20	88	87	33	28	82	80
Other <sup>5</sup>	107	91	7	6	106	91	17	20	105	89
No Coverage	70	80	8	4	70	80	26	26	65	75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.81D Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.22	0.09	0.09
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.54	0.56	0.24	0.24
Midwest	0.14	0.17	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.19	0.42	0.53	0.16	0.19
South	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.35	0.34	0.15	0.14
West	0.19	0.16	0.23	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.40	0.41	0.24	0.19
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.31	0.14	0.13
Small Metro	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.38	0.37	0.17	0.15
Nonmetro	0.14	0.16	0.24	0.29	0.15	0.16	0.50	0.47	0.16	0.18
Urbanized	0.23	0.22	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.23	0.69	0.79	0.26	0.24
Less Urbanized	0.20	0.23	0.32	0.49	0.22	0.25	0.76	0.57	0.23	0.27
Completely Rural	0.43	0.60	1.19	0.51	0.46	0.65	1.33	1.45	0.47	0.68
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.44	0.51	0.28	0.27
100-199%	0.17	0.16	0.25	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.41	0.45	0.21	0.19
200% or More	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.29	0.11	0.11
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.30	0.10	0.11
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.45	0.37	0.29	0.28
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.16	0.13	0.60	0.60	0.16	0.13	0.58	0.75	0.16	0.14
No Coverage	0.28	0.32	0.72	0.33	0.29	0.34	0.54	0.55	0.34	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.81P Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2899		0.5211		0.3254		0.7451		0.3781	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5487		0.6428		0.5191		0.9309		0.5268	
Midwest	0.1654		0.7332		0.1441		0.3378		0.1996	
South	0.8626		0.1709		0.9616		0.9139		0.8959	
West	0.0164		0.5711		0.0115		0.1219		0.0312	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.5898		0.9004		0.5791		0.3135		0.3528	
Small Metro	0.0955		0.1584		0.1332		0.0952		0.3772	
Nonmetro	0.3911		0.7868		0.3982		0.5907		0.2598	
Urbanized	0.7050		0.5076		0.6328		0.7175		0.6849	
Less Urbanized	0.6341		0.1599		0.8103		0.2131		0.5004	
Completely Rural	0.3727		0.1516		0.2644		0.9935		0.2166	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.3445		0.6296		0.3891		0.9311		0.3664	
100-199%	0.8268		0.7690		0.8495		0.8024		0.8259	
200% or More	0.5080		0.7298		0.5328		0.8244		0.6176	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6500		0.5495		0.7025		0.8323		0.6334	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1616		0.4945		0.1109		0.0275		0.3730	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2600		0.4630		0.2848		0.7105		0.2770	
No Coverage	0.3009		0.1369		0.2430		0.7780		0.2583	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.82C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	771	781	97	94	762	774	153	156	742	754
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	329	335	34	33	323	338	68	58	310	338
Midwest	360	331	42	40	358	327	65	65	351	317
South	448	471	60	56	444	468	95	94	440	452
West	410	411	51	52	406	402	80	91	395	389
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	894	844	88	90	884	829	173	171	852	812
Small Metro	680	677	63	55	665	667	104	121	647	637
Nonmetro	487	489	42	38	471	476	67	70	449	444
Urbanized	321	346	27	25	310	336	52	57	289	313
Less Urbanized	392	365	30	26	380	356	47	46	358	331
Completely Rural	164	181	14	13	157	173	19	15	145	165
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	395	391	52	52	388	379	116	108	355	352
100-199%	445	437	53	49	435	430	86	100	425	418
200% or More	936	905	83	82	923	895	144	133	899	876
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	926	888	84	82	912	878	166	169	889	856
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	419	439	70	67	406	423	91	91	380	408
Other <sup>5</sup>	663	661	27	21	663	660	55	53	659	656
No Coverage	244	245	25	21	243	242	72	63	229	227

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.82D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.29	0.29	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.31	0.44	0.45	0.35	0.35
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.69	0.70	0.83	0.82	0.74	0.77	1.12	0.97	0.82	0.89
Midwest	0.63	0.58	0.78	0.75	0.70	0.63	0.88	0.88	0.80	0.71
South	0.44	0.46	0.63	0.58	0.48	0.50	0.74	0.74	0.56	0.56
West	0.64	0.64	0.86	0.88	0.70	0.69	0.96	1.10	0.80	0.77
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.41	0.39	0.54	0.53	0.45	0.43	0.65	0.66	0.51	0.48
Small Metro	0.52	0.49	0.65	0.64	0.57	0.54	0.70	0.74	0.66	0.61
Nonmetro	0.71	0.69	0.94	0.84	0.77	0.76	1.11	1.08	0.87	0.86
Urbanized	1.04	1.09	1.52	1.28	1.12	1.19	1.66	1.70	1.29	1.36
Less Urbanized	1.01	0.98	1.29	1.19	1.10	1.07	1.68	1.50	1.21	1.20
Completely Rural	2.28	2.33	2.80	3.07	2.50	2.56	3.09	4.51	2.73	2.78
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.67	0.71	0.82	0.80	0.76	0.82	0.86	0.95	0.96	1.01
100-199%	0.60	0.62	0.80	0.83	0.66	0.68	0.91	0.96	0.76	0.80
200% or More	0.37	0.36	0.51	0.47	0.40	0.39	0.65	0.64	0.44	0.43
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.36	0.36	0.48	0.48	0.39	0.39	0.60	0.59	0.44	0.44
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.81	0.81	1.00	1.02	0.99	0.98
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.71	0.69	2.06	1.82	0.72	0.70	1.48	1.68	0.75	0.73
No Coverage	0.81	0.83	2.03	1.71	0.85	0.86	1.22	1.12	1.02	1.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.82P Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0665		0.0043		0.1294		0.7635		0.1319	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3882		0.0566		0.4865		0.5663		0.4115	
Midwest	0.7513		0.1339		0.8831		0.2542		0.6992	
South	0.0277		0.0113		0.0591		0.6293		0.0646	
West	0.9165		0.9160		0.9152		0.2009		0.8871	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0242		0.0340		0.0448		0.3069		0.0676	
Small Metro	0.9030		0.1006		0.8559		0.1488		0.8920	
Nonmetro	0.8901		0.2733		0.9678		0.6633		0.9139	
Urbanized	0.8827		0.2954		0.8069		0.8914		0.8382	
Less Urbanized	0.6753		0.4752		0.8114		0.6467		0.8831	
Completely Rural	0.8343		0.7129		0.8713		0.3617		0.7993	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5020		0.0382		0.7811		0.6043		0.8366	
100-199%	0.0307		0.0347		0.0478		0.3209		0.0906	
200% or More	0.4902		0.1794		0.5783		0.6102		0.4893	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.3992		0.1880		0.4721		0.9037		0.4766	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1742		0.0479		0.2989		0.8549		0.2853	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7212		0.1190		0.7319		0.3078		0.6266	
No Coverage	0.0831		0.0308		0.1383		0.1893		0.2471	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.83C Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	286	274	42	41	280	270	92	88	264	249
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	115	111	12	12	114	111	43	32	104	107
Midwest	115	116	19	17	112	115	36	39	102	105
South	170	157	28	25	168	156	56	54	159	146
West	169	162	25	25	165	160	48	45	157	149
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	250	233	35	33	245	231	79	77	228	209
Small Metro	150	152	25	22	147	148	51	51	138	135
Nonmetro	93	101	15	16	90	97	32	29	84	89
Urbanized	55	60	8	12	54	57	21	21	48	54
Less Urbanized	72	76	12	11	69	73	20	20	66	66
Completely Rural	26	37	6	2	25	37	12	6	21	35
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	123	108	25	24	120	106	46	44	108	98
100-199%	130	115	23	20	127	113	42	49	120	101
200% or More	232	238	30	30	228	235	71	63	218	222
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	233	226	30	31	229	223	74	73	216	205
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	136	131	29	30	132	127	43	46	123	119
Other <sup>5</sup>	143	146	11	9	143	145	26	27	140	143
No Coverage	109	98	12	8	109	97	34	34	103	89

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.83D Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.12
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.24	0.23	0.29	0.31	0.26	0.25	0.71	0.54	0.27	0.28
Midwest	0.20	0.20	0.36	0.32	0.22	0.22	0.49	0.53	0.23	0.24
South	0.17	0.15	0.29	0.26	0.18	0.17	0.44	0.42	0.20	0.18
West	0.26	0.25	0.41	0.42	0.29	0.27	0.58	0.55	0.32	0.30
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.16	0.14	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.38	0.36	0.19	0.17
Small Metro	0.18	0.18	0.31	0.31	0.19	0.19	0.43	0.43	0.22	0.21
Nonmetro	0.22	0.24	0.43	0.44	0.23	0.26	0.71	0.61	0.25	0.28
Urbanized	0.32	0.33	0.52	0.73	0.34	0.35	1.02	0.91	0.37	0.39
Less Urbanized	0.33	0.36	0.67	0.59	0.35	0.39	0.95	0.89	0.39	0.41
Completely Rural	0.64	0.95	1.62	0.64	0.67	1.04	2.98	1.95	0.66	1.13
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.29	0.26	0.45	0.44	0.33	0.30	0.49	0.51	0.40	0.37
100-199%	0.23	0.21	0.40	0.35	0.25	0.23	0.52	0.56	0.28	0.25
200% or More	0.13	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.39	0.36	0.15	0.15
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.32	0.15	0.14
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.37	0.33	0.57	0.58	0.43	0.39
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.21	0.21	0.92	0.89	0.21	0.21	0.85	0.96	0.22	0.21
No Coverage	0.42	0.39	1.05	0.69	0.44	0.41	0.70	0.70	0.53	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.83P Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1585		0.0516		0.2536		0.8397		0.2235	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5697		0.8029		0.5791		0.8389		0.6174	
Midwest	0.6658		0.0076		0.3803		0.9347		0.3203	
South	0.5286		0.3072		0.6352		0.2334		0.3868	
West	0.1037		0.8474		0.0981		0.4602		0.1301	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0497		0.2575		0.0674		0.6039		0.0775	
Small Metro	0.8386		0.2043		0.6899		0.2667		0.9129	
Nonmetro	0.6844		0.3184		0.5506		0.8474		0.5654	
Urbanized	0.9635		0.7677		1.0000		0.7034		0.8495	
Less Urbanized	0.7336		0.8139		0.6930		0.3108		0.9546	
Completely Rural	0.5642		0.0123		0.3555		0.4087		0.1986	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2367		0.4424		0.3093		0.9156		0.3075	
100-199%	0.1085		0.1548		0.1649		0.8972		0.0955	
200% or More	0.8363		0.2778		0.9451		0.7489		0.9295	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6254		0.1028		0.7939		0.6922		0.9026	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.5721		0.7889		0.5996		0.6958		0.4986	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3328		0.7361		0.3134		0.2304		0.3628	
No Coverage	0.1270		0.1154		0.1716		0.5241		0.1021	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.84C Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	159	165	22	22	158	163	46	46	149	154
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	70	75	6	5	69	75	19	17	64	74
Midwest	64	64	9	8	62	64	19	19	58	61
South	90	99	18	15	90	97	25	33	86	91
West	94	81	10	14	93	80	27	19	88	77
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	127	132	15	17	127	132	34	37	121	124
Small Metro	85	84	16	11	84	83	26	26	80	79
Nonmetro	46	51	8	9	45	48	17	16	40	45
Urbanized	30	29	4	3	29	28	9	11	26	26
Less Urbanized	34	40	5	8	34	38	14	12	30	36
Completely Rural	8	14	4	1	6	14	4	4	4	12
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	68	60	13	12	68	58	21	22	65	55
100-199%	83	72	11	11	82	71	23	30	78	63
200% or More	118	131	14	15	118	130	34	29	111	128
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	120	125	15	14	120	125	35	33	112	120
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	77	71	14	18	76	68	24	22	72	64
Other <sup>5</sup>	77	78	6	5	77	78	10	17	76	76
No Coverage	60	61	8	3	59	61	17	20	57	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.84D Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.07
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.31	0.29	0.17	0.20
Midwest	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.25	0.26	0.13	0.14
South	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.26	0.11	0.11
West	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.16	0.14	0.32	0.23	0.18	0.15
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.10
Small Metro	0.11	0.10	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.24	0.13	0.13
Nonmetro	0.12	0.13	0.22	0.24	0.13	0.13	0.39	0.35	0.13	0.14
Urbanized	0.19	0.16	0.29	0.22	0.21	0.17	0.45	0.51	0.22	0.19
Less Urbanized	0.17	0.20	0.31	0.45	0.19	0.21	0.67	0.55	0.19	0.23
Completely Rural	0.20	0.39	1.19	0.26	0.18	0.42	1.11	1.25	0.13	0.41
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.17	0.15	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.26	0.24	0.21
100-199%	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.29	0.36	0.19	0.16
200% or More	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.20	0.17	0.08	0.09
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.08	0.08
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.33	0.29	0.26	0.22
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.46	0.50	0.11	0.11	0.34	0.65	0.12	0.12
No Coverage	0.24	0.25	0.70	0.30	0.25	0.26	0.37	0.43	0.30	0.30

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.84P Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5243		0.4371		0.5939		0.9014		0.5578	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8529		0.4859		0.8872		0.6129		0.9833	
Midwest	0.9303		0.7337		0.9647		0.9119		0.9420	
South	0.4511		0.1414		0.3038		0.0754		0.6301	
West	0.0879		0.2898		0.0581		0.0762		0.1329	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7779		0.6591		0.7374		0.4462		0.5706	
Small Metro	0.4279		0.1088		0.5786		0.6426		0.6884	
Nonmetro	0.9501		0.7684		0.9064		0.6330		0.7564	
Urbanized	0.7085		0.3448		0.7884		0.8432		0.7245	
Less Urbanized	0.8735		0.3207		0.9767		0.5148		0.8396	
Completely Rural	0.4398		0.0423		0.1877		0.8014		0.0814	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.3252		0.3218		0.4282		0.2883		0.2361	
100-199%	0.4336		0.8596		0.4373		0.9873		0.3639	
200% or More	0.7714		0.8601		0.7543		0.6095		0.6217	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.8918		0.3797		0.9760		0.4319		0.8349	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2507		0.4840		0.1816		0.5908		0.2166	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.9657		0.6474		0.9348		0.2456		0.9284	
No Coverage	0.6229		0.1935		0.5302		0.0667		0.9562	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.85C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	592	615	53	50	587	607	111	112	573	585
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	232	247	20	17	229	246	50	44	221	242
Midwest	247	240	21	25	246	236	45	54	240	225
South	363	381	38	33	357	375	65	70	348	366
West	316	304	23	25	314	301	59	59	309	288
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	525	509	44	41	521	503	94	111	507	483
Small Metro	395	431	28	26	390	428	72	64	381	412
Nonmetro	270	253	16	21	268	251	38	38	257	242
Urbanized	161	150	9	14	160	148	23	29	153	143
Less Urbanized	209	199	12	14	207	197	30	25	199	189
Completely Rural	97	85	2	4	96	84	12	5	90	83
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	234	236	23	26	232	235	58	68	225	215
100-199%	303	281	25	25	300	279	49	57	295	273
200% or More	543	584	40	38	540	580	89	88	529	567
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	539	548	40	40	537	543	93	101	528	531
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	276	258	32	34	272	254	49	56	265	242
Other <sup>5</sup>	460	471	13	10	460	471	33	28	460	470
No Coverage	138	155	11	11	137	153	40	43	133	145

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.85D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.27
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.48	0.51	0.48	0.42	0.52	0.56	0.82	0.74	0.59	0.64
Midwest	0.43	0.42	0.38	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.61	0.73	0.54	0.51
South	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.40	0.51	0.55	0.44	0.46
West	0.50	0.47	0.39	0.41	0.54	0.52	0.71	0.71	0.63	0.57
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.47	0.36	0.36
Small Metro	0.40	0.44	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.57	0.52	0.50	0.54
Nonmetro	0.53	0.49	0.43	0.55	0.58	0.55	0.76	0.78	0.65	0.61
Urbanized	0.74	0.70	0.65	0.89	0.82	0.77	0.98	1.22	0.94	0.88
Less Urbanized	0.81	0.73	0.69	0.74	0.88	0.80	1.27	1.00	0.99	0.88
Completely Rural	1.83	1.40	0.71	1.28	1.99	1.53	2.82	1.88	2.09	1.75
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.52	0.51	0.41	0.46	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.64	0.75	0.75
100-199%	0.46	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.52	0.58	0.65	0.60	0.60
200% or More	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.31	0.48	0.49	0.32	0.34
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.32	0.33
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.54	0.50	0.33	0.35	0.67	0.61	0.64	0.72	0.83	0.73
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.59	0.59	1.06	0.98	0.60	0.60	1.05	1.03	0.63	0.62
No Coverage	0.54	0.59	1.03	0.98	0.56	0.61	0.80	0.86	0.68	0.73

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.85P Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2559		0.6922		0.2267		0.1455		0.1226	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0074		0.3234		0.0085		0.8955		0.0059	
Midwest	0.2425		0.5210		0.2719		0.2200		0.3997	
South	0.3086		0.5655		0.2689		0.0797		0.1403	
West	0.9174		0.8449		0.9354		0.7148		0.8937	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0501		0.5531		0.0557		0.0460		0.0171	
Small Metro	0.4213		0.4572		0.5104		0.6052		0.5874	
Nonmetro	0.7515		0.1067		0.6846		0.1990		0.8224	
Urbanized	0.6546		0.5781		0.6068		0.4342		0.4929	
Less Urbanized	0.9151		0.2034		0.8988		0.0437		0.8513	
Completely Rural	0.7741		0.1028		0.8495		0.0954		0.7229	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9932		0.5432		0.9833		0.5326		0.8086	
100-199%	0.2528		0.9508		0.2297		0.2490		0.1639	
200% or More	0.4399		0.8414		0.4230		0.3288		0.3137	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.7241		0.4687		0.6678		0.0068		0.3568	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1639		0.6550		0.1342		0.8216		0.1232	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.6914		0.4166		0.6720		0.7642		0.6499	
No Coverage	0.6731		0.9503		0.6840		0.9588		0.6819	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.86C Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	206	209	32	32	203	205	79	80	183	182
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	98	88	10	9	97	87	37	37	87	77
Midwest	81	86	16	15	79	85	30	32	71	77
South	126	123	20	23	125	120	48	51	113	106
West	101	107	15	17	100	105	39	40	91	92
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	166	172	26	25	164	168	61	74	150	147
Small Metro	114	102	16	16	112	101	49	43	98	87
Nonmetro	60	70	8	15	60	67	24	24	52	62
Urbanized	41	42	5	12	40	39	18	18	35	34
Less Urbanized	43	56	6	8	43	54	16	14	37	51
Completely Rural	13	18	0	2	13	18	6	3	10	18
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	81	89	13	19	80	87	42	40	69	77
100-199%	93	78	16	15	90	77	35	37	82	69
200% or More	170	165	24	23	168	160	56	60	156	151
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	165	165	24	24	162	162	63	69	154	143
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	95	90	20	23	93	87	35	36	83	80
Other <sup>5</sup>	98	89	9	8	97	89	19	17	95	88
No Coverage	69	76	6	10	68	76	30	31	59	66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.86D Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.09
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.20	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.60	0.61	0.23	0.20
Midwest	0.14	0.15	0.30	0.28	0.15	0.16	0.41	0.44	0.16	0.17
South	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.24	0.14	0.13	0.37	0.40	0.14	0.13
West	0.16	0.17	0.25	0.28	0.17	0.18	0.47	0.49	0.18	0.18
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.17	0.12	0.12	0.30	0.35	0.13	0.12
Small Metro	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.23	0.15	0.13	0.40	0.38	0.15	0.14
Nonmetro	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.40	0.16	0.18	0.54	0.51	0.17	0.19
Urbanized	0.25	0.23	0.35	0.76	0.28	0.24	0.83	0.82	0.29	0.25
Less Urbanized	0.21	0.27	0.34	0.45	0.23	0.29	0.77	0.65	0.23	0.32
Completely Rural	0.33	0.48	0.07	0.80	0.36	0.52	1.62	1.12	0.32	0.57
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.35	0.23	0.25	0.44	0.44	0.26	0.29
100-199%	0.17	0.14	0.28	0.27	0.18	0.16	0.43	0.44	0.20	0.17
200% or More	0.10	0.09	0.17	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.32	0.34	0.11	0.10
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.28	0.30	0.10	0.10
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.47	0.48	0.30	0.27
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.14	0.13	0.77	0.77	0.15	0.13	0.66	0.61	0.15	0.13
No Coverage	0.28	0.30	0.54	0.86	0.29	0.32	0.63	0.64	0.31	0.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.86P Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5570		0.6120		0.4959		0.6502		0.3835	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3567		0.5621		0.3746		0.4923		0.2108	
Midwest	0.3643		0.3548		0.2733		0.2159		0.4648	
South	0.9061		0.2115		0.7302		0.4139		0.4973	
West	0.3360		0.5924		0.2906		0.0987		0.6741	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.4774		0.5380		0.5326		0.2002		0.2255	
Small Metro	0.3339		0.5340		0.2746		0.4112		0.4411	
Nonmetro	0.1137		0.0476		0.2127		0.6723		0.1251	
Urbanized	0.7167		0.3021		0.8894		0.9263		0.8741	
Less Urbanized	0.1392		0.1620		0.1942		0.6852		0.1368	
Completely Rural	0.2667		0.0321		0.3917		0.1748		0.1565	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.6469		0.0954		0.8726		0.1980		0.3711	
100-199%	0.2330		0.6580		0.2525		0.6376		0.2236	
200% or More	0.7366		0.8671		0.7478		0.0818		0.3778	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.9757		0.8234		0.9974		0.0977		0.5232	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7495		0.4880		0.6169		0.5942		0.7629	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3322		0.6227		0.3671		0.6700		0.4570	
No Coverage	0.4591		0.2339		0.5386		0.4792		0.2904	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.87C Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	120	102	17	15	118	101	41	44	109	89
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	64	53	4	3	64	53	17	21	61	47
Midwest	48	50	7	7	47	50	16	21	43	45
South	72	54	12	11	71	54	28	28	64	48
West	53	45	9	9	52	44	20	15	48	38
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	93	81	12	13	92	80	32	36	86	72
Small Metro	67	51	11	8	65	51	23	22	59	42
Nonmetro	33	34	3	6	32	34	12	13	30	30
Urbanized	20	19	3	2	20	18	10	9	17	15
Less Urbanized	25	27	0	6	25	26	7	8	24	24
Completely Rural	7	16	*	1	7	16	3	3	6	15
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	50	58	6	9	49	58	21	21	45	52
100-199%	43	42	8	8	43	42	18	21	38	36
200% or More	95	74	13	11	94	74	29	34	89	66
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	99	72	12	11	98	72	32	36	91	62
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	49	57	11	11	48	56	19	19	44	51
Other <sup>5</sup>	44	40	5	5	43	40	11	7	42	39
No Coverage	38	44	3	1	38	44	17	19	34	40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.87D Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.04
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.12	0.29	0.35	0.16	0.12
Midwest	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.21	0.28	0.10	0.10
South	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.22	0.22	0.08	0.06
West	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.07	0.24	0.19	0.10	0.08
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.16	0.18	0.07	0.06
Small Metro	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.09	0.07
Nonmetro	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.28	0.29	0.10	0.10
Urbanized	0.13	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.47	0.44	0.14	0.11
Less Urbanized	0.13	0.14	0.01	0.31	0.14	0.15	0.35	0.40	0.15	0.16
Completely Rural	0.18	0.42	*	0.43	0.20	0.46	0.69	0.94	0.20	0.51
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.12	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.17	0.20
100-199%	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.25	0.09	0.09
200% or More	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.17	0.20	0.06	0.04
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.15	0.17	0.06	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.25	0.26	0.16	0.18
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.39	0.50	0.07	0.06	0.38	0.28	0.07	0.06
No Coverage	0.15	0.18	0.27	0.07	0.16	0.19	0.36	0.40	0.18	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.87P Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1380		0.7665		0.1215		0.7259		0.0670	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3039		0.3551		0.3310		0.7523		0.2561	
Midwest	0.5863		0.6677		0.6223		0.1366		0.9844	
South	0.3253		0.9108		0.3033		0.8560		0.2333	
West	0.1451		0.6702		0.1181		0.1684		0.2336	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2633		0.8701		0.2651		0.3947		0.1198	
Small Metro	0.1115		0.9247		0.1048		0.3868		0.1516	
Nonmetro	0.4698		0.0723		0.6202		0.7886		0.6501	
Urbanized	0.8105		0.8020		0.8319		0.9539		0.7894	
Less Urbanized	0.6162		0.0367		0.8321		0.9075		0.8533	
Completely Rural	0.1049		*		0.1269		0.5297		0.1536	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.8454		0.2973		0.9521		0.8691		0.8760	
100-199%	0.9407		0.6282		0.9867		0.7963		0.8085	
200% or More	0.0420		0.5745		0.0474		0.6001		0.0236	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0342		0.8085		0.0291		0.3556		0.0061	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8212		0.5880		0.9135		0.5999		0.7328	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.4680		0.9447		0.4720		0.1701		0.7137	
No Coverage	0.6439		0.3114		0.5994		0.9133		0.5351	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.88C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	369	61	62	358	366	139	129	327	343
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	152	167	23	23	150	165	64	50	134	153
Midwest	149	172	29	29	145	167	62	66	124	145
South	247	230	41	39	237	229	80	77	223	210
West	158	176	26	30	156	173	62	62	148	163
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	322	321	56	54	312	314	126	120	282	290
Small Metro	214	213	30	33	209	209	94	87	188	186
Nonmetro	126	131	25	23	121	129	47	53	107	115
Urbanized	76	88	18	13	74	86	38	45	62	71
Less Urbanized	102	96	17	17	98	94	34	29	85	88
Completely Rural	33	39	5	7	31	37	11	5	26	36
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	148	158	25	25	145	155	89	85	110	131
100-199%	166	154	29	28	162	152	56	62	151	137
200% or More	334	315	56	54	326	307	105	100	305	294
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	331	318	56	53	322	311	139	142	294	286
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	142	153	37	38	135	147	48	45	123	139
Other <sup>5</sup>	179	191	17	13	178	191	34	35	174	187
No Coverage	102	117	9	12	101	118	40	40	93	110

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.88D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.40	0.38	0.16	0.16
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.32	0.35	0.55	0.57	0.34	0.37	1.06	0.83	0.36	0.40
Midwest	0.26	0.30	0.54	0.55	0.28	0.32	0.84	0.90	0.28	0.33
South	0.24	0.22	0.43	0.40	0.26	0.25	0.62	0.60	0.28	0.26
West	0.25	0.27	0.44	0.50	0.27	0.30	0.75	0.75	0.30	0.32
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.20	0.19	0.36	0.35	0.21	0.21	0.55	0.50	0.23	0.23
Small Metro	0.24	0.25	0.37	0.43	0.26	0.27	0.71	0.68	0.28	0.28
Nonmetro	0.29	0.31	0.66	0.57	0.31	0.34	0.91	1.04	0.32	0.35
Urbanized	0.44	0.47	1.15	0.80	0.49	0.51	1.46	1.75	0.49	0.50
Less Urbanized	0.45	0.44	0.90	0.84	0.47	0.48	1.39	1.25	0.49	0.53
Completely Rural	0.74	0.91	1.42	1.93	0.79	0.99	2.61	1.81	0.75	1.08
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.34	0.38	0.45	0.45	0.39	0.43	0.84	0.78	0.40	0.50
100-199%	0.29	0.28	0.49	0.50	0.31	0.30	0.67	0.68	0.35	0.33
200% or More	0.18	0.16	0.37	0.35	0.19	0.18	0.54	0.53	0.20	0.19
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.17	0.17	0.35	0.34	0.18	0.18	0.52	0.52	0.19	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.31	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.64	0.60	0.44	0.46
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.25	0.27	1.35	1.26	0.26	0.28	1.09	1.31	0.26	0.28
No Coverage	0.42	0.46	0.79	1.00	0.43	0.49	0.84	0.80	0.50	0.57

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.88P Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9604		0.8597		0.9344		0.6770		0.9645	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3346		0.6016		0.3726		0.9955		0.3663	
Midwest	0.6116		0.6275		0.5362		0.2870		0.8241	
South	0.6713		0.4371		0.7629		0.9868		0.7854	
West	0.2512		0.1077		0.3729		0.7954		0.2590	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.8875		0.5975		0.9578		0.5505		0.8301	
Small Metro	0.9873		0.0922		0.7880		0.1361		0.4219	
Nonmetro	0.5352		0.1473		0.3700		0.8363		0.3588	
Urbanized	0.4927		0.0555		0.2728		0.1751		0.4869	
Less Urbanized	0.8678		0.5812		0.9309		0.3339		0.8323	
Completely Rural	0.2641		0.3800		0.3320		0.2445		0.1805	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.7300		0.6728		0.7662		0.7587		0.5112	
100-199%	0.5487		0.4529		0.4542		0.3531		0.1644	
200% or More	0.8623		0.3645		0.7388		0.7769		0.6763	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.8981		0.8213		0.9288		0.7641		0.8638	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.4037		0.5320		0.4823		0.9151		0.4643	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3469		0.6482		0.3830		0.4821		0.3729	
No Coverage	0.4890		0.4478		0.5278		0.9540		0.4816	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.89C Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	192	191	34	34	185	190	104	99	142	153
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	85	92	12	11	84	91	49	43	64	71
Midwest	90	95	15	16	87	92	56	50	55	74
South	114	110	22	21	110	109	55	52	87	90
West	87	95	18	16	86	94	44	49	71	72
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	159	160	29	29	154	158	87	82	121	128
Small Metro	100	94	17	15	99	94	72	60	66	72
Nonmetro	49	56	8	10	48	55	27	35	39	43
Urbanized	37	38	7	3	36	37	22	33	29	23
Less Urbanized	30	38	3	9	30	38	16	13	25	33
Completely Rural	13	17	2	3	13	17	6	3	11	17
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	85	78	11	12	84	76	71	54	45	56
100-199%	73	69	13	13	71	68	39	42	59	52
200% or More	146	151	30	28	141	149	69	73	120	128
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	150	155	30	28	145	153	99	98	109	117
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	68	71	16	19	64	69	34	30	55	62
Other <sup>5</sup>	70	54	4	7	69	53	25	27	63	41
No Coverage	53	72	7	6	53	72	27	26	45	66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.89D Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.08	0.30	0.29	0.07	0.07
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.18	0.19	0.30	0.26	0.19	0.21	0.82	0.72	0.17	0.19
Midwest	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.31	0.17	0.18	0.76	0.68	0.12	0.17
South	0.11	0.11	0.24	0.22	0.12	0.12	0.43	0.41	0.11	0.11
West	0.14	0.15	0.30	0.27	0.15	0.16	0.53	0.59	0.14	0.14
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.10	0.10	0.21	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.40	0.40	0.10	0.11
Small Metro	0.12	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.57	0.50	0.11	0.11
Nonmetro	0.13	0.14	0.23	0.26	0.14	0.15	0.58	0.74	0.13	0.14
Urbanized	0.23	0.22	0.46	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.91	1.42	0.24	0.17
Less Urbanized	0.15	0.19	0.21	0.47	0.16	0.21	0.75	0.58	0.16	0.22
Completely Rural	0.32	0.49	0.69	0.85	0.34	0.53	1.64	1.17	0.35	0.57
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.70	0.58	0.17	0.22
100-199%	0.13	0.13	0.23	0.24	0.14	0.14	0.48	0.48	0.14	0.13
200% or More	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.37	0.41	0.08	0.09
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.41	0.41	0.08	0.08
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.46	0.39	0.20	0.21
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.10	0.08	0.31	0.63	0.10	0.08	0.84	1.04	0.10	0.06
No Coverage	0.22	0.29	0.60	0.56	0.23	0.30	0.59	0.54	0.24	0.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.89P Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6079		0.5891		0.6728		0.9288		0.4411	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.7598		0.8391		0.7720		0.4020		0.4447	
Midwest	0.0746		0.6173		0.0777		0.6699		0.0401	
South	0.9472		0.8430		0.9142		0.2530		0.5225	
West	0.8214		0.6349		0.7569		0.8693		0.8491	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.9485		0.9693		0.9553		0.9929		0.9951	
Small Metro	0.9025		0.3370		0.9600		0.6121		0.5405	
Nonmetro	0.0491		0.5613		0.0575		0.3981		0.0849	
Urbanized	0.6480		0.0986		0.4764		0.1412		0.9286	
Less Urbanized	0.0653		0.0539		0.1363		0.4421		0.0445	
Completely Rural	0.3490		0.4793		0.4002		0.8793		0.3036	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.4053		0.4793		0.3577		0.1720		0.7891	
100-199%	0.3229		0.6530		0.3651		0.6694		0.6190	
200% or More	0.5381		0.9254		0.5427		0.5088		0.5712	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6977		0.8544		0.7198		0.9254		0.6410	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.9603		0.2434		0.7993		0.3149		0.7852	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1301		0.1741		0.1040		0.4775		0.0520	
No Coverage	0.1617		0.6855		0.1480		0.9541		0.1010	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.90C Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	103	109	14	17	103	108	58	56	83	89
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	43	49	2	6	43	49	28	28	31	38
Midwest	44	48	7	8	43	46	25	32	34	40
South	65	62	9	10	64	62	34	23	53	56
West	52	54	8	9	52	54	23	25	45	40
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	85	91	12	12	84	90	46	45	68	74
Small Metro	56	56	7	9	56	57	35	32	44	46
Nonmetro	25	23	3	7	25	22	13	14	21	19
Urbanized	15	16	2	2	14	16	9	12	12	14
Less Urbanized	18	15	2	7	18	14	9	7	15	11
Completely Rural	10	6	1	0	10	6	3	2	10	6
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	45	46	6	7	45	45	36	38	27	26
100-199%	41	37	5	5	41	37	21	20	35	31
200% or More	77	87	12	15	77	85	35	34	67	79
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	81	93	12	14	80	91	53	54	62	72
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	43	35	8	10	43	34	24	15	36	30
Other <sup>5</sup>	34	26	2	1	34	26	10	12	32	24
No Coverage	28	41	2	2	28	41	15	13	23	39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.90D Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.04
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.16	0.10	0.11	0.47	0.47	0.08	0.10
Midwest	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.09	0.34	0.43	0.08	0.09
South	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.26	0.18	0.07	0.07
West	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.28	0.31	0.09	0.08
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.23	0.22	0.06	0.06
Small Metro	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.07
Nonmetro	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.20	0.07	0.06	0.29	0.32	0.07	0.06
Urbanized	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.56	0.10	0.10
Less Urbanized	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.37	0.10	0.08	0.44	0.35	0.10	0.08
Completely Rural	0.27	0.19	0.16	0.08	0.29	0.20	0.85	0.88	0.32	0.20
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.38	0.43	0.10	0.10
100-199%	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.27	0.24	0.08	0.08
200% or More	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.05	0.05
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.24	0.25	0.04	0.05
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.33	0.20	0.13	0.11
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.36	0.45	0.05	0.04
No Coverage	0.11	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.18	0.32	0.28	0.13	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.90P Misuse of Stimulants in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5573		0.1712		0.7034		0.5608		0.3544	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8524		0.0776		0.7069		0.5579		0.9886	
Midwest	0.0115		0.4344		0.0159		0.2326		0.0609	
South	0.9886		0.8574		0.9879		0.2937		0.5291	
West	0.4802		0.5457		0.4147		0.4013		0.6382	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.6083		0.6761		0.6461		0.9834		0.5502	
Small Metro	0.8638		0.3900		0.7502		0.3457		0.6895	
Nonmetro	0.2684		0.0621		0.4718		0.8715		0.3419	
Urbanized	0.2356		0.9043		0.2409		0.5069		0.3563	
Less Urbanized	0.5619		0.0443		1.0000		0.2666		0.5059	
Completely Rural	0.7801		0.6465		0.7934		0.9941		0.8258	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5816		0.4688		0.5116		0.6302		0.7667	
100-199%	0.6503		0.8282		0.6769		0.6847		0.5629	
200% or More	0.3893		0.2644		0.4939		0.8796		0.3599	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6875		0.2586		0.8191		0.7829		0.5934	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.4279		0.3221		0.2968		0.0538		0.9728	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7946		0.9071		0.7985		0.6010		0.7255	
No Coverage	0.1262		0.9753		0.1249		0.8622		0.1098	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.91C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	466	421	35	36	464	420	65	64	457	413
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	172	178	11	12	171	177	29	21	171	176
Midwest	172	151	16	15	170	151	26	28	167	147
South	305	283	22	23	304	282	41	40	298	278
West	268	207	19	19	266	208	32	36	264	204
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	392	359	26	30	392	356	49	59	386	355
Small Metro	305	265	21	18	303	265	38	31	298	263
Nonmetro	171	161	13	10	169	160	20	16	167	158
Urbanized	99	99	9	6	97	99	14	9	96	98
Less Urbanized	141	114	9	8	140	114	13	14	137	112
Completely Rural	40	69	4	2	39	68	2	3	38	67
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	144	127	18	16	142	125	32	37	139	118
100-199%	217	206	17	18	215	205	25	27	214	203
200% or More	417	388	26	26	415	389	50	47	410	386
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	391	375	26	26	389	374	51	55	386	370
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	187	152	23	23	184	151	30	31	182	148
Other <sup>5</sup>	319	314	7	9	319	314	22	14	318	313
No Coverage	89	98	6	6	89	98	21	18	88	98

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.91D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.36	0.37	0.27	0.29	0.39	0.40	0.48	0.35	0.45	0.46
Midwest	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.33	0.29	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.33
South	0.30	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.38	0.35
West	0.42	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.46	0.36	0.39	0.44	0.54	0.41
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.27
Small Metro	0.34	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.42	0.38
Nonmetro	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.28	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.35	0.47	0.46
Urbanized	0.53	0.51	0.59	0.41	0.57	0.56	0.65	0.42	0.67	0.64
Less Urbanized	0.62	0.54	0.51	0.43	0.67	0.59	0.60	0.63	0.74	0.67
Completely Rural	0.94	1.57	1.06	0.55	1.00	1.68	0.67	1.17	1.11	1.79
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.34	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.38	0.35	0.34	0.41	0.50	0.45
100-199%	0.36	0.36	0.29	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.32	0.32	0.47	0.48
200% or More	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.24	0.22	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.24
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.40	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.49	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.62	0.49
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.43	0.43	0.61	0.83	0.43	0.44	0.74	0.55	0.45	0.45
No Coverage	0.36	0.39	0.53	0.55	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.39	0.47	0.51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.91P Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0013		0.9953		0.0012		0.1927		0.0017	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0498		0.9668		0.0461		0.0447		0.0849	
Midwest	0.1242		0.3047		0.1442		0.3508		0.0944	
South	0.1179		0.3727		0.1009		0.2130		0.1280	
West	0.1063		0.8425		0.1081		0.8794		0.1026	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0116		0.7319		0.0108		0.6724		0.0074	
Small Metro	0.2287		0.6043		0.1932		0.0227		0.2877	
Nonmetro	0.0719		0.1147		0.0942		0.1278		0.1255	
Urbanized	0.0724		0.1428		0.0886		0.0151		0.1555	
Less Urbanized	0.0912		0.7659		0.1028		0.6340		0.1124	
Completely Rural	0.1078		0.0540		0.0809		0.1502		0.0988	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.0649		0.3088		0.0881		0.5425		0.0947	
100-199%	0.1023		0.2527		0.0754		0.6235		0.0998	
200% or More	0.0124		0.9124		0.0127		0.3695		0.0139	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0217		0.9545		0.0211		0.4947		0.0235	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.0028		0.9322		0.0022		0.3115		0.0032	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0980		0.7345		0.0891		0.1754		0.0918	
No Coverage	0.9851		0.9273		0.9747		0.4661		0.8448	

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<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

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**Table 1.92C Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	117	117	14	13	116	116	30	24	112	112
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	43	40	4	2	44	40	15	9	42	39
Midwest	32	35	6	5	31	34	9	10	30	33
South	76	68	8	9	76	68	18	13	73	65
West	72	73	10	8	71	73	15	14	70	70
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	99	96	11	12	98	95	24	21	95	91
Small Metro	57	56	8	5	57	55	16	9	55	54
Nonmetro	31	38	5	4	30	37	7	8	29	36
Urbanized	19	16	3	1	19	16	7	3	18	16
Less Urbanized	22	29	3	4	21	29	1	7	21	27
Completely Rural	9	17	*	0	9	17	1	2	9	17
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	29	38	5	6	28	38	10	10	27	36
100-199%	53	37	7	10	52	36	12	14	51	33
200% or More	101	103	13	6	101	102	25	17	98	100
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	91	96	11	7	90	96	27	20	86	93
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	39	43	9	10	38	42	8	12	37	40
Other <sup>5</sup>	83	65	4	4	83	65	9	2	83	65
No Coverage	28	26	1	3	29	26	8	7	28	25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

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Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.92D Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.24	0.15	0.11	0.10
Midwest	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.14	0.07	0.07
South	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.08
West	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.14
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.08
Small Metro	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.09	0.09
Nonmetro	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.16	0.18	0.09	0.11
Urbanized	0.12	0.10	0.19	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.34	0.13	0.14	0.12
Less Urbanized	0.11	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.17	0.07	0.34	0.14	0.18
Completely Rural	0.25	0.50	*	0.09	0.26	0.55	0.23	0.85	0.29	0.60
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.14
100-199%	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.08
200% or More	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.10	0.07	0.07
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.06
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.14	0.14
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.12	0.09	0.36	0.42	0.12	0.10	0.32	0.08	0.13	0.10
No Coverage	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.24	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.92P Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2451		0.1716		0.3115		0.1529		0.4837	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2811		0.2054		0.3231		0.1913		0.5327	
Midwest	0.8304		0.1619		0.6544		0.7993		0.6914	
South	0.5266		0.9153		0.5307		0.0687		0.8211	
West	0.4631		0.4718		0.5152		0.7618		0.4684	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2397		0.6345		0.2590		0.7249		0.2818	
Small Metro	0.4948		0.1368		0.6110		0.0032		0.8663	
Nonmetro	0.6578		0.4381		0.5819		0.4518		0.6908	
Urbanized	0.1939		0.3372		0.2317		0.1921		0.3961	
Less Urbanized	0.2312		0.9949		0.2268		0.0497		0.4099	
Completely Rural	0.4517		*		0.3979		0.1984		0.4997	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.6666		0.8983		0.6424		0.7075		0.7141	
100-199%	0.3514		0.1570		0.2219		0.7036		0.1545	
200% or More	0.2973		0.0031		0.4514		0.0451		0.7368	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.4960		0.0092		0.6659		0.0652		0.9699	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7250		0.9911		0.7224		0.1090		0.9497	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1750		0.9695		0.1745		0.0113		0.2529	
No Coverage	0.3374		0.4588		0.3120		0.5928		0.3712	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.93C Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	74	55	6	6	74	55	12	13	73	52
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	25	20	1	*	26	20	4	6	25	19
Midwest	12	19	5	2	10	18	6	3	9	18
South	53	33	3	4	53	33	9	8	53	32
West	45	33	3	3	45	33	1	8	45	32
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	69	45	5	4	69	44	8	10	69	43
Small Metro	27	27	3	2	27	27	8	6	26	26
Nonmetro	9	15	2	3	9	15	2	5	8	14
Urbanized	3	8	1	1	2	8	2	1	*	8
Less Urbanized	6	12	1	3	6	12	*	4	6	11
Completely Rural	6	2	*	0	6	2	*	*	6	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	14	18	2	0	14	18	4	4	13	17
100-199%	35	26	5	4	34	25	4	8	34	24
200% or More	65	44	4	4	65	44	10	9	64	43
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	50	44	6	4	50	44	10	10	50	43
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	19	20	3	4	18	20	3	7	18	18
Other <sup>5</sup>	62	19	2	*	62	19	6	*	62	19
No Coverage	16	19	*	*	16	19	3	4	15	18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.93D Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.05	0.04	0.03	*	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.05
Midwest	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.04
South	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.04
West	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.09	0.06
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04
Small Metro	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04
Nonmetro	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.03	0.04
Urbanized	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.06	*	0.06
Less Urbanized	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.03	0.07	*	0.19	0.04	0.08
Completely Rural	0.17	0.06	*	0.09	0.18	0.07	*	*	0.20	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07
100-199%	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.08	0.06
200% or More	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.06
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.09	0.03	0.13	*	0.09	0.03	0.21	*	0.10	0.03
No Coverage	0.06	0.08	*	*	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.93P Misuse of Sedatives in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1032		0.7049		0.1140		0.8788		0.0998	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5081		*		0.5389		0.1226		0.3346	
Midwest	0.6543		0.6590		0.5612		0.1962		0.3016	
South	0.1362		0.9932		0.1347		0.3655		0.1793	
West	0.4279		0.9331		0.4222		0.1764		0.3099	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1262		0.4764		0.1472		0.7187		0.1267	
Small Metro	0.2763		0.6752		0.2891		0.3579		0.3953	
Nonmetro	0.3360		0.3234		0.4285		0.1821		0.6789	
Urbanized	0.3870		0.8633		0.3948		0.8135		*	
Less Urbanized	0.2942		0.3588		0.3849		*		0.6217	
Completely Rural	0.5167		*		0.4876		*		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.8434		0.1316		0.9293		0.9279		0.9056	
100-199%	0.8078		0.5250		0.8799		0.1270		0.8578	
200% or More	0.0532		0.3955		0.0610		0.4816		0.0742	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.2840		0.3807		0.3268		0.4451		0.4006	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.3892		0.2723		0.5085		0.0327		0.9674	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0087		*		0.0096		*		0.0152	
No Coverage	0.9464		*		0.9474		0.7163		0.8793	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.94C Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	291	279	43	41	286	276	94	88	269	255
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	120	115	12	12	118	114	43	33	108	109
Midwest	115	119	19	17	112	118	37	39	102	108
South	171	162	28	25	169	160	58	54	159	150
West	173	163	25	25	169	160	49	45	162	150
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	256	238	36	33	251	236	80	77	233	214
Small Metro	153	157	25	22	149	152	51	51	140	140
Nonmetro	92	101	15	16	89	97	32	29	82	90
Urbanized	55	60	8	12	54	57	22	21	48	54
Less Urbanized	73	77	12	11	70	74	21	21	67	67
Completely Rural	28	37	6	2	26	37	12	6	22	35
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	132	111	25	24	129	109	46	45	117	102
100-199%	132	120	23	20	129	119	42	49	123	106
200% or More	235	240	30	30	231	236	73	63	220	224
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	234	228	30	31	230	225	75	73	216	208
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	146	135	29	30	141	131	43	46	133	123
Other <sup>5</sup>	146	148	12	9	145	147	26	27	143	145
No Coverage	111	102	12	8	110	102	34	34	105	94

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.94D Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.12
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.25	0.24	0.29	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.71	0.54	0.29	0.29
Midwest	0.20	0.21	0.36	0.32	0.22	0.23	0.50	0.53	0.23	0.24
South	0.17	0.16	0.30	0.26	0.18	0.17	0.45	0.42	0.20	0.19
West	0.27	0.25	0.41	0.42	0.29	0.27	0.59	0.55	0.33	0.30
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.16	0.15	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.39	0.36	0.19	0.17
Small Metro	0.18	0.19	0.31	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.44	0.43	0.22	0.22
Nonmetro	0.21	0.24	0.43	0.44	0.23	0.26	0.71	0.62	0.25	0.28
Urbanized	0.32	0.33	0.52	0.73	0.34	0.35	1.02	0.93	0.37	0.39
Less Urbanized	0.33	0.36	0.67	0.59	0.35	0.39	0.96	0.90	0.39	0.41
Completely Rural	0.68	0.95	1.62	0.64	0.72	1.04	2.98	1.95	0.72	1.13
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.31	0.27	0.46	0.44	0.35	0.31	0.49	0.52	0.43	0.38
100-199%	0.23	0.22	0.40	0.35	0.26	0.24	0.52	0.56	0.29	0.26
200% or More	0.13	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.40	0.36	0.15	0.15
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.33	0.32	0.15	0.14
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.32	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.39	0.34	0.58	0.58	0.47	0.40
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.21	0.21	0.94	0.89	0.21	0.21	0.85	0.96	0.22	0.22
No Coverage	0.43	0.40	1.05	0.69	0.44	0.42	0.70	0.71	0.53	0.50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.94P Misuse of Opioids in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1782		0.0393		0.2874		0.9801		0.2904	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5956		0.7560		0.6089		0.7723		0.6697	
Midwest	0.5442		0.0076		0.2951		0.9241		0.2387	
South	0.5905		0.2317		0.7242		0.3273		0.5029	
West	0.0801		0.8602		0.0745		0.3857		0.1070	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0419		0.1928		0.0601		0.4268		0.0843	
Small Metro	0.5979		0.2171		0.4706		0.2737		0.6441	
Nonmetro	0.7982		0.3165		0.6566		0.8238		0.6863	
Urbanized	0.9861		0.7677		0.9467		0.7625		0.8211	
Less Urbanized	0.8487		0.8094		0.8082		0.3141		0.9214	
Completely Rural	0.7278		0.0123		0.4928		0.3702		0.2961	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2992		0.4119		0.3898		0.9522		0.3561	
100-199%	0.1376		0.1529		0.2036		0.9837		0.1398	
200% or More	0.8149		0.2276		0.9351		0.9947		0.9948	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6574		0.0823		0.8405		0.5888		0.9917	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.5570		0.7000		0.6009		0.7876		0.5306	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3846		0.6325		0.3579		0.2030		0.4168	
No Coverage	0.1483		0.1154		0.1981		0.6482		0.1388	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.95C Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	171	176	22	22	170	175	48	53	161	161
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	74	81	6	5	73	80	19	18	69	79
Midwest	68	65	9	8	67	66	19	20	62	64
South	94	106	18	15	93	104	28	39	89	95
West	102	82	10	14	101	82	27	20	97	78
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	139	142	15	17	139	142	36	46	133	130
Small Metro	89	89	16	11	87	89	27	27	83	85
Nonmetro	47	52	8	9	46	50	18	16	40	46
Urbanized	30	29	4	3	29	28	10	11	26	27
Less Urbanized	34	41	5	8	34	39	14	12	30	36
Completely Rural	9	14	4	1	7	14	5	4	4	12
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	83	64	13	12	82	63	21	23	79	60
100-199%	88	78	11	11	87	78	23	31	84	70
200% or More	122	136	14	15	122	136	36	34	114	130
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	121	132	15	14	121	132	36	38	114	124
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	93	76	14	18	92	73	25	23	88	69
Other <sup>5</sup>	83	83	6	5	83	83	10	18	82	81
No Coverage	65	65	8	3	65	66	19	21	62	61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.95D Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.08
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.17	0.18	0.31	0.31	0.18	0.21
Midwest	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.28	0.14	0.14
South	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.11	0.21	0.31	0.11	0.12
West	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.18	0.14	0.33	0.25	0.20	0.15
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.22	0.11	0.11
Small Metro	0.11	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.25	0.13	0.13
Nonmetro	0.12	0.13	0.22	0.24	0.13	0.14	0.41	0.36	0.13	0.15
Urbanized	0.19	0.17	0.29	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.48	0.52	0.22	0.19
Less Urbanized	0.17	0.21	0.31	0.45	0.19	0.22	0.69	0.56	0.19	0.24
Completely Rural	0.22	0.39	1.19	0.26	0.20	0.42	1.39	1.25	0.13	0.41
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.20	0.16	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.23	0.27	0.30	0.23
100-199%	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.29	0.36	0.20	0.17
200% or More	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.20	0.08	0.09
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.08	0.09
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.21	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.26	0.20	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.24
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.46	0.50	0.12	0.12	0.36	0.67	0.13	0.12
No Coverage	0.26	0.26	0.70	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.41	0.44	0.33	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.95P Misuse of Opioids in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5687		0.4121		0.6407		0.8580		0.5932	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8772		0.5723		0.8508		0.9354		0.8601	
Midwest	0.9207		0.7337		0.8878		0.8214		0.9250	
South	0.4514		0.1190		0.3015		0.1556		0.5641	
West	0.0445		0.2950		0.0286		0.0606		0.0721	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.6817		0.7338		0.6541		0.4163		0.4786	
Small Metro	0.5920		0.1067		0.7577		0.6995		0.8626	
Nonmetro	0.8699		0.8299		0.8354		0.4967		0.6241	
Urbanized	0.8361		0.4196		0.9086		0.9201		0.8847	
Less Urbanized	0.8204		0.3091		0.9658		0.5096		0.7782	
Completely Rural	0.5863		0.0423		0.2878		0.4569		0.0814	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2103		0.2739		0.2862		0.4387		0.1813	
100-199%	0.4830		0.8868		0.4837		0.8229		0.3813	
200% or More	0.5822		0.8601		0.5667		0.7024		0.4580	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.9837		0.3797		0.9025		0.5215		0.7343	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1436		0.5300		0.1051		0.6832		0.1138	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.8695		0.6474		0.8420		0.1494		0.9888	
No Coverage	0.6388		0.1935		0.5488		0.1740		0.8576	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.96C Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, Heroin, and Other Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>HALLUCINOGENS</b>	642	646	38	39	632	639	143	140	604	612
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	288	263	8	10	288	262	28	30	286	258
LSD (Acid)	526	519	24	27	520	516	104	106	498	496
Peyote	272	247	6	6	271	246	31	25	269	244
Mescaline	326	318	5	4	324	317	30	29	321	315
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	492	511	21	21	489	510	104	104	470	486
Ecstasy (MDMA)	363	412	25	25	360	409	122	120	332	385
Ketamine	155	168	10	10	154	168	42	45	147	160
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	133	140	11	13	133	139	50	54	120	127
Salvia divinorum	189	184	10	10	188	184	75	65	170	171
<b>INHALANTS</b>	471	489	65	67	459	482	106	105	439	458
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	300	287	16	16	298	287	43	44	293	277
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	105	101	19	20	102	99	25	26	100	95
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	150	166	30	30	146	165	30	33	143	161
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	157	173	29	30	153	170	29	36	150	166
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	92	94	6	6	92	94	12	16	90	92
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	110	124	16	17	109	123	23	23	106	121
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	71	75	14	16	69	75	17	19	67	71
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	332	364	15	13	330	364	70	65	316	356
Felt-Tip Pens or Felt-Tip/Magic Markers	186	193	56	60	174	182	71	68	158	164
Spray Paints	99	125	28	30	96	122	32	34	94	116
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	117	121	20	22	117	118	54	47	106	103
Other Aerosol Sprays	98	107	17	21	97	105	27	24	94	100
<b>NEEDLE USE<sup>1,2</sup></b>	215	214	8	9	214	214	35	36	208	208
Heroin Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	155	167	3	6	155	166	29	34	151	160
Cocaine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	167	150	3	*	167	150	26	24	164	146
Methamphetamine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	139	142	2	5	139	141	21	25	137	138
<b>HEROIN</b>	234	239	8	8	233	238	43	46	225	230
Smoke Heroin <sup>2</sup>	152	144	5	4	152	143	31	33	147	138
Sniff or Snort Heroin <sup>2</sup>	195	201	6	2	194	201	36	38	188	193
<b>OTHER DRUGS</b>										
GHB ("G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate)	112	113	8	3	111	113	18	22	109	110
Nonprescription Cough or Cold Medicine to Get High	305	322	38	35	298	320	75	81	289	309

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed.

<sup>2</sup> These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.96D Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, Heroin, and Other Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>HALLUCINOGENS</b>	0.24	0.24	0.15	0.16	0.26	0.26	0.41	0.41	0.29	0.29
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.12
LSD (Acid)	0.20	0.19	0.10	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.23
Peyote	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.13	0.11
Mescaline	0.12	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.15	0.15
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	0.18	0.19	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.23
Ecstasy (MDMA)	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.17	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.18
Ketamine	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.08
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.15	0.16	0.06	0.06
Salvia divinorum	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.22	0.19	0.08	0.08
<b>INHALANTS</b>	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.27	0.19	0.20	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.22
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.08
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.15	0.17
Felt-Tip Pens or Felt-Tip/Magic Markers	0.07	0.07	0.22	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.08
Spray Paints	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.05
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.14	0.05	0.05
Other Aerosol Sprays	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.05
<b>NEEDLE USE<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
Heroin Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08
Cocaine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.01	*	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07
Methamphetamine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06
<b>HEROIN</b>	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.11
Smoke Heroin <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.06
Sniff or Snort Heroin <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09
<b>OTHER DRUGS</b>										
GHB ("G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate)	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Nonprescription Cough or Cold Medicine to Get High	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.22	0.24	0.14	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed.

<sup>2</sup> These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.96P Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, Heroin, and Other Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug or Method of Administration	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>HALLUCINOGENS</b>	0.8549		0.6503		0.8980		0.8590		0.8605	
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	0.2698		0.5617		0.2546		0.4903		0.2045	
LSD (Acid)	0.9487		0.0285		0.8478		0.0622		0.5600	
Peyote	0.6833		0.8104		0.6700		0.3871		0.7119	
Mescaline	0.1730		0.1676		0.1733		0.8479		0.1649	
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	0.1887		0.3853		0.2081		0.8596		0.2077	
Ecstasy (MDMA)	0.3367		0.3830		0.3158		0.4935		0.3722	
Ketamine	0.9599		0.9000		0.9577		0.1597		0.6536	
DMT, AMT, or 5-MeO-DIPT ("Foxy")	0.0420		0.2511		0.0539		0.8307		0.0224	
Salvia divinorum	0.0323		0.4584		0.0340		0.0069		0.2701	
<b>INHALANTS</b>	0.4351		0.4173		0.4971		0.4225		0.3703	
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	0.3197		0.5128		0.3314		0.6055		0.2723	
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.9370		0.7404		0.9893		0.7196		0.9350	
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	0.6480		0.4479		0.5417		0.6711		0.5927	
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	0.4003		0.6832		0.3485		0.2108		0.4835	
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.7187		0.7538		0.7306		0.3242		0.6090	
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.5184		0.6813		0.4809		0.9449		0.4833	
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.7249		0.9739		0.7109		0.7860		0.7498	
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	0.0960		0.5053		0.0940		0.5276		0.1165	
Felt-Tip Pens or Felt-Tip/Magic Markers	0.7328		0.5915		0.6208		0.4504		0.8882	
Spray Paints	0.1641		0.9076		0.1605		0.9010		0.1511	
Computer Cleaner/Air Duster	0.9446		0.2237		0.8727		0.7292		0.9566	
Other Aerosol Sprays	0.7180		0.0230		0.9705		0.3274		0.8282	
<b>NEEDLE USE<sup>1,2</sup></b>	0.6876		0.5869		0.6626		0.1630		0.4860	
Heroin Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.6519		0.2774		0.6813		0.0764		0.9430	
Cocaine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.2097		*		0.2141		0.8023		0.2147	
Methamphetamine Needle Use <sup>2</sup>	0.7235		0.4872		0.7433		0.3379		0.8793	
<b>HEROIN</b>	0.4313		0.9485		0.4390		0.2597		0.5635	
Smoke Heroin <sup>2</sup>	0.8027		0.9759		0.8085		0.4261		0.9346	
Sniff or Snort Heroin <sup>2</sup>	0.4195		0.1338		0.4050		0.4699		0.4747	
<b>OTHER DRUGS</b>										
GHB ("G," "Georgia Home Boy," "Grievous Bodily Harm," "Liquid G," and gamma hydroxybutyrate)	0.5282		0.0360		0.4548		0.4498		0.5377	
Nonprescription Cough or Cold Medicine to Get High	0.1229		0.2981		0.0921		0.9023		0.0736	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed.

<sup>2</sup> These estimates may be inconsistent with estimates presented in other detailed tables because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across discrete sections of the interview, except with regard to skip logic.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.97C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	771	781	286	274	295	283
Hydrocodone Products	669	674	220	208	225	213
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	58	41	16	12	*	*
Oxycodone Products	485	475	162	153	164	156
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	290	298	95	107	96	108
Tramadol Products	415	439	108	125	108	125
Codeine Products	519	515	146	151	147	152
Morphine Products	256	249	58	54	58	54
Fentanyl Products	138	145	35	39	35	39
Buprenorphine Products	132	157	65	73	66	74
Oxymorphone Products	94	95	40	47	40	47
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	116	107	40	35	40	35
Hydromorphone Products	147	137	44	36	44	36
Methadone	108	114	52	46	52	47
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	455	461	60	80	60	81

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.97D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.29	0.29	0.11	0.10	0.30	0.30
Hydrocodone Products	0.25	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.39	0.39
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	*	*
Oxycodone Products	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.57	0.56
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.99	1.11
Tramadol Products	0.15	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.55	0.66
Codeine Products	0.19	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.52	0.55
Morphine Products	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.83	0.85
Fentanyl Products	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	1.96	1.82
Buprenorphine Products	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.03	2.48	2.81
Oxymorphone Products	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	3.36	4.56
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	2.74	2.75
Hydromorphone Products	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01	1.97	1.86
Methadone	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	3.30	3.09
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.17	0.02	0.03	0.26	0.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.97P Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0665		0.1585		0.4181	
Hydrocodone Products	0.0003		0.0145		0.2626	
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.0760		0.4620		*	
Oxycodone Products	0.0929		0.3496		0.8448	
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.7288		0.5698		0.4330	
Tramadol Products	0.2897		0.3858		0.2174	
Codeine Products	0.9329		0.8647		0.8838	
Morphine Products	0.0621		0.6070		0.8770	
Fentanyl Products	0.3479		0.7662		0.8794	
Buprenorphine Products	0.4763		0.6283		0.9685	
Oxymorphone Products	0.1436		0.6577		0.1167	
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.2013		0.7125		0.4753	
Hydromorphone Products	0.3381		0.9557		0.6311	
Methadone	0.8539		0.2102		0.1773	
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.2575		0.0032		0.0066	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.98C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	97	94	42	41	44	42
Hydrocodone Products	52	50	27	24	28	24
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	11	9	6	5	*	*
Oxycodone Products	46	41	23	23	24	23
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	33	29	15	16	15	16
Tramadol Products	29	27	10	14	10	14
Codeine Products	60	55	26	25	26	25
Morphine Products	30	28	10	10	10	10
Fentanyl Products	10	12	5	6	*	*
Buprenorphine Products	13	11	7	5	*	*
Oxymorphone Products	15	14	9	9	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	11	8	2	1	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	8	9	3	5	*	*
Methadone	9	11	7	6	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	70	68	21	21	21	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.98D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.39	0.38	0.17	0.16	0.83	0.88
Hydrocodone Products	0.21	0.20	0.11	0.09	1.86	1.88
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	*	*
Oxycodone Products	0.18	0.16	0.09	0.09	2.21	2.28
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.13	0.12	0.06	0.06	2.88	3.41
Tramadol Products	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.06	2.55	3.29
Codeine Products	0.24	0.22	0.10	0.10	1.45	1.53
Morphine Products	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.04	2.20	2.63
Fentanyl Products	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.02	*	*
Buprenorphine Products	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	*	*
Oxymorphone Products	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	*	*
Methadone	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.28	0.27	0.08	0.08	0.88	0.98

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.98P Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0043		0.0516		0.4156	
Hydrocodone Products	0.1747		0.0178		0.0546	
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.4565		0.9694		*	
Oxycodone Products	0.2243		0.6966		0.7860	
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.0365		0.9487		0.2250	
Tramadol Products	0.5635		0.1664		0.0617	
Codeine Products	0.0758		0.6668		0.6664	
Morphine Products	0.2112		0.9736		0.6912	
Fentanyl Products	0.4003		0.4816		*	
Buprenorphine Products	0.6221		0.9361		*	
Oxymorphone Products	0.2465		0.9506		*	
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.1446		0.2944		*	
Hydromorphone Products	0.6386		0.4552		*	
Methadone	0.8577		0.7161		*	
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.0132		0.3581		0.0961	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.99C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	762	774	280	270	291	279
Hydrocodone Products	668	669	218	208	223	212
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	57	40	15	11	*	*
Oxycodone Products	482	470	160	151	162	153
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	290	296	94	105	95	106
Tramadol Products	414	435	107	124	107	124
Codeine Products	513	513	144	151	145	152
Morphine Products	254	246	57	52	57	52
Fentanyl Products	137	144	35	38	35	39
Buprenorphine Products	131	156	65	73	65	74
Oxymorphone Products	92	94	39	46	39	46
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	116	106	40	35	40	35
Hydromorphone Products	147	136	44	36	44	36
Methadone	108	113	52	46	52	46
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	447	456	55	78	56	78

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.99D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.31	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.31	0.31
Hydrocodone Products	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.08	0.39	0.40
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	*	*
Oxycodone Products	0.20	0.19	0.07	0.06	0.58	0.57
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.04	1.03	1.15
Tramadol Products	0.17	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.55	0.66
Codeine Products	0.21	0.21	0.06	0.06	0.55	0.58
Morphine Products	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.86	0.88
Fentanyl Products	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.02	2.00	1.85
Buprenorphine Products	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03	2.54	2.88
Oxymorphone Products	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	3.60	4.86
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	2.85	2.82
Hydromorphone Products	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.01	2.00	1.88
Methadone	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.02	3.40	3.17
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.18	0.02	0.03	0.26	0.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.99P Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1294		0.2536		0.5141	
Hydrocodone Products	0.0003		0.0280		0.3692	
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.0983		0.4213		*	
Oxycodone Products	0.1071		0.3691		0.8362	
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.8855		0.5582		0.4902	
Tramadol Products	0.2958		0.4676		0.2797	
Codeine Products	0.7836		0.8047		0.8732	
Morphine Products	0.0812		0.6014		0.9244	
Fentanyl Products	0.3834		0.8443		0.8281	
Buprenorphine Products	0.4504		0.6239		0.9882	
Oxymorphone Products	0.1929		0.6545		0.1442	
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.2443		0.6756		0.4614	
Hydromorphone Products	0.3476		0.9840		0.6961	
Methadone	0.8626		0.2247		0.1897	
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.1237		0.0050		0.0114	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.100C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	153	156	92	88	98	97
Hydrocodone Products	123	127	68	68	70	74
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	11	9	3	2	*	*
Oxycodone Products	98	95	60	60	61	62
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	60	59	34	42	34	43
Tramadol Products	71	68	33	32	33	33
Codeine Products	108	100	44	45	44	46
Morphine Products	50	54	19	20	19	20
Fentanyl Products	23	26	10	14	10	*
Buprenorphine Products	32	33	22	21	22	21
Oxymorphone Products	22	19	12	14	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	21	23	4	9	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	25	29	12	17	*	*
Methadone	23	21	18	11	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	94	98	22	28	22	28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.100D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.44	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.81	0.81
Hydrocodone Products	0.36	0.37	0.20	0.20	1.00	1.11
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	*	*
Oxycodone Products	0.28	0.28	0.17	0.18	1.56	1.49
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.17	0.17	0.10	0.12	2.43	2.75
Tramadol Products	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.09	1.73	1.75
Codeine Products	0.31	0.29	0.13	0.13	1.20	1.27
Morphine Products	0.14	0.16	0.06	0.06	2.15	2.29
Fentanyl Products	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.04	5.10	*
Buprenorphine Products	0.09	0.10	0.06	0.06	4.62	4.94
Oxymorphone Products	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04	*	*
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.03	*	*
Hydromorphone Products	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.05	*	*
Methadone	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.03	*	*
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.27	0.29	0.06	0.08	0.70	0.85

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.100P Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.7635		0.8397		0.7235	
Hydrocodone Products	0.0015		0.0536		0.6631	
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.4066		0.5477		*	
Oxycodone Products	0.5819		0.3620		0.4544	
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.7359		0.2617		0.2269	
Tramadol Products	0.9110		0.9501		0.9885	
Codeine Products	0.1880		0.4310		0.1528	
Morphine Products	0.6116		0.7391		0.5672	
Fentanyl Products	0.3633		0.2123		*	
Buprenorphine Products	0.4558		0.5795		0.9353	
Oxymorphone Products	0.5025		0.3130		*	
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.7780		0.5453		*	
Hydromorphone Products	0.1445		0.2767		*	
Methadone	0.7409		0.0359		*	
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.2306		0.0236		0.0359	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.101C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	742	754	264	249	271	255
Hydrocodone Products	654	644	206	195	209	199
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	56	39	15	11	*	*
Oxycodone Products	464	456	147	142	148	144
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	282	289	86	95	86	96
Tramadol Products	402	422	101	118	101	119
Codeine Products	498	506	138	143	138	143
Morphine Products	249	240	53	47	53	47
Fentanyl Products	135	141	33	36	33	36
Buprenorphine Products	127	151	61	70	62	70
Oxymorphone Products	90	92	37	44	37	44
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	114	104	40	34	40	34
Hydromorphone Products	145	133	42	32	42	32
Methadone	105	111	48	45	48	45
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	433	438	52	74	52	74

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.101D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.35	0.35	0.13	0.12	0.34	0.32
Hydrocodone Products	0.31	0.30	0.10	0.09	0.42	0.41
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	*	*
Oxycodone Products	0.22	0.21	0.07	0.07	0.61	0.62
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.13	0.14	0.04	0.04	1.09	1.22
Tramadol Products	0.19	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.58	0.70
Codeine Products	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.07	0.61	0.63
Morphine Products	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.94	0.92
Fentanyl Products	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	2.12	1.92
Buprenorphine Products	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.03	2.85	3.23
Oxymorphone Products	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	4.10	5.46
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	3.05	3.00
Hydromorphone Products	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.01	2.10	1.89
Methadone	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	3.66	3.54
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.21	0.02	0.03	0.29	0.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.101P Any Use and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Pain Reliever Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Pain Relievers Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Pain Reliever Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION PAIN RELIEVER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1319		0.2235		0.4356	
Hydrocodone Products	0.0019		0.1071		0.5347	
Zohydro <sup>®</sup> ER	0.0654		0.4848		*	
Oxycodone Products	0.0722		0.2009		0.5249	
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>	0.8264		0.8382		0.7557	
Tramadol Products	0.2587		0.4423		0.2671	
Codeine Products	0.5837		0.9640		0.8964	
Morphine Products	0.0968		0.4995		0.8805	
Fentanyl Products	0.4699		0.8261		0.6014	
Buprenorphine Products	0.5475		0.7310		0.9859	
Oxymorphone Products	0.2420		0.8831		0.3365	
Demerol <sup>®</sup>	0.2117		0.7565		0.5226	
Hydromorphone Products	0.2177		0.6603		0.9640	
Methadone	0.9086		0.5411		0.5272	
Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever <sup>2</sup>	0.1845		0.0316		0.0518	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *hydrocodone products* (Vicodin<sup>®</sup>, Lortab<sup>®</sup>, Norco<sup>®</sup>, Zohydro<sup>®</sup> ER, generic hydrocodone, or other similar products); *oxycodone products* (OxyContin<sup>®</sup>, Percocet<sup>®</sup>, Percodan<sup>®</sup>, Roxicodone<sup>®</sup>, generic oxycodone, or other similar products); *tramadol products* (Ultram<sup>®</sup>, Ultram<sup>®</sup> ER, Ultracet<sup>®</sup>, generic tramadol, generic extended-release tramadol, or other similar products); *codeine products* (Tylenol<sup>®</sup> with codeine 3 or 4, generic codeine pills, or other similar products); *morphine products* (Avinza<sup>®</sup>, Kadian<sup>®</sup>, MS Contin<sup>®</sup>, generic morphine, generic extended-release morphine, or other similar products); *fentanyl products* (Duragesic<sup>®</sup>, Fentora<sup>®</sup>, generic fentanyl, or other similar products); *buprenorphine products* (Suboxone<sup>®</sup>, generic buprenorphine, generic buprenorphine plus naloxone, or other similar products); *oxymorphone products* (Opana<sup>®</sup>, Opana<sup>®</sup> ER, generic oxymorphone, generic extended-release oxymorphone, or other similar products); *meperidine products* (Demerol<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); *hydromorphone products* (Dilaudid<sup>®</sup> or generic hydromorphone, Exalgo<sup>®</sup> or generic extended-release hydromorphone, or other similar products); *methadone products* (methadone or other similar products); or any other prescription pain reliever. Over-the-counter drugs are not included.

<sup>2</sup> Includes use or misuse of pain relievers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" that correspond only to the specific pain reliever categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Pain Reliever and are included instead in the relevant pain reliever category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription pain reliever" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.102C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	592	615	206	209	210	212
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	534	543	195	199	198	202
Alprazolam Products	407	440	165	160	167	162
Lorazepam Products	265	267	85	85	85	85
Clonazepam Products	256	240	82	75	82	76
Diazepam Products	269	284	95	88	96	88
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	260	257	76	65	77	65
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	228	213	40	52	40	52
Soma <sup>®</sup>	145	141	66	41	66	42
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	254	261	23	23	23	23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.102D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.22	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.52	0.52
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.61	0.61
Alprazolam Products	0.15	0.16	0.06	0.06	0.87	0.83
Lorazepam Products	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	1.11	1.10
Clonazepam Products	0.10	0.09	0.03	0.03	1.14	1.18
Diazepam Products	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.03	1.26	1.19
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.10	0.09	0.03	0.02	1.02	1.00
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.74	1.06
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	2.74	2.25
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.09	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.102P Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.2559		0.5570		0.9335	
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.5910		0.6440		0.8324	
Alprazolam Products	0.3182		0.4005		0.7906	
Lorazepam Products	0.8120		0.7775		0.7036	
Clonazepam Products	0.2641		0.3035		0.0949	
Diazepam Products	0.8614		0.6397		0.5570	
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.0071		0.4275		0.8505	
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.1136		0.0746		0.0258	
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.0404		0.0387		0.2056	
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.2604		0.7686		0.6057	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.103C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Tranquilizer Subtype	Any Use		Misuse		Misuse	
	in Past Year (2016)	in Past Year (2017)	in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	53	50	32	32	32	33
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	46	44	30	32	31	32
Alprazolam Products	41	41	29	30	30	31
Lorazepam Products	16	15	8	9	*	*
Clonazepam Products	16	15	8	11	*	*
Diazepam Products	19	17	9	10	*	*
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	9	11	5	8	*	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	7	7	4	5	*	*
Soma <sup>®</sup>	6	8	3	6	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	27	30	8	7	8	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.103D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.21	0.20	0.13	0.13	2.27	2.21
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.18	0.12	0.13	2.62	2.68
Alprazolam Products	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12	2.83	2.87
Lorazepam Products	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04	*	*
Clonazepam Products	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04	*	*
Diazepam Products	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	*	*
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	*	*
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	*	*
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.03	2.23	1.75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.103P Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.6922		0.6120		0.7390	
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.7784		0.6271		0.3271	
Alprazolam Products	0.5930		0.5848		0.8253	
Lorazepam Products	0.5035		0.5048		*	
Clonazepam Products	0.7635		0.0815		*	
Diazepam Products	0.5000		0.2499		*	
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.3469		0.2282		*	
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.5469		0.5374		*	
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.4655		0.2827		*	
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.1454		0.7803		0.5043	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.104C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	587	607	203	205	207	209
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	530	535	192	196	195	199
Alprazolam Products	403	434	162	157	164	159
Lorazepam Products	266	266	85	84	85	84
Clonazepam Products	255	239	82	75	82	76
Diazepam Products	268	282	96	88	96	87
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	259	257	76	64	77	64
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	228	214	39	51	39	51
Soma <sup>®</sup>	145	141	66	41	66	41
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	255	259	22	23	22	23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.104D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.24	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.53	0.53
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.22	0.22	0.08	0.08	0.62	0.62
Alprazolam Products	0.16	0.18	0.07	0.06	0.89	0.86
Lorazepam Products	0.11	0.11	0.03	0.03	1.13	1.11
Clonazepam Products	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	1.16	1.20
Diazepam Products	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.04	1.29	1.21
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.03	1.02	0.99
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.74	1.05
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02	2.77	2.25
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.36	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.104P Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.2267		0.4959		0.8672	
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.5884		0.5825		0.7548	
Alprazolam Products	0.2825		0.3383		0.7086	
Lorazepam Products	0.8334		0.8297		0.7654	
Clonazepam Products	0.2481		0.4145		0.1471	
Diazepam Products	0.8850		0.7281		0.6589	
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.0060		0.3598		0.9472	
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.1059		0.0816		0.0284	
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.0363		0.0294		0.1675	
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.1969		0.6848		0.5274	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.105C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	111	112	79	80	83	87
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	106	107	78	79	82	84
Alprazolam Products	96	100	73	75	76	80
Lorazepam Products	42	46	20	24	20	24
Clonazepam Products	49	55	30	32	30	33
Diazepam Products	44	45	22	27	22	28
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	40	40	20	19	20	19
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	31	30	9	10	9	10
Soma <sup>®</sup>	28	30	18	17	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	39	41	9	9	9	9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.105D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.32	0.33	0.23	0.23	1.53	1.49
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.23	1.62	1.59
Alprazolam Products	0.28	0.29	0.21	0.22	1.78	1.77
Lorazepam Products	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.07	2.98	3.01
Clonazepam Products	0.14	0.16	0.09	0.09	3.12	2.96
Diazepam Products	0.13	0.13	0.06	0.08	3.26	3.57
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	3.37	3.49
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.03	2.79	3.40
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05	*	*
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.11	0.12	0.03	0.03	1.77	1.84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.105P Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1455		0.6502		0.5127	
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.0545		0.7011		0.1736	
Alprazolam Products	0.1536		0.4464		0.6139	
Lorazepam Products	0.0393		0.0702		0.4001	
Clonazepam Products	0.0818		0.2884		0.8436	
Diazepam Products	0.2324		0.1879		0.4531	
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.4190		0.6451		0.3217	
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.6222		0.5836		0.4207	
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.6768		0.8259		*	
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.8923		0.9234		0.8928	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.106C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	573	585	183	182	186	184
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	515	515	172	172	174	173
Alprazolam Products	390	416	140	131	142	132
Lorazepam Products	259	261	82	81	82	81
Clonazepam Products	250	233	75	69	75	70
Diazepam Products	264	276	93	83	93	83
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	257	254	73	59	73	59
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	226	214	38	48	38	48
Soma <sup>®</sup>	141	134	63	37	63	37
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	250	254	20	21	20	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.106D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.09	0.53	0.53
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.24	0.08	0.08	0.62	0.63
Alprazolam Products	0.19	0.20	0.07	0.06	0.89	0.86
Lorazepam Products	0.12	0.12	0.04	0.04	1.19	1.19
Clonazepam Products	0.12	0.11	0.04	0.03	1.20	1.27
Diazepam Products	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.04	1.38	1.26
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03	1.05	1.01
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.11	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.77	1.06
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02	2.95	2.33
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.106P Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Tranquilizer Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Tranquilizers Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Tranquilizer Subtype</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)</b>
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION TRANQUILIZER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1226		0.3835		0.7369	
Benzodiazepine Tranquilizers <sup>2</sup>	0.3347		0.4817		0.7250	
Alprazolam Products	0.1484		0.1545		0.4119	
Lorazepam Products	0.5597		0.7961		0.9310	
Clonazepam Products	0.1198		0.6334		0.2436	
Diazepam Products	0.7194		1.0000		0.8812	
Muscle Relaxants <sup>3</sup>	0.0072		0.2636		0.8122	
Cyclobenzaprine (Also Known as Flexeril <sup>®</sup> )	0.1145		0.0912		0.0343	
Soma <sup>®</sup>	0.0361		0.0148		0.0725	
Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer <sup>4</sup>	0.1759		0.6243		0.4938	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *benzodiazepine tranquilizers* (see footnote 2), *muscle relaxants* (see footnote 3), or any other prescription tranquilizer (see footnote 4).

<sup>2</sup> Includes *alprazolam products* (Xanax<sup>®</sup>, Xanax<sup>®</sup> XR, generic alprazolam, generic extended-release alprazolam, or other similar products); *lorazepam products* (Ativan<sup>®</sup>, generic lorazepam, or other similar products); *clonazepam products* (Klonopin<sup>®</sup>, generic clonazepam, or other similar products); *diazepam products* (Valium<sup>®</sup>, generic diazepam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine tranquilizers that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>3</sup> Includes *cyclobenzaprine products* (Flexeril<sup>®</sup>, generic cyclobenzaprine, or other similar products); *carisoprodol products* (Soma<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or other muscle relaxants that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer."

<sup>4</sup> Includes use or misuse of tranquilizers containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" that correspond only to the specific tranquilizer categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Tranquilizer and are included instead in the relevant tranquilizer category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription tranquilizer" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.107C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	368	369	192	191	193	194
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	309	305	188	186	189	189
Amphetamine Products	281	301	183	179	184	181
Methylphenidate Products	150	146	68	72	68	73
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	137	157	43	33	43	33
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	72	72	20	26	20	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	168	157	22	32	22	32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.107D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.88	0.86
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.07	1.05	0.99
Amphetamine Products	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.07	1.12	1.06
Methylphenidate Products	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	1.62	1.78
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.01	1.64	1.33
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	3.45	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.69	1.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.107P Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.9604		0.6079		0.5581	
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.6341		0.7066		0.9395	
Amphetamine Products	0.1682		0.6405		0.5124	
Methylphenidate Products	0.1068		0.7552		0.1421	
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.6680		0.5343		0.6101	
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.6256		0.4890		*	
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.3395		0.1445		0.0939	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.108C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	61	62	34	34	34	34
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	58	59	33	33	34	34
Amphetamine Products	51	51	33	33	33	33
Methylphenidate Products	40	36	13	17	13	17
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	15	14	6	6	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	4	5	2	3	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	28	25	2	6	2	6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.108D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.14	1.56	1.61
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.24	0.13	0.13	1.70	1.76
Amphetamine Products	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.13	2.22	2.12
Methylphenidate Products	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.07	1.63	2.69
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.11	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.47	2.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.108P Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.8597		0.5891		0.4608	
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.8117		0.7569		0.6118	
Amphetamine Products	0.2357		0.7182		0.7212	
Methylphenidate Products	0.0046		0.3196		0.0381	
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.5557		0.5207		*	
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.5259		0.8422		*	
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.1911		0.0326		0.0227	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.109C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	358	366	185	190	187	192
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	298	299	181	185	182	187
Amphetamine Products	272	294	176	177	177	179
Methylphenidate Products	143	144	66	71	66	71
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	135	157	43	32	43	32
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	72	72	20	25	20	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	166	155	22	31	22	31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.109D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.95	0.95
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.07	1.14	1.11
Amphetamine Products	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.07	1.20	1.16
Methylphenidate Products	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03	1.98	2.06
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.01	1.68	1.34
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	3.49	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.77	1.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.109P Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.9344		0.6728		0.6536	
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.5900		0.7453		0.9473	
Amphetamine Products	0.2311		0.6828		0.5603	
Methylphenidate Products	0.3529		0.9275		0.4220	
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.7062		0.5952		0.6615	
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.5921		0.5021		*	
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.4589		0.2646		0.1989	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.110C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	139	129	104	99	117	108
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	137	127	104	98	117	107
Amphetamine Products	133	122	102	97	114	105
Methylphenidate Products	63	60	36	38	37	39
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	27	24	11	11	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	12	11	4	7	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	32	38	5	11	5	11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.110D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.40	0.38	0.30	0.29	1.40	1.34
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.40	0.37	0.30	0.29	1.41	1.37
Amphetamine Products	0.38	0.35	0.29	0.28	1.43	1.40
Methylphenidate Products	0.18	0.17	0.10	0.11	2.53	2.71
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.03	*	*
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.09	0.11	0.02	0.03	1.55	2.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.110P Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.6770		0.9288		0.5861	
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.9052		0.7925		0.5910	
Amphetamine Products	0.9413		0.8230		0.6557	
Methylphenidate Products	0.6964		0.9538		0.8043	
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.5965		0.2966		*	
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.5511		0.0873		*	
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.0023		0.1150		0.2449	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.111C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	327	343	142	153	142	154
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	259	269	138	146	137	148
Amphetamine Products	231	262	130	138	130	139
Methylphenidate Products	131	127	55	60	55	60
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	134	153	41	30	41	30
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	71	71	20	24	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	162	151	21	29	21	29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.111D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.07	1.09	1.13
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.07	1.52	1.46
Amphetamine Products	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.07	1.64	1.55
Methylphenidate Products	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03	2.71	2.92
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.01	1.78	1.36
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.87	1.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.111P Any Use and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Stimulant Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Stimulants Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Stimulant Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION STIMULANT<sup>1</sup></b>	0.9645		0.4411		0.3929	
Amphetamine or Methylphenidate Products <sup>2</sup>	0.4762		0.4340		0.6780	
Amphetamine Products	0.1339		0.3774		0.9231	
Methylphenidate Products	0.4400		0.8253		0.4612	
Anorectic (Weight-Loss) Stimulants	0.7614		0.3855		0.4150	
Provigil <sup>®</sup>	0.5186		0.8180		*	
Any Other Prescription Stimulant <sup>3</sup>	0.1444		0.5171		0.3487	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *amphetamine products* (Adderall<sup>®</sup>, Adderall<sup>®</sup> XR, Dexedrine<sup>®</sup>, Vyvanse<sup>®</sup>, generic dextroamphetamine, generic amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, generic extended-release amphetamine-dextroamphetamine combinations, or similar products); *methylphenidate products* (Ritalin<sup>®</sup>, Ritalin<sup>®</sup> LA, Concerta<sup>®</sup>, Daytrana<sup>®</sup>, Metadate CD, Metadate ER, Focalin, Focalin XR, generic methylphenidate, generic extended-release methylphenidate, generic dexmethylphenidate, generic extended-release dexmethylphenidate, or similar products); *anorectic (weight-loss) stimulants* (Didrex<sup>®</sup>, benzphetamine, Tenuate<sup>®</sup>, diethylpropion, phendimetrazine, phentermine or similar products); *modafinil products* (Provigil<sup>®</sup> or other similar products); or any other prescription stimulant.

<sup>2</sup> Includes amphetamine and methylphenidate products that are primarily prescribed for the treatment of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Vyvanse<sup>®</sup> is included with amphetamine products because its active ingredient (lisdexamfetamine) is metabolized to dextroamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of stimulants containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" that correspond only to the specific stimulant categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Stimulant and are included instead in the relevant stimulant category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription stimulant" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.112C Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	466	421	117	117	118	118
Zolpidem Products	384	336	100	89	101	90
Eszopiclone Products	104	92	31	33	31	33
Zaleplon Products	64	60	10	11	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	151	149	30	49	30	49
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	34	30	*	15	*	*
Temazepam Products	122	126	29	26	29	26
Triazolam Products	91	82	9	39	9	*
Barbiturates	68	67	30	24	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	236	241	41	35	41	35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.112D Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.17	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.61	0.69
Zolpidem Products	0.14	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.84	0.91
Eszopiclone Products	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	2.73	3.69
Zaleplon Products	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.02	1.38	2.31
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	2.05	2.04
Triazolam Products	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	1.23	*
Barbiturates	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.73	0.59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.112P Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0013		0.2451		0.8720	
Zolpidem Products	0.0001		0.2591		0.7800	
Eszopiclone Products	0.0530		0.9652		0.5186	
Zaleplon Products	0.4931		0.5592		*	
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.5240		0.1840		0.1179	
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.8041		*		*	
Temazepam Products	0.7810		0.9724		0.8937	
Triazolam Products	0.4929		0.1341		*	
Barbiturates	0.6344		0.5596		*	
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.3657		0.3063		0.2115	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.113C Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	35	36	14	13	14	13
Zolpidem Products	20	17	11	10	11	*
Eszopiclone Products	7	9	4	3	*	*
Zaleplon Products	4	5	*	*	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	10	11	4	6	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	3	4	2	3	*	*
Temazepam Products	3	5	2	4	*	*
Triazolam Products	10	8	3	3	*	*
Barbiturates	10	9	6	3	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	29	28	7	7	7	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.113D Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.05	2.23	2.21
Zolpidem Products	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04	4.98	*
Eszopiclone Products	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.01	*	*
Zaleplon Products	0.02	0.02	*	*	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	*	*
Triazolam Products	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	*	*
Barbiturates	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.03	1.94	1.80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.113P Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.9953		0.1716		0.1434	
Zolpidem Products	0.1514		0.4297		*	
Eszopiclone Products	0.7448		0.4940		*	
Zaleplon Products	0.8851		*		*	
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.8214		0.7389		*	
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.9359		0.9105		*	
Temazepam Products	0.0898		0.7329		*	
Triazolam Products	0.1917		0.7252		*	
Barbiturates	0.6770		0.2188		*	
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.6418		0.7709		0.6729	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.114C Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	464	420	116	116	117	117
Zolpidem Products	382	335	100	89	100	90
Eszopiclone Products	104	91	30	33	30	33
Zaleplon Products	64	60	10	11	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	150	149	30	49	30	49
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	34	29	*	14	*	*
Temazepam Products	122	126	29	26	29	26
Triazolam Products	90	82	8	39	8	*
Barbiturates	67	66	29	24	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	234	240	41	34	41	34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 1.114D Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.19	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.62	0.70
Zolpidem Products	0.16	0.14	0.04	0.04	0.85	0.92
Eszopiclone Products	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	2.78	3.79
Zaleplon Products	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.02	1.41	2.36
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	2.05	2.04
Triazolam Products	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.02	1.24	*
Barbiturates	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.77	0.62

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.114P Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0012		0.3115		0.9805	
Zolpidem Products	0.0001		0.2949		0.7629	
Eszopiclone Products	0.0541		0.9684		0.4751	
Zaleplon Products	0.4841		0.5759		*	
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.5306		0.1944		0.1271	
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.8090		*		*	
Temazepam Products	0.7328		0.9961		0.9106	
Triazolam Products	0.5797		0.1225		*	
Barbiturates	0.6729		0.7180		*	
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.3959		0.3248		0.2349	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.115C Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	65	64	30	24	30	24
Zolpidem Products	48	43	27	22	27	22
Eszopiclone Products	17	13	8	8	*	*
Zaleplon Products	5	7	2	1	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	18	19	4	9	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	7	4	*	*	*	*
Temazepam Products	12	14	3	7	*	*
Triazolam Products	13	13	3	6	*	*
Barbiturates	9	11	2	3	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	42	42	11	10	11	10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.115D Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.19	0.19	0.09	0.07	2.08	1.97
Zolpidem Products	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.06	3.31	3.67
Eszopiclone Products	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	*	*
Zaleplon Products	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.03	*	*
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.02	0.01	*	*	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	*	*
Triazolam Products	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	*	*
Barbiturates	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.03	1.85	1.75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.115P Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25 and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1927		0.1529		0.3503	
Zolpidem Products	0.0456		0.3095		0.9509	
Eszopiclone Products	0.4411		0.8549		*	
Zaleplon Products	0.4137		0.8494		*	
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.2950		0.0446		*	
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.2433		*		*	
Temazepam Products	0.3541		0.0508		*	
Triazolam Products	0.7016		0.4666		*	
Barbiturates	0.5449		0.8032		*	
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.8878		0.8236		0.8495	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.116C Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	457	413	112	112	113	113
Zolpidem Products	375	330	96	85	96	86
Eszopiclone Products	102	91	29	32	29	*
Zaleplon Products	64	59	9	11	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	148	147	30	48	30	48
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	33	29	*	14	*	*
Temazepam Products	122	125	29	25	28	25
Triazolam Products	88	81	8	38	*	*
Barbiturates	67	64	29	23	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	230	237	39	33	39	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.116D Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.22	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.65	0.73
Zolpidem Products	0.18	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.87	0.94
Eszopiclone Products	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.01	2.91	*
Zaleplon Products	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	*	*
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.02	1.47	2.49
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.02	0.01	*	0.01	*	*
Temazepam Products	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	2.12	2.05
Triazolam Products	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.02	*	*
Barbiturates	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	*	*
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.83	0.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 1.116P Any Use and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older and Misuse of Sedative Subtypes in Past Year among Past Year Any Users of Sedatives Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Sedative Subtype	Any Use in Past Year (2016)	Any Use in Past Year (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Total Population (2017)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2016)	Misuse in Past Year among Past Year Any Users (2017)
<b>ANY PRESCRIPTION SEDATIVE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0017		0.4837		0.8598	
Zolpidem Products	0.0001		0.4142		0.7372	
Eszopiclone Products	0.0658		0.9955		*	
Zaleplon Products	0.4290		0.5456		*	
Benzodiazepine Sedatives <sup>2</sup>	0.4376		0.3385		0.2324	
Flurazepam (Also Known as Dalmane <sup>®</sup> )	0.9691		*		*	
Temazepam Products	0.6478		0.6851		0.7872	
Triazolam Products	0.5302		0.1477		*	
Barbiturates	0.5974		0.6941		*	
Any Other Prescription Sedative <sup>3</sup>	0.3848		0.3355		0.2490	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *zolpidem products* (Ambien<sup>®</sup>, Ambien<sup>®</sup> CR, generic zolpidem, generic extended-release zolpidem, or similar products); *eszopiclone products* (Lunesta<sup>®</sup>, generic eszopiclone, or similar products); *zaleplon products* (Sonata<sup>®</sup>, generic zaleplon, or similar products); *benzodiazepine sedatives* (see footnote 2); *barbiturates* (Butisol<sup>®</sup>, Seconal<sup>®</sup>, phenobarbital, or similar products); or any other prescription sedative.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *flurazepam products* (flurazepam [also known as Dalmane<sup>®</sup>] or other similar products), *temazepam products* (Restoril<sup>®</sup>, generic temazepam, or other similar products); *triazolam products* (Halcion<sup>®</sup>, generic triazolam, or other similar products); or other benzodiazepine sedatives that were specified for misuse of "any other prescription sedative."

<sup>3</sup> Includes use or misuse of sedatives containing other active ingredients. Reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" that correspond only to the specific sedative categories shown in the table are excluded from estimates for Any Other Prescription Sedative and are included instead in the relevant sedative category. Due to changes in how these reports of misuse of "any other prescription sedative" were assigned, the 2016 estimates may differ from previously published estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.1A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	169,428	170,496	76,751	74,736	63,429 <sup>a</sup>	61,072
Cigarettes	154,688	155,446	61,252 <sup>b</sup>	58,408	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692
Smokeless Tobacco	43,282	43,886	11,824	11,705	8,769	8,575
Cigars	85,338	86,365	22,772	23,443	12,261	12,532
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	33,094	33,064	--	--	2,264	2,333
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	216,152 <sup>b</sup>	220,063	174,625 <sup>b</sup>	178,736	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	65,327	66,636
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	16,288	16,717

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.1B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	62.9	62.7	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.5	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.4
Cigarettes	57.4	57.1	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.5	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9
Smokeless Tobacco	16.1	16.1	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.2
Cigars	31.7	31.7	8.5	8.6	4.6	4.6
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	12.3	12.2	--	--	0.8	0.9
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	80.2	80.9	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.7	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	24.2	24.5
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	6.0	6.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.2A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	3,817	3,711	2,607	2,430	1,324	1,216
Cigarettes	2,888	2,682	1,785 <sup>a</sup>	1,567	855	787
Smokeless Tobacco	1,162	1,239	752	749	352	335
Cigars	1,530	1,598	1,101	1,136	448	479
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	456	418	--	--	123	112
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	6,715	6,765	5,385	5,466	2,289	2,465
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	1,214	1,310
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	191	174

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.2B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	15.3	14.9	10.5	9.7	5.3	4.9
Cigarettes	11.6	10.8	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	3.4	3.2
Smokeless Tobacco	4.7	5.0	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.3
Cigars	6.1	6.4	4.4	4.6	1.8	1.9
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	1.8	1.7	--	--	0.5	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	27.0	27.1	21.6	21.9	9.2	9.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	4.9	5.3
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.3A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	338	348	192	171	59	53
Cigarettes	242	240	141	108	34	30
Smokeless Tobacco	85	96	49	46	23	15
Cigars	90	92	39 <sup>a</sup>	70	11	18
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	34	44	--	--	11	11
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	630	624	389	418	113	123
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	26 <sup>a</sup>	51
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	3	2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.3B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	4.3	4.4	2.4	2.2	0.8	0.7
Cigarettes	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.4
Smokeless Tobacco	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2
Cigars	1.2	1.2	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.1	0.2
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.4	0.6	--	--	0.1	0.1
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	8.0	8.0	5.0	5.3	1.4	1.6
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.6
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.4A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	1,212	1,132	795	724	334	284
Cigarettes	883	793	500	444	192	183
Smokeless Tobacco	353	381	234	234	94	80
Cigars	423	428	310	298	108	100
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	139	97	--	--	39	34
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,133	2,090	1,714	1,663	682	673
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	322	319
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	47 <sup>a</sup>	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.4B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	14.1	13.4	9.2	8.5	3.9	3.3
Cigarettes	10.3	9.4	5.8	5.2	2.2	2.2
Smokeless Tobacco	4.1	4.5	2.7	2.8	1.1	0.9
Cigars	4.9	5.0	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.2
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	1.6	1.1	--	--	0.5	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	24.8	24.6	19.9	19.6	7.9	7.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	3.7	3.8
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.5A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	2,267	2,231	1,620	1,535	932	879
Cigarettes	1,764	1,649	1,145	1,014	628	574
Smokeless Tobacco	725	763	469	468	235	241
Cigars	1,017	1,078	753	767	330	361
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	284	277	--	--	73	68
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	3,952	4,052	3,281	3,385	1,494	1,669
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	866	941
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	141	150

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.5B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	26.8	25.9	19.1	17.8	11.0	10.2
Cigarettes	20.8	19.1	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	7.4	6.7
Smokeless Tobacco	8.6	8.8	5.5	5.4	2.8	2.8
Cigars	12.0	12.5	8.9	8.9	3.9	4.2
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	3.4	3.2	--	--	0.9	0.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	46.7	47.0	38.8	39.3	17.7	19.4
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	10.2	10.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.6A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	165,611	166,784	74,145	72,306	62,105 <sup>a</sup>	59,856
Cigarettes	151,800	152,764	59,466 <sup>b</sup>	56,841	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905
Smokeless Tobacco	42,119	42,647	11,071	10,956	8,416	8,239
Cigars	83,809	84,766	21,671	22,307	11,813	12,053
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	32,637	32,646	--	--	2,141	2,221
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	209,437 <sup>b</sup>	213,297	169,240 <sup>b</sup>	173,270	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	64,113	65,326
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	16,098	16,543

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.6B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	67.7	67.5	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.3	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.2
Cigarettes	62.1	61.8	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4
Smokeless Tobacco	17.2	17.3	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.3
Cigars	34.3	34.3	8.9	9.0	4.8	4.9
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	13.3	13.2	--	--	0.9	0.9
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	85.6	86.3	69.2	70.1	55.0	55.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	26.2	26.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	6.6	6.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.7A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	20,490 <sup>a</sup>	19,866	14,014	13,661	10,359	9,972
Cigarettes	17,467	16,988	10,956	10,645	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653
Smokeless Tobacco	6,284	6,160	2,772	2,653	1,807	1,631
Cigars	12,081 <sup>a</sup>	11,466	6,217	6,140	3,048	3,137
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	3,199	3,044	--	--	573	563
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	28,111	27,805	25,720	25,382	19,754	19,330
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	13,258 <sup>a</sup>	12,652
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	3,500	3,307

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.7B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	59.3	57.9	40.5	39.8	30.0	29.1
Cigarettes	50.5	49.5	31.7	31.0	23.5	22.3
Smokeless Tobacco	18.2	18.0	8.0	7.7	5.2	4.8
Cigars	34.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.4	18.0	17.9	8.8	9.1
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	9.3	8.9	--	--	1.7	1.6
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	81.3	81.1	74.4	74.0	57.1	56.3
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	38.4	36.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	10.1	9.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.8A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	6,391	6,101	4,754	4,554	3,284	3,078
Cigarettes	5,111	4,916	3,501	3,411	2,381	2,228
Smokeless Tobacco	1,941	1,889	1,097	1,070	627	562
Cigars	3,628	3,369	2,410	2,305	1,214	1,190
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	937	822	--	--	260	209
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	8,693	8,761	7,670	7,718	4,979	4,976
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	3,327	3,204
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	878	758

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.8B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	50.3 <sup>a</sup>	47.4	37.4	35.3	25.8	23.9
Cigarettes	40.2	38.2	27.5	26.5	18.7	17.3
Smokeless Tobacco	15.3	14.7	8.6	8.3	4.9	4.4
Cigars	28.5 <sup>a</sup>	26.1	18.9	17.9	9.5	9.2
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	7.4	6.4	--	--	2.0	1.6
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	68.3	68.0	60.3	59.9	39.1	38.6
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	26.2	24.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	6.9	5.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.9A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	14,099	13,766	9,260	9,106	7,074	6,893
Cigarettes	12,356	12,072	7,455	7,234	5,739	5,426
Smokeless Tobacco	4,343	4,271	1,676	1,583	1,180	1,069
Cigars	8,453	8,097	3,807	3,835	1,834	1,947
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	2,261	2,222	--	--	313	354
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	19,418	19,045	18,050	17,665	14,775	14,354
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	9,931	9,448
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	2,622	2,549

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.9B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	64.5	64.3	42.4	42.5	32.4	32.2
Cigarettes	56.5	56.4	34.1	33.8	26.3	25.3
Smokeless Tobacco	19.9	19.9	7.7	7.4	5.4	5.0
Cigars	38.7	37.8	17.4	17.9	8.4	9.1
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	10.3	10.4	--	--	1.4	1.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	88.9	88.9	82.6	82.5	67.6	67.0
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	45.4	44.1
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	12.0	11.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.10A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	145,121	146,918	60,131	58,645	51,746 <sup>a</sup>	49,885
Cigarettes	134,333	135,776	48,510 <sup>a</sup>	46,196	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252
Smokeless Tobacco	35,835	36,487	8,299	8,303	6,609	6,608
Cigars	71,728	73,301	15,454	16,167	8,764	8,916
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	29,439	29,602	--	--	1,568	1,658
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	181,326 <sup>b</sup>	185,492	143,520 <sup>b</sup>	147,887	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	50,855	52,674
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	12,598	13,236

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.10B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	69.1	69.0	28.6 <sup>a</sup>	27.6	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.4
Cigarettes	64.0	63.8	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.7	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
Smokeless Tobacco	17.1	17.1	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.1
Cigars	34.2	34.4	7.4	7.6	4.2	4.2
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	14.0	13.9	--	--	0.7	0.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	86.4 <sup>a</sup>	87.1	68.4 <sup>a</sup>	69.5	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	24.2	24.7
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	6.0	6.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.11A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	27,356	27,414	15,867	15,713	12,786	12,719
Cigarettes	25,073	24,857	12,992	12,454	10,678	10,302
Smokeless Tobacco	8,082	8,349	2,532	2,608	1,762	1,807
Cigars	15,853	16,525	5,016	5,457	2,511	2,722
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	3,919	3,990	--	--	398	438
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	34,770 <sup>b</sup>	35,637	30,641 <sup>b</sup>	31,650	24,875	25,403
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	14,446	14,705
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	3,651	3,482

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.11B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	70.5	69.3	40.9	39.7	32.9	32.2
Cigarettes	64.6 <sup>a</sup>	62.8	33.5 <sup>a</sup>	31.5	27.5	26.0
Smokeless Tobacco	20.8	21.1	6.5	6.6	4.5	4.6
Cigars	40.8	41.8	12.9	13.8	6.5	6.9
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	10.1	10.1	--	--	1.0	1.1
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	89.6	90.1	78.9	80.0	64.1	64.2
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	37.2	37.2
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	9.4	8.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.12A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	117,766	119,504	44,264	42,932	38,960 <sup>a</sup>	37,165
Cigarettes	109,260	110,919	35,518 <sup>a</sup>	33,742	31,680 <sup>a</sup>	29,950
Smokeless Tobacco	27,753	28,137	5,768	5,696	4,847	4,801
Cigars	55,874	56,776	10,438	10,710	6,253	6,193
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	25,520	25,612	--	--	1,170	1,220
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	146,556 <sup>b</sup>	149,855	112,879 <sup>b</sup>	116,237	89,817 <sup>b</sup>	93,390
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	36,408	37,969
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	8,947	9,754

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.12B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	68.8	69.0	25.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.8	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	21.4
Cigarettes	63.8	64.0	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.5	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.3
Smokeless Tobacco	16.2	16.2	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.8
Cigars	32.6	32.8	6.1	6.2	3.7	3.6
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	14.9	14.8	--	--	0.7	0.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	85.6	86.5	66.0	67.1	52.5 <sup>a</sup>	53.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	21.3	21.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	5.2	5.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.13A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	91,962	93,100	46,467	46,311	38,235	37,786
Cigarettes	80,904	82,112	33,501	32,687	27,662	27,128
Smokeless Tobacco	36,070	36,786	10,536	10,463	8,137	7,902
Cigars	61,712	62,351	17,706	18,047	9,642	9,885
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	28,315	27,760	--	--	1,804	1,756
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	107,607 <sup>b</sup>	109,419	88,176	89,661	72,286	73,209
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	37,789	38,054
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	10,894	10,965

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.13B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	70.4	70.5	35.6	35.1	29.3	28.6
Cigarettes	61.9	62.2	25.6	24.8	21.2	20.6
Smokeless Tobacco	27.6	27.9	8.1	7.9	6.2	6.0
Cigars	47.2	47.2	13.6	13.7	7.4	7.5
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	21.7	21.0	--	--	1.4	1.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	82.4	82.9	67.5	67.9	55.3	55.5
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	28.9	28.8
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	8.3	8.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.14A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	77,466	77,396	30,284 <sup>b</sup>	28,424	25,193 <sup>b</sup>	23,286
Cigarettes	73,785	73,334	27,750 <sup>b</sup>	25,721	23,671 <sup>b</sup>	21,564
Smokeless Tobacco	7,211	7,101	1,288	1,241	632	673
Cigars	23,626	24,014	5,066	5,396	2,619	2,648
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	4,779	5,304	--	--	460	578
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	108,545 <sup>b</sup>	110,643	86,449 <sup>b</sup>	89,074	64,449 <sup>b</sup>	67,379
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	27,538	28,582
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	5,394	5,752

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.14B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	55.8	55.2	21.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.3	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.6
Cigarettes	53.2	52.3	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.4	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.4
Smokeless Tobacco	5.2	5.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
Cigars	17.0	17.1	3.6	3.9	1.9	1.9
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	3.4	3.8	--	--	0.3	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	78.2	79.0	62.3 <sup>a</sup>	63.6	46.4 <sup>b</sup>	48.1
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	19.8	20.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	3.9	4.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.15A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	169,428	170,496	76,751	74,736	63,429 <sup>a</sup>	61,072
12-17	3,817	3,711	2,607	2,430	1,324	1,216
12	98	108	57	41	19	9
13	239	239	135	130	40	44
14	476	427	307	248	132	91
15	736	706	488	477	202	193
16	935	981	636	668	372	347
17	1,333	1,251	984	867	559	532
18 or Older	165,611	166,784	74,145	72,306	62,105 <sup>a</sup>	59,856
18-25	20,490 <sup>a</sup>	19,866	14,014	13,661	10,359	9,972
18	1,990 <sup>a</sup>	1,744	1,510	1,367	1,009 <sup>a</sup>	820
19	1,995	2,120	1,570	1,561	1,102	1,059
20	2,406	2,236	1,675	1,626	1,173	1,199
21	2,687	2,453	1,846	1,702	1,413 <sup>a</sup>	1,194
22	2,753	2,688	1,786	1,826	1,335	1,390
23	2,806	2,804	1,846	1,794	1,370	1,307
24	2,843	2,739	1,858	1,789	1,491	1,488
25	3,010	3,083	1,924	1,995	1,465	1,514
26 or Older	145,121	146,918	60,131	58,645	51,746 <sup>a</sup>	49,885
26-29	12,166	12,209	7,520	7,244	5,870	5,892
30-34	15,190	15,204	8,347	8,469	6,916	6,827
35-39	14,514	14,626	7,323	7,327	6,209	6,178
40-44	12,982	13,343	6,118	5,846	5,277	4,958
45-49	14,131	13,992	6,293	5,983	5,520	5,231
50-54	15,380	14,438	6,812 <sup>b</sup>	5,654	6,177 <sup>b</sup>	4,876
55-59	15,712	15,746	6,416	6,797	5,797	6,042
60-64	13,147	14,219	4,463	4,448	3,968	3,951
65 or Older	31,900 <sup>a</sup>	33,141	6,839	6,878	6,012	5,930

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.15B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	62.9	62.7	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.5	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.4
12-17	15.3	14.9	10.5	9.7	5.3	4.9
12	2.6	2.9	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.2
13	5.9	5.8	3.3	3.2	1.0	1.1
14	11.4	10.0	7.4	5.8	3.2	2.1
15	16.6	16.7	11.0	11.3	4.6	4.6
16	21.8	22.4	14.8	15.3	8.7	7.9
17	31.9	29.4	23.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.4	13.4	12.5
18 or Older	67.7	67.5	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.3	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.2
18-25	59.3	57.9	40.5	39.8	30.0	29.1
18	43.6 <sup>a</sup>	39.1	33.0	30.6	22.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.4
19	50.7	49.1	39.9	36.1	28.0	24.5
20	57.1	54.6	39.7	39.7	27.8	29.3
21	62.1	60.4	42.7	41.9	32.7	29.4
22	64.5	63.3	41.9	43.0	31.3	32.7
23	62.5	63.8	41.1	40.8	30.5	29.8
24	65.8	65.5	43.0	42.8	34.5	35.6
25	67.6	67.9	43.2	44.0	32.9	33.4
26 or Older	69.1	69.0	28.6 <sup>a</sup>	27.6	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.4
26-29	69.8	68.1	43.2 <sup>a</sup>	40.4	33.7	32.9
30-34	71.0	70.3	39.0	39.2	32.3	31.6
35-39	70.6	70.2	35.6	35.2	30.2	29.6
40-44	66.5	67.4	31.3	29.5	27.0	25.0
45-49	69.9	69.6	31.1	29.8	27.3	26.0
50-54	70.4	68.7	31.2 <sup>a</sup>	26.9	28.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.2
55-59	71.8	72.0	29.3	31.1	26.5	27.6
60-64	68.7	71.1	23.3	22.2	20.7	19.7
65 or Older	66.5	66.8	14.3	13.9	12.5	11.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.16A Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	154,688	155,446	61,252 <sup>b</sup>	58,408	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692
12-17	2,888	2,682	1,785 <sup>a</sup>	1,567	855	787
12	68	74	37	23	6	4
13	174	166	104	85	28	26
14	317	292	167	155	67	64
15	566	502	332	289	126	119
16	715	704	449	420	237	232
17	1,049	945	696	594	391	342
18 or Older	151,800	152,764	59,466 <sup>b</sup>	56,841	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905
18-25	17,467	16,988	10,956	10,645	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653
18	1,529 <sup>a</sup>	1,318	1,066	946	693	581
19	1,618	1,767	1,163	1,213	797	751
20	1,964	1,831	1,272	1,252	891	896
21	2,303	2,112	1,457	1,396	1,053	1,002
22	2,376	2,391	1,448	1,481	1,100	1,053
23	2,407	2,425	1,457	1,386	1,084	1,008
24	2,562	2,443	1,549	1,408	1,265	1,149
25	2,708	2,702	1,544	1,562	1,236	1,214
26 or Older	134,333	135,776	48,510 <sup>a</sup>	46,196	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252
26-29	11,009	10,948	6,076	5,734	4,824	4,709
30-34	14,063	13,909	6,916	6,721	5,854	5,594
35-39	13,490	13,677	6,206	5,971	5,224	5,075
40-44	11,939	12,460	4,649	4,733	4,057	4,120
45-49	13,029	12,779	4,778	4,585	4,315	4,109
50-54	14,205	13,129	5,419 <sup>b</sup>	4,399	5,047 <sup>b</sup>	4,017
55-59	14,418	14,484	5,257	5,365	4,857	4,849
60-64	12,269	13,313	3,720	3,604	3,347	3,218
65 or Older	29,910	31,078	5,489	5,085	4,833	4,562

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.16B Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	57.4	57.1	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.5	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9
12-17	11.6	10.8	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	3.4	3.2
12	1.8	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1
13	4.2	4.0	2.5	2.1	0.7	0.6
14	7.6	6.9	4.0	3.7	1.6	1.5
15	12.8	11.9	7.5	6.8	2.8	2.8
16	16.7	16.1	10.5	9.6	5.5	5.3
17	25.2 <sup>a</sup>	22.3	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.0	9.4	8.1
18 or Older	62.1	61.8	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4
18-25	50.5	49.5	31.7	31.0	23.5	22.3
18	33.5 <sup>a</sup>	29.5	23.3	21.2	15.2	13.0
19	41.1	40.9	29.6	28.1	20.3	17.4
20	46.6	44.7	30.2	30.6	21.2	21.9
21	53.3	52.0	33.7	34.4	24.4	24.7
22	55.7	56.3	33.9	34.9	25.8	24.8
23	53.7	55.2	32.5	31.6	24.2	23.0
24	59.3	58.4	35.9	33.7	29.3	27.5
25	60.8	59.5	34.7	34.4	27.8	26.7
26 or Older	64.0	63.8	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.7	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
26-29	63.2	61.1	34.9 <sup>a</sup>	32.0	27.7	26.3
30-34	65.7	64.3	32.3	31.1	27.4	25.9
35-39	65.6	65.6	30.2	28.7	25.4	24.4
40-44	61.1	62.9	23.8	23.9	20.8	20.8
45-49	64.4	63.5	23.6	22.8	21.3	20.4
50-54	65.1	62.4	24.8 <sup>a</sup>	20.9	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.1
55-59	65.9	66.2	24.0	24.5	22.2	22.2
60-64	64.1	66.5	19.4	18.0	17.5	16.1
65 or Older	62.3	62.6	11.4	10.2	10.1	9.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.17A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,282	43,886	11,824	11,705	8,769	8,575
12-17	1,162	1,239	752	749	352	335
12	26	24	16	16	10	2
13	60	72	33	31	13	12
14	131	135	95	90	38	28
15	222	247	139	144	57	52
16	270	337	171	214	87	106
17	454	425	298	254	148	135
18 or Older	42,119	42,647	11,071	10,956	8,416	8,239
18-25	6,284	6,160	2,772	2,653	1,807	1,631
18	587	511	358	334	190	158
19	649	633	422	349	253 <sup>a</sup>	180
20	705	745	317	387	185	224
21	785	758	327	302	256	184
22	876	787	366	311	266 <sup>a</sup>	200
23	843	894	328	305	225	195
24	927	839	317	343	203	265
25	912	993	338	321	230	225
26 or Older	35,835	36,487	8,299	8,303	6,609	6,608
26-29	3,752	3,690	1,287	1,305	878	877
30-34	4,330	4,659	1,245	1,303	883	929
35-39	4,292	4,465	1,002	1,219	773	895
40-44	4,249	4,083	1,186 <sup>b</sup>	842	1,009 <sup>b</sup>	731
45-49	4,952	4,730	1,065	1,106	876	925
50-54	4,298	3,887	913	672	819	573
55-59	3,553	3,678	632	669	573	647
60-64	2,333	2,707	306	459	263	418
65 or Older	4,077	4,586	663	729	534	612

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.17B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16.1	16.1	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.2
12-17	4.7	5.0	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.3
12	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1
13	1.5	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3
14	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.1	0.9	0.7
15	5.0	5.8	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.2
16	6.3	7.7	4.0	4.9	2.0	2.4
17	10.9	10.0	7.2	6.0	3.6	3.2
18 or Older	17.2	17.3	4.5	4.4	3.4	3.3
18-25	18.2	18.0	8.0	7.7	5.2	4.8
18	12.9	11.5	7.8	7.5	4.2	3.5
19	16.5	14.6	10.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.1	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.2
20	16.7	18.2	7.5	9.4	4.4	5.5
21	18.1	18.7	7.6	7.4	5.9	4.5
22	20.5	18.5	8.6	7.3	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.7
23	18.8	20.3	7.3	6.9	5.0	4.4
24	21.5	20.1	7.3	8.2	4.7	6.3
25	20.5	21.9	7.6	7.1	5.2	5.0
26 or Older	17.1	17.1	4.0	3.9	3.1	3.1
26-29	21.5	20.6	7.4	7.3	5.0	4.9
30-34	20.2	21.5	5.8	6.0	4.1	4.3
35-39	20.9	21.4	4.9	5.8	3.8	4.3
40-44	21.8	20.6	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.7
45-49	24.5	23.5	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.6
50-54	19.7	18.5	4.2	3.2	3.8	2.7
55-59	16.2	16.8	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.0
60-64	12.2	13.5	1.6	2.3	1.4	2.1
65 or Older	8.5	9.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.18A Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	85,338	86,365	22,772	23,443	12,261	12,532
12-17	1,530	1,598	1,101	1,136	448	479
12	24	18	11	12	1	3
13	66	74	28 <sup>a</sup>	58	10	15
14	152	158	118	106	37	29
15	271	270	191	193	71	70
16	404	445	300	313	133	127
17	612	633	452	455	197	235
18 or Older	83,809	84,766	21,671	22,307	11,813	12,053
18-25	12,081 <sup>a</sup>	11,466	6,217	6,140	3,048	3,137
18	1,083	933	833	700	438 <sup>a</sup>	315
19	1,139	1,064	769	763	376	424
20	1,406	1,371	807	843	400	452
21	1,569	1,419	823	768	446	362
22	1,601	1,571	714	837	294 <sup>b</sup>	454
23	1,689	1,648	740	798	337	401
24	1,728	1,591	714	687	396	404
25	1,865	1,868	815	745	361	327
26 or Older	71,728	73,301	15,454	16,167	8,764	8,916
26-29	7,270	7,376	2,648	2,655	1,297	1,343
30-34	8,584	9,149	2,367 <sup>a</sup>	2,801	1,215	1,379
35-39	8,179	8,586	1,890 <sup>a</sup>	2,245	1,018	1,206
40-44	6,908	7,076	1,692	1,551	1,000 <sup>a</sup>	780
45-49	7,099	7,015	1,533	1,529	954	912
50-54	6,593	6,912	1,387	1,323	840	753
55-59	7,355	6,934	1,529	1,495	890	913
60-64	6,117	6,689	1,073	896	684	619
65 or Older	13,624	13,564	1,334	1,672	868	1,010

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.18B Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	31.7	31.7	8.5	8.6	4.6	4.6
12-17	6.1	6.4	4.4	4.6	1.8	1.9
12	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
13	1.6	1.8	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.2	0.4
14	3.6	3.7	2.8	2.5	0.9	0.7
15	6.1	6.4	4.3	4.6	1.6	1.7
16	9.4	10.2	7.0	7.1	3.1	2.9
17	14.7	14.9	10.8	10.7	4.7	5.5
18 or Older	34.3	34.3	8.9	9.0	4.8	4.9
18-25	34.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.4	18.0	17.9	8.8	9.1
18	23.7	20.9	18.2	15.7	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.1
19	28.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.6	19.5	17.6	9.6	9.8
20	33.4	33.5	19.2	20.6	9.5	11.0
21	36.3	34.9	19.0	18.9	10.3	8.9
22	37.5	37.0	16.7	19.7	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.7
23	37.7	37.5	16.5	18.2	7.5	9.1
24	40.0	38.0	16.5	16.4	9.2	9.7
25	41.9	41.2	18.3	16.4	8.1	7.2
26 or Older	34.2	34.4	7.4	7.6	4.2	4.2
26-29	41.7	41.1	15.2	14.8	7.4	7.5
30-34	40.1	42.3	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	5.7	6.4
35-39	39.8	41.2	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	4.9	5.8
40-44	35.4	35.7	8.7	7.8	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.9
45-49	35.1	34.9	7.6	7.6	4.7	4.5
50-54	30.2	32.9	6.4	6.3	3.8	3.6
55-59	33.6	31.7	7.0	6.8	4.1	4.2
60-64	32.0	33.4	5.6	4.5	3.6	3.1
65 or Older	28.4	27.3	2.8	3.4	1.8	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.19A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	216,152 <sup>b</sup>	220,063	174,625 <sup>b</sup>	178,736	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588
12-17	6,715	6,765	5,385	5,466	2,289	2,465
12	214	194	103	115	29	36
13	416	430	286	303	84	87
14	775	809	607	610	219	201
15	1,357	1,281	1,107	1,052	464	471
16	1,747	1,832	1,452	1,527	576 <sup>a</sup>	709
17	2,205	2,220	1,829	1,858	918	960
18 or Older	209,437 <sup>b</sup>	213,297	169,240 <sup>b</sup>	173,270	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123
18-25	28,111	27,805	25,720	25,382	19,754	19,330
18	2,779	2,694	2,410	2,399	1,331	1,410
19	2,712	2,925	2,396	2,576	1,679	1,697
20	3,202	3,141	2,864	2,743	1,969	1,868
21	3,739	3,550	3,564	3,393	2,959	2,769
22	3,687	3,724	3,447	3,477	2,789	2,841
23	4,059	3,896	3,790	3,605	3,107	2,914
24	3,877	3,753	3,525	3,403	2,860	2,766
25	4,056	4,122	3,724	3,787	3,060	3,064
26 or Older	181,326 <sup>b</sup>	185,492	143,520 <sup>b</sup>	147,887	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794
26-29	15,633	16,230	14,062	14,407	11,459	11,870
30-34	19,137	19,407	16,579	17,244	13,416	13,533
35-39	18,236	18,327	15,684	15,595	12,397	12,648
40-44	16,937	17,466	14,165	14,784	11,255	11,866
45-49	17,906	17,834	14,828	14,647	12,063	11,856
50-54	19,091	18,484	15,327	14,910	12,265	12,401
55-59	19,311	19,634	14,735	15,093	11,765	12,155
60-64	16,715	17,381	12,187	13,165	9,741	10,521
65 or Older	38,362 <sup>b</sup>	40,729	25,953 <sup>b</sup>	28,042	20,330 <sup>a</sup>	21,942

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.19B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	80.2	80.9	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.7	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7
12-17	27.0	27.1	21.6	21.9	9.2	9.9
12	5.7	5.2	2.8	3.1	0.8	1.0
13	10.2	10.5	7.0	7.4	2.1	2.1
14	18.6	19.0	14.6	14.3	5.2	4.7
15	30.6	30.3	25.0	24.9	10.5	11.1
16	40.7	41.9	33.8	34.9	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	16.2
17	52.9	52.2	43.9	43.7	22.0	22.6
18 or Older	85.6	86.3	69.2	70.1	55.0	55.9
18-25	81.3	81.1	74.4	74.0	57.1	56.3
18	60.8	60.3	52.8	53.7	29.1	31.6
19	68.9	67.7	60.9	59.6	42.6	39.3
20	76.0	76.7	68.0	67.0	46.7	45.6
21	86.4	87.4	82.4	83.5	68.4	68.2
22	86.5	87.6	80.8	81.8	65.4	66.9
23	90.5	88.7	84.5	82.1	69.3	66.4
24	89.7	89.8	81.6	81.4	66.2	66.2
25	91.1	90.8	83.6	83.4	68.7	67.5
26 or Older	86.4 <sup>a</sup>	87.1	68.4 <sup>a</sup>	69.5	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8
26-29	89.7	90.5	80.7	80.4	65.8	66.2
30-34	89.4	89.7	77.5 <sup>a</sup>	79.7	62.7	62.6
35-39	88.7	87.9	76.3	74.8	60.3	60.7
40-44	86.7	88.2	72.5	74.7	57.6	59.9
45-49	88.5	88.7	73.3	72.8	59.6	59.0
50-54	87.4	87.9	70.2	70.9	56.2	59.0
55-59	88.3	89.7	67.4	69.0	53.8	55.5
60-64	87.4	86.9	63.7	65.8	50.9	52.6
65 or Older	79.9 <sup>a</sup>	82.1	54.1	56.5	42.4	44.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.20A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2016)	Alcohol Use (2017)	Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588	65,327	66,636	16,288	16,717
12-17	2,289	2,465	1,214	1,310	191	174
12	29	36	6	7	*	*
13	84	87	20 <sup>a</sup>	44	3	2
14	219	201	98	85	16	5
15	464	471	224	234	31	17
16	576 <sup>a</sup>	709	325 <sup>a</sup>	408	50	62
17	918	960	541	532	91	88
18 or Older	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123	64,113	65,326	16,098	16,543
18-25	19,754	19,330	13,258 <sup>a</sup>	12,652	3,500	3,307
18	1,331	1,410	815	866	169	183
19	1,679	1,697	1,152	1,136	293	280
20	1,969	1,868	1,360	1,202	416 <sup>a</sup>	295
21	2,959	2,769	2,025	1,872	529	551
22	2,789	2,841	1,934	1,997	544	615
23	3,107	2,914	2,037	1,877	534	492
24	2,860	2,766	1,876	1,750	466	401
25	3,060	3,064	2,061	1,951	548	491
26 or Older	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794	50,855	52,674	12,598	13,236
26-29	11,459	11,870	6,830	6,867	1,829	1,732
30-34	13,416	13,533	7,616	7,837	1,822	1,749
35-39	12,397	12,648	6,348	6,663	1,619	1,592
40-44	11,255	11,866	5,470	5,697	1,218	1,422
45-49	12,063	11,856	5,771	5,619	1,434	1,463
50-54	12,265	12,401	5,765	5,422	1,538	1,476
55-59	11,765	12,155	4,974	4,958	1,187	1,466
60-64	9,741	10,521	3,416	3,888	835	962
65 or Older	20,330 <sup>a</sup>	21,942	4,664 <sup>b</sup>	5,723	1,117	1,373

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.20B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2016)	Alcohol Use (2017)	Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	24.2	24.5	6.0	6.1
12-17	9.2	9.9	4.9	5.3	0.8	0.7
12	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	*	*
13	2.1	2.1	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.1	0.1
14	5.2	4.7	2.3	2.0	0.4	0.1
15	10.5	11.1	5.1	5.5	0.7	0.4
16	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	16.2	7.6	9.3	1.2	1.4
17	22.0	22.6	13.0	12.5	2.2	2.1
18 or Older	55.0	55.9	26.2	26.4	6.6	6.7
18-25	57.1	56.3	38.4	36.9	10.1	9.6
18	29.1	31.6	17.8	19.4	3.7	4.1
19	42.6	39.3	29.2	26.3	7.4	6.5
20	46.7	45.6	32.3	29.4	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.2
21	68.4	68.2	46.8	46.1	12.2	13.6
22	65.4	66.9	45.3	47.0	12.8	14.5
23	69.3	66.4	45.4	42.7	11.9	11.2
24	66.2	66.2	43.4	41.9	10.8	9.6
25	68.7	67.5	46.3	43.0	12.3	10.8
26 or Older	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8	24.2	24.7	6.0	6.2
26-29	65.8	66.2	39.2	38.3	10.5	9.7
30-34	62.7	62.6	35.6	36.2	8.5	8.1
35-39	60.3	60.7	30.9	32.0	7.9	7.6
40-44	57.6	59.9	28.0	28.8	6.2	7.2
45-49	59.6	59.0	28.5	27.9	7.1	7.3
50-54	56.2	59.0	26.4	25.8	7.0	7.0
55-59	53.8	55.5	22.7	22.7	5.4	6.7
60-64	50.9	52.6	17.9	19.4	4.4	4.8
65 or Older	42.4	44.2	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	2.3	2.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.21A Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	169,428	170,496	3,817	3,711	165,611	166,784	20,490 <sup>a</sup>	19,866	145,121	146,918
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	91,962	93,100	2,216	2,159	89,746	90,941	11,547 <sup>a</sup>	11,130	78,199 <sup>a</sup>	79,811
Female	77,466	77,396	1,601	1,553	75,865	75,843	8,943	8,736	66,922	67,107
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	148,184	147,797	3,014	2,973	145,170	144,823	16,626 <sup>b</sup>	15,877	128,544	128,946
White	121,569	120,889	2,320	2,351	119,249	118,538	12,809 <sup>a</sup>	12,126	106,440	106,412
Black or African American	16,956	16,526	393	375	16,563	16,151	2,217	2,166	14,346	13,986
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,084	1,095	37	42	1,047	1,053	177	161	870	892
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	591	576	*	*	579	560	*	*	*	*
Asian	4,743	5,472	93	62	4,650	5,410	828	830	3,822	4,580
Two or More Races	3,240	3,238	159	127	3,081	3,110	509	539	2,572	2,571
Hispanic or Latino	21,244 <sup>b</sup>	22,699	802	738	20,442 <sup>b</sup>	21,961	3,864	3,989	16,578 <sup>b</sup>	17,972
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	19,176	19,274	2,675	2,498	16,502	16,777
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	42,102 <sup>a</sup>	40,090	6,164	6,012	35,938 <sup>a</sup>	34,077
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	53,964	53,488	8,674	8,224	45,290	45,264
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	50,369 <sup>b</sup>	53,933	2,978	3,133	47,392 <sup>b</sup>	50,800
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	85,332	87,172	9,810	9,660	75,523	77,512
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	20,850	20,571	4,961 <sup>a</sup>	4,443	15,889	16,127
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	7,378	7,050	1,980	2,026	5,399	5,024
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	52,051	51,992	3,740	3,737	48,311	48,255

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.21B Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	62.9	62.7	15.3	14.9	67.7	67.5	59.3	57.9	69.1	69.0
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	70.4	70.5	17.5	17.0	76.1	76.2	66.5 <sup>a</sup>	64.6	77.8	78.2
Female	55.8	55.2	13.1	12.7	59.9	59.3	52.0	51.2	61.2	60.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	65.8	65.3	15.8	15.7	70.5	69.8	61.4 <sup>a</sup>	59.4	71.8	71.4
White	71.2	70.8	17.5	17.9	75.7	75.2	67.9 <sup>b</sup>	65.4	76.8	76.5
Black or African American	52.6	50.3	11.6	11.0	57.4 <sup>a</sup>	54.8	45.4	44.7	59.9 <sup>a</sup>	56.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	70.6	75.3	25.1	26.7	75.4	81.2	70.1	74.3	76.6	82.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	49.5	52.0	*	*	53.3	56.4	*	*	*	*
Asian	32.6	36.1	7.0	4.7	35.1	39.1	38.5	38.8	34.5	39.2
Two or More Races	67.1	64.3	19.4	15.1	76.9	74.3	66.2	62.1	79.4	77.5
Hispanic or Latino	47.9	49.6	13.7	12.3	53.1	55.3	51.7	52.6	53.4	55.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	59.5 <sup>a</sup>	62.6	56.0	54.0	60.1 <sup>b</sup>	64.2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	68.9 <sup>a</sup>	67.1	59.5	57.8	70.8	69.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	71.2 <sup>a</sup>	69.5	59.3	58.2	74.0 <sup>a</sup>	72.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	66.9	67.7	62.0	60.6	67.2	68.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	70.9	70.9	67.7	67.1	71.3	71.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	65.0	63.9	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	51.5	69.1	68.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	66.5	66.4	60.0	58.1	69.2	70.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	64.3	63.9	48.5	48.0	65.9	65.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.22A Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	76,751	74,736	2,607	2,430	74,145	72,306	14,014	13,661	60,131	58,645
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	46,467	46,311	1,546	1,420	44,922	44,892	8,542	8,305	36,380	36,586
Female	30,284 <sup>b</sup>	28,424	1,061	1,010	29,223 <sup>b</sup>	27,414	5,472	5,355	23,751 <sup>b</sup>	22,059
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	67,018 <sup>b</sup>	64,476	2,107	1,981	64,911 <sup>a</sup>	62,495	11,618	11,258	53,293 <sup>a</sup>	51,237
White	53,451 <sup>b</sup>	50,959	1,682	1,622	51,769 <sup>a</sup>	49,337	9,122	8,711	42,647 <sup>a</sup>	40,626
Black or African American	8,969	8,980	229	201	8,739	8,779	1,510	1,544	7,229	7,235
American Indian or Alaska Native	655	677	22	22	632	655	130	122	503	532
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	266	311	*	*	261	303	*	*	205	263
Asian	1,738	1,891	57	43	1,682	1,848	425	469	1,257	1,379
Two or More Races	1,939	1,658	111	85	1,828	1,573	375	372	1,453	1,201
Hispanic or Latino	9,733	10,260	500	450	9,234	9,811	2,396	2,402	6,838	7,408
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	11,520	11,455	2,085	1,946	9,435	9,509
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	22,724 <sup>b</sup>	20,720	4,585	4,429	18,139 <sup>b</sup>	16,290
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	25,128	24,913	5,747	5,548	19,381	19,365
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	14,772	15,218	1,596	1,737	13,176	13,481
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	39,867	39,056	6,672	6,549	33,194	32,507
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	8,853	8,743	3,244	2,988	5,609	5,755
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	5,162	4,801	1,517	1,513	3,645	3,288
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	20,263	19,705	2,581	2,610	17,683	17,095

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.22B Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.5	10.5	9.7	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.3	40.5	39.8	28.6 <sup>a</sup>	27.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	35.6	35.1	12.2	11.2	38.1	37.6	49.2	48.2	36.2	35.9
Female	21.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.3	8.7	8.3	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.4	31.8	31.4	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.5	11.1	10.4	31.5 <sup>b</sup>	30.1	42.9	42.1	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.4
White	31.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.8	12.7	12.4	32.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.3	48.3	47.0	30.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.2
Black or African American	27.8	27.3	6.7	5.9	30.3	29.8	30.9	31.9	30.2	29.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	42.6	46.5	15.2	14.0	45.5	50.5	51.3	56.4	44.2	49.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22.3	28.1	*	*	24.1	30.5	*	*	22.1	30.3
Asian	11.9	12.5	4.3	3.2	12.7	13.4	19.7	21.9	11.3	11.8
Two or More Races	40.2 <sup>b</sup>	32.9	13.6	10.1	45.6 <sup>a</sup>	37.6	48.7	42.8	44.9 <sup>a</sup>	36.2
Hispanic or Latino	22.0	22.4	8.6	7.5	24.0	24.7	32.0	31.7	22.0	23.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	35.7	37.2	43.6	42.1	34.4	36.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	37.2 <sup>b</sup>	34.7	44.3	42.6	35.7 <sup>b</sup>	33.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	33.1	32.4	39.3	39.3	31.7	30.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	19.6	19.1	33.2	33.6	18.7	18.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	33.1 <sup>a</sup>	31.7	46.1	45.5	31.4 <sup>a</sup>	29.9
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	27.6	27.2	35.7	34.6	24.4	24.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	46.5	45.2	46.0	43.4	46.7	46.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	25.0	24.2	33.5	33.5	24.1	23.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.23A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	63,429 <sup>a</sup>	61,072	1,324	1,216	62,105 <sup>a</sup>	59,856	10,359	9,972	51,746 <sup>a</sup>	49,885
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	38,235	37,786	831	727	37,404	37,060	6,511	6,247	30,893	30,813
Female	25,193 <sup>b</sup>	23,286	493	489	24,700 <sup>b</sup>	22,797	3,848	3,725	20,853 <sup>b</sup>	19,072
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,981 <sup>b</sup>	53,436	1,130	1,014	54,851 <sup>b</sup>	52,422	8,688	8,312	46,163 <sup>a</sup>	44,110
White	44,432 <sup>b</sup>	41,965	903	816	43,528 <sup>b</sup>	41,148	6,791	6,460	36,737 <sup>a</sup>	34,688
Black or African American	7,808	7,791	132	108	7,676	7,683	1,173	1,167	6,503	6,516
American Indian or Alaska Native	581	604	15	16	567	587	109	98	457	489
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	246	278	*	*	242	272	*	*	193	*
Asian	1,301	1,382	15	26	1,286	1,356	270	264	1,016	1,092
Two or More Races	1,614	1,417	61	42	1,553	1,375	295	283	1,258	1,092
Hispanic or Latino	7,448	7,636	194	201	7,254	7,435	1,671	1,660	5,583	5,775
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	10,422	10,171	1,747	1,550	8,675	8,622
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	20,194 <sup>b</sup>	18,266	3,588	3,417	16,606 <sup>b</sup>	14,850
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	20,909	20,554	4,071	3,968	16,839	16,586
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	10,580	10,865	953	1,038	9,626	9,827
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	32,689	31,697	5,025	4,982	27,664	26,715
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	7,205	6,935	2,306 <sup>b</sup>	1,967	4,899	4,968
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4,521	4,159	1,196	1,171	3,325	2,988
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	17,689	17,065	1,832	1,852	15,858	15,213

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.23B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.4	5.3	4.9	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.2	30.0	29.1	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	29.3	28.6	6.6	5.7	31.7	31.1	37.5	36.2	30.7	30.2
Female	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.6	4.0	4.0	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.8	22.4	21.8	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	23.6	5.9	5.4	26.6 <sup>b</sup>	25.3	32.1	31.1	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	24.4
White	26.0 <sup>b</sup>	24.6	6.8	6.2	27.6 <sup>b</sup>	26.1	36.0	34.9	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.9
Black or African American	24.2	23.7	3.9	3.2	26.6	26.1	24.0	24.1	27.1	26.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	37.9	41.5	9.9	10.4	40.8	45.3	43.3	45.4	40.3	45.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	20.6	25.1	*	*	22.3	27.3	*	*	20.8	*
Asian	8.9	9.1	1.2	2.0	9.7	9.8	12.5	12.3	9.2	9.3
Two or More Races	33.4 <sup>a</sup>	28.2	7.4	5.0	38.7	32.8	38.3	32.6	38.8	32.9
Hispanic or Latino	16.8	16.7	3.3	3.4	18.8	18.7	22.3	21.9	18.0	18.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	32.3	33.1	36.6	33.5	31.6	33.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	30.6	34.7	32.9	32.7 <sup>b</sup>	30.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	27.6	26.7	27.8	28.1	27.5	26.4
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	14.0	13.6	19.9	20.1	13.6	13.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	27.2 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	34.7	34.6	26.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.6
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	22.5	21.5	25.4 <sup>a</sup>	22.8	21.3	21.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	40.7	39.1	36.2	33.6	42.6	41.9
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	21.8	21.0	23.8	23.8	21.6	20.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.24A Cigarette Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	154,688	155,446	2,888	2,682	151,800	152,764	17,467	16,988	134,333	135,776
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	80,904	82,112	1,574	1,415	79,329	80,698	9,663	9,388	69,666 <sup>a</sup>	71,309
Female	73,785	73,334	1,314	1,268	72,471	72,067	7,804	7,600	64,667	64,467
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	135,185	134,569	2,274	2,132	132,911	132,437	14,064 <sup>b</sup>	13,392	118,847	119,045
White	111,710	110,861	1,793	1,674	109,917	109,186	10,927 <sup>a</sup>	10,305	98,990	98,881
Black or African American	14,626	14,304	255	262	14,371	14,041	1,746	1,697	12,625	12,345
American Indian or Alaska Native	999	1,016	27	38	972	978	166	144	806	834
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	539	487	*	*	537	476	*	*	*	*
Asian	4,340	4,919	73	50	4,267	4,869	695	723	3,572	4,146
Two or More Races	2,972	2,983	124	97	2,848	2,886	450	470	2,398	2,417
Hispanic or Latino	19,504 <sup>b</sup>	20,878	615	550	18,889 <sup>b</sup>	20,327	3,404	3,596	15,485 <sup>b</sup>	16,731
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	17,760	17,838	2,351	2,224	15,409	15,614
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	39,140	37,394	5,477	5,326	33,663	32,068
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	49,962	49,314	7,245	6,963	42,718	42,352
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	44,937 <sup>b</sup>	48,218	2,395	2,476	42,543 <sup>b</sup>	45,742
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	77,269	78,682	8,529	8,356	68,740	70,326
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	18,837	18,871	3,999	3,686	14,838	15,186
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	6,814	6,538	1,751	1,828	5,063	4,710
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	48,880	48,674	3,188	3,119	45,692	45,555

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.24B Cigarette Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	57.4	57.1	11.6	10.8	62.1	61.8	50.5	49.5	64.0	63.8
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	61.9	62.2	12.4	11.1	67.3	67.6	55.7	54.5	69.3	69.9
Female	53.2	52.3	10.8	10.4	57.2	56.4	45.3	44.5	59.1	58.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	60.1	59.4	11.9	11.2	64.5	63.8	51.9 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	66.4	65.9
White	65.4	64.9	13.5	12.8	69.8	69.3	57.9 <sup>a</sup>	55.6	71.4	71.1
Black or African American	45.4	43.5	7.5	7.7	49.8	47.7	35.7	35.0	52.7	50.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	65.1	69.8	18.6	24.0	70.0	75.4	65.6	66.5	70.9	77.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	45.1	43.9	*	*	49.5	47.8	*	*	*	*
Asian	29.8	32.5	5.5	3.8	32.2	35.2	32.3	33.8	32.2	35.5
Two or More Races	61.6	59.3	15.2	11.5	71.0	68.9	58.4	54.1	74.1	72.8
Hispanic or Latino	44.0	45.7	10.5	9.2	49.1	51.2	45.5	47.4	49.9	52.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	55.1 <sup>a</sup>	58.0	49.2	48.1	56.1 <sup>a</sup>	59.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	64.1	62.6	52.9	51.2	66.3	64.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	65.9 <sup>a</sup>	64.1	49.5	49.3	69.8 <sup>b</sup>	67.4
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	59.6	60.5	49.9	47.9	60.3	61.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	64.2	64.0	58.9	58.0	64.9	64.7
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	58.7	58.6	44.0	42.7	64.5	64.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	61.4	61.5	53.0	52.4	64.9	66.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	60.3	59.9	41.4	40.1	62.3	61.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.25A Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	61,252 <sup>b</sup>	58,408	1,785 <sup>a</sup>	1,567	59,466 <sup>b</sup>	56,841	10,956	10,645	48,510 <sup>a</sup>	46,196
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	33,501	32,687	964 <sup>a</sup>	809	32,537	31,879	6,419	6,192	26,118	25,687
Female	27,750 <sup>b</sup>	25,721	821	758	26,929 <sup>b</sup>	24,963	4,537	4,453	22,392 <sup>b</sup>	20,510
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	52,887 <sup>b</sup>	49,841	1,441 <sup>a</sup>	1,257	51,446 <sup>b</sup>	48,584	8,968	8,647	42,478 <sup>b</sup>	39,937
White	41,829 <sup>b</sup>	38,844	1,181 <sup>a</sup>	1,031	40,649 <sup>b</sup>	37,813	7,060	6,702	33,589 <sup>b</sup>	31,111
Black or African American	7,107	7,143	119	100	6,988	7,042	1,078	1,109	5,910	5,933
American Indian or Alaska Native	559	611	17	19	542	592	123	101	419	491
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	225	274	*	*	224	266	*	*	175	229
Asian	1,542	1,561	49	39	1,494	1,523	362	400	1,132	1,123
Two or More Races	1,625	1,407	75	59	1,549	1,348	295	297	1,254	1,051
Hispanic or Latino	8,365	8,567	344	310	8,021	8,257	1,989	1,998	6,032	6,259
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	10,052	10,271	1,747	1,641	8,305	8,630
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	19,406 <sup>b</sup>	17,316	3,785	3,614	15,622 <sup>b</sup>	13,703
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	20,201	19,610	4,343	4,232	15,858	15,379
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	9,806	9,644	1,082	1,159	8,725	8,485
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	30,051	28,770	5,180	5,032	24,871	23,738
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	7,184	6,976	2,447	2,267	4,737	4,709
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4,497	4,200	1,258	1,290	3,239	2,911
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	17,735	16,895	2,072	2,056	15,662	14,839

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.25B Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.5	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	31.7	31.0	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	25.6	24.8	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	27.6	26.7	37.0	35.9	26.0	25.2
Female	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.4	6.7	6.2	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.5	26.4	26.1	20.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.0	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	25.0 <sup>b</sup>	23.4	33.1	32.4	23.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.1
White	24.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.7	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	24.0	37.4	36.2	24.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.4
Black or African American	22.0	21.7	3.5	3.0	24.2	23.9	22.1	22.9	24.7	24.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	36.4	42.0	11.6	12.2	39.0	45.6	48.7	46.6	36.9	45.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18.8	24.8	*	*	20.7	26.8	*	*	18.8	26.3
Asian	10.6	10.3	3.7	2.9	11.3	11.0	16.8	18.7	10.2	9.6
Two or More Races	33.7 <sup>a</sup>	28.0	9.2	7.0	38.7 <sup>a</sup>	32.2	38.4	34.2	38.7	31.7
Hispanic or Latino	18.9	18.7	5.9	5.2	20.8	20.8	26.6	26.4	19.4	19.5
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	31.2	33.4	36.6	35.5	30.2 <sup>a</sup>	33.0
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	31.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.0	36.6	34.8	30.8 <sup>b</sup>	27.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	26.6	25.5	29.7	30.0	25.9	24.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	13.0	12.1	22.5	22.4	12.4	11.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	25.0 <sup>b</sup>	23.4	35.8	34.9	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	21.9
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	22.4	21.7	26.9	26.3	20.6	20.0
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	40.5	39.5	38.1	37.0	41.5	40.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	21.9	20.8	26.9	26.4	21.4	20.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.26A Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692	855	787	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	27,662	27,128	478	428	27,184	26,701	4,805 <sup>a</sup>	4,459	22,379	22,241
Female	23,671 <sup>b</sup>	21,564	377	359	23,295 <sup>b</sup>	21,205	3,315	3,194	19,979 <sup>b</sup>	18,010
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	44,808 <sup>b</sup>	42,187	733	656	44,076 <sup>b</sup>	41,531	6,713 <sup>a</sup>	6,281	37,363 <sup>b</sup>	35,250
White	35,366 <sup>b</sup>	32,629	606	546	34,760 <sup>b</sup>	32,083	5,282	4,905	29,478 <sup>b</sup>	27,178
Black or African American	6,229	6,345	54	42	6,174	6,303	852	814	5,322	5,489
American Indian or Alaska Native	481	536	10	10	470	526	102	81	369	445
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	199	244	*	*	199	241	*	*	157	204
Asian	1,192	1,212	15	25	1,177	1,186	220	221	957	966
Two or More Races	1,342	1,222	47	30	1,295	1,193	216	223	1,079	969
Hispanic or Latino	6,525	6,505	122	131	6,403	6,374	1,407	1,372	4,996	5,002
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	8,989	9,128	1,474	1,324	7,515	7,804
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	17,320 <sup>b</sup>	15,199	2,961	2,720	14,359 <sup>b</sup>	12,478
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	16,940	16,385	3,012	2,966	13,929	13,419
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	7,229	7,193	674	643	6,556	6,551
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	25,120	23,938	3,921	3,755	21,199	20,183
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	5,855	5,620	1,731 <sup>a</sup>	1,480	4,123	4,140
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3,909	3,624	989	992	2,920	2,633
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	15,595	14,723	1,480	1,427	14,115	13,296

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.26B Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9	3.4	3.2	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4	23.5	22.3	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	21.2	20.6	3.8	3.4	23.1	22.4	27.7	25.9	22.3	21.8
Female	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.4	3.1	2.9	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.6	19.3	18.7	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	3.8	3.5	21.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.0	24.8	23.5	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.5
White	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.1	4.6	4.2	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	20.4	28.0	26.5	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.5
Black or African American	19.3	19.3	1.6	1.2	21.4	21.4	17.4	16.8	22.2	22.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	31.3	36.8	7.2	6.4	33.9	40.5	40.2	37.4	32.5	41.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16.7	22.1	*	*	18.3	24.2	*	*	16.9	23.4
Asian	8.2	8.0	1.1	1.9	8.9	8.6	10.2	10.3	8.6	8.3
Two or More Races	27.8	24.3	5.7	3.5	32.3	28.5	28.0	25.7	33.3	29.2
Hispanic or Latino	14.7	14.2	2.1	2.2	16.6	16.0	18.8	18.1	16.1	15.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	27.9	29.7	30.9	28.7	27.4	29.8
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	28.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.4	28.6 <sup>a</sup>	26.2	28.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	22.3	21.3	20.6	21.0	22.8	21.4
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	9.6	9.0	14.0	12.4	9.3	8.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.5	27.1	26.1	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.6
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	18.3	17.5	19.1	17.2	17.9	17.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	35.2	34.1	29.9	28.4	37.4	36.9
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	19.3	18.1	19.2	18.3	19.3	18.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.27A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	43,282	43,886	1,162	1,239	42,119	42,647	6,284	6,160	35,835	36,487
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	36,070	36,786	892	946	35,179	35,840	4,931	4,834	30,248	31,005
Female	7,211	7,101	271	293	6,941	6,807	1,354	1,326	5,587	5,482
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	39,728	40,094	1,005	1,086	38,722	39,008	5,487	5,422	33,235	33,586
White	35,313	35,817	882	964	34,430	34,852	4,829	4,777	29,601	30,075
Black or African American	2,396	2,322	51	52	2,345	2,270	257	271	2,089	1,999
American Indian or Alaska Native	409	416	12	13	396	403	61	59	336	345
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	159	80	*	*	153	74	*	*	125	64
Asian	607	703	17	11	590	692	129	136	461	557
Two or More Races	845	756	36	39	809	717	185	170	623	547
Hispanic or Latino	3,554	3,793	157	154	3,397	3,639	797	739	2,600	2,900
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	4,760	4,212	844	733	3,916	3,479
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	11,244	11,364	2,027	1,977	9,217	9,387
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	14,041	14,469	2,620	2,547	11,421	11,923
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	12,074	12,601	793	904	11,281	11,698
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	26,949	27,219	3,420	3,264	23,529	23,955
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	4,328	4,059	1,347	1,214	2,980	2,845
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,990	1,998	612	619	1,378	1,379
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	8,852	9,370	905	1,063	7,948	8,307

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.27B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	16.1	16.1	4.7	5.0	17.2	17.3	18.2	18.0	17.1	17.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	27.6	27.9	7.0	7.4	29.8	30.0	28.4	28.0	30.1	30.4
Female	5.2	5.1	2.2	2.4	5.5	5.3	7.9	7.8	5.1	4.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	17.6	17.7	5.3	5.7	18.8	18.8	20.3	20.3	18.6	18.6
White	20.7	21.0	6.7	7.4	21.9	22.1	25.6	25.8	21.4	21.6
Black or African American	7.4	7.1	1.5	1.5	8.1	7.7	5.3	5.6	8.7	8.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	26.6	28.6	8.3	8.2	28.5	31.1	23.9	27.2	29.6	31.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13.3	7.2	*	*	14.1	7.4	*	*	13.5	7.4
Asian	4.2	4.6	1.3	0.8	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.3	4.2	4.8
Two or More Races	17.5	15.0	4.4	4.6	20.2	17.1	24.1	19.6	19.2	16.5
Hispanic or Latino	8.0	8.3	2.7	2.6	8.8	9.2	10.7	9.7	8.4	9.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	14.8	13.7	17.7	15.9	14.3	13.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	18.4	19.0	19.6	19.0	18.2	19.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	18.5	18.8	17.9	18.0	18.7	19.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	16.0	15.8	16.5	17.5	16.0	15.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	22.4	22.1	23.6	22.7	22.2	22.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	13.5	12.6	14.8	14.1	13.0	12.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	17.9	18.8	18.5	17.8	17.7	19.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	10.9	11.5	11.7	13.7	10.8	11.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.28A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,824	11,705	752	749	11,071	10,956	2,772	2,653	8,299	8,303
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	10,536	10,463	599	606	9,937	9,857	2,433	2,333	7,504	7,524
Female	1,288	1,241	154	142	1,135	1,099	340	320	795	779
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,899	10,874	645	670	10,254	10,204	2,486	2,417	7,768	7,787
White	9,726	9,754	578	599	9,148	9,155	2,256	2,153	6,891	7,003
Black or African American	572	609	24	32	547	577	73	113	474	464
American Indian or Alaska Native	146	113	6	7	140	107	20	29	120	78
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	60	33	*	*	60	*	*	*	48	*
Asian	119	154	13	4	106	150	33	52	73	97
Two or More Races	277	211	23	24	253	187	91	69	162	118
Hispanic or Latino	925	831	107	78	818	752	287	236	531	516
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,727	1,531	411	389	1,316	1,142
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,441	3,806	959	967	2,482	2,839
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	3,708	3,628	1,161	1,012	2,547	2,616
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2,196	1,992	241	285	1,955	1,707
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	7,298	7,006	1,500	1,440	5,797	5,566
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,027	1,115	586	521	441	594
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	746	668	293	252	453	417
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,001	2,167	393	440	1,608	1,726

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.28B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.4	4.3	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.4	8.0	7.7	4.0	3.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8.1	7.9	4.7	4.8	8.4	8.3	14.0	13.5	7.5	7.4
Female	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.5	5.0	4.9	9.2	9.0	4.3	4.3
White	5.7	5.7	4.4	4.6	5.8	5.8	12.0	11.6	5.0	5.0
Black or African American	1.8	1.9	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.5	7.8	3.8	4.3	10.1	8.2	8.0	13.5	10.6	7.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.0	3.0	*	*	5.6	*	*	*	5.1	*
Asian	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.8
Two or More Races	5.7	4.2	2.9	2.9	6.3	4.5	11.8	8.0	5.0	3.6
Hispanic or Latino	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.1	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.7	1.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.4	5.0	8.6	8.4	4.8	4.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	5.6	6.4	9.3	9.3	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	4.9	4.7	7.9	7.2	4.2	4.2
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.9	2.5	5.0	5.5	2.8	2.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	6.1	5.7	10.4	10.0	5.5	5.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.2	3.5	6.5	6.0	1.9	2.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	6.7	6.3	8.9	7.2	5.8	5.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2.5	2.7	5.1	5.7	2.2	2.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.29A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,769	8,575	352	335	8,416	8,239	1,807	1,631	6,609	6,608
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8,137	7,902	314	286	7,823	7,616	1,664	1,512	6,159	6,104
Female	632	673	38	49	593	623	143	120	450	504
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,230	8,049	316	312	7,915	7,738	1,673	1,495	6,242	6,243
White	7,391	7,318	291	281	7,100	7,036	1,523	1,378	5,577	5,659
Black or African American	417	410	11	15	406	395	42	51	364	345
American Indian or Alaska Native	121	85	4	4	117	81	11	18	106	63
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	59	30	*	*	59	*	*	*	47	*
Asian	54	60	4	*	49	60	15	14	34	45
Two or More Races	188	147	5	7	183	140	69	35	114	106
Hispanic or Latino	538	525	37	24	501	502	134	136	367	365
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,404	1,164	272	231	1,132	933
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	2,618	2,939	625	611	1,994	2,328
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2,832	2,649	764 <sup>a</sup>	591	2,068	2,058
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,563	1,488	147	198	1,416	1,290
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	5,739	5,413	1,066	968	4,673	4,445
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	670	691	317	258	353	433
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	534	452	191	150	343	302
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,473	1,683	234	256	1,239	1,427

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.29B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.3	3.4	3.3	5.2	4.8	3.1	3.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	6.2	6.0	2.5	2.3	6.6	6.4	9.6	8.8	6.1	6.0
Female	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.7	3.6	1.7	1.6	3.8	3.7	6.2	5.6	3.5	3.5
White	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.1	4.5	4.5	8.1	7.4	4.0	4.1
Black or African American	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.9	5.8	2.4	2.7	8.4	6.2	4.3	8.1	9.4	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.0	2.7	*	*	5.5	*	*	*	5.0	*
Asian	0.4	0.4	0.3	*	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Two or More Races	3.9	2.9	0.7	0.8	4.6	3.3	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	3.5	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	4.4	3.8	5.7	5.0	4.1	3.6
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4.3	4.9	6.0	5.9	3.9	4.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	3.7	3.4	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	3.4	3.3
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2.1	1.9	3.1	3.8	2.0	1.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	4.8	4.4	7.4	6.7	4.4	4.1
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.0	1.5	1.8
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	4.8	4.3	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.8	2.1	3.0	3.3	1.7	1.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.30A Cigar Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	85,338	86,365	1,530	1,598	83,809	84,766	12,081 <sup>a</sup>	11,466	71,728	73,301
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	61,712	62,351	1,030	1,018	60,682	61,333	7,774	7,493	52,908	53,840
Female	23,626	24,014	500	580	23,126	23,433	4,307 <sup>a</sup>	3,972	18,820	19,461
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	75,884	76,234	1,231	1,301	74,654	74,932	10,121 <sup>a</sup>	9,616	64,532	65,317
White	64,128	64,322	942	1,056	63,186	63,266	8,188	7,691	54,997	55,575
Black or African American	7,494	7,340	173	158	7,321	7,182	1,174	1,166	6,147	6,016
American Indian or Alaska Native	355	412	7	16	349	395	68	73	281	322
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	184	281	*	*	182	278	*	*	153	*
Asian	2,010	2,257	37	11	1,973	2,246	361	333	1,612	1,913
Two or More Races	1,713	1,623	70	58	1,643	1,565	301	329	1,343	1,236
Hispanic or Latino	9,454	10,131	299	297	9,155	9,834	1,959	1,850	7,196 <sup>a</sup>	7,984
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	7,419	7,064	1,397	1,219	6,022	5,845
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	18,927	17,967	3,253	3,096	15,674	14,872
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	27,426	28,009	5,387	5,008	22,039	23,001
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	30,037	31,726	2,044	2,143	27,993	29,583
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	48,286 <sup>a</sup>	50,675	6,052	5,763	42,233 <sup>b</sup>	44,912
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	10,619 <sup>a</sup>	9,613	3,034 <sup>a</sup>	2,659	7,585	6,954
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3,657	3,397	1,074	1,028	2,583	2,369
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	21,247	21,082	1,920	2,015	19,327	19,067

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.30B Cigar Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	31.7	31.7	6.1	6.4	34.3	34.3	34.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.4	34.2	34.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	47.2	47.2	8.1	8.0	51.5	51.4	44.8	43.5	52.6	52.8
Female	17.0	17.1	4.1	4.7	18.3	18.3	25.0 <sup>a</sup>	23.3	17.2	17.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	33.7	33.7	6.5	6.9	36.2	36.1	37.4	36.0	36.1	36.1
White	37.6	37.7	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	40.1	40.1	43.4 <sup>a</sup>	41.5	39.7	39.9
Black or African American	23.2	22.3	5.1	4.6	25.4	24.4	24.0	24.1	25.7	24.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	23.1	28.3	4.5	10.4	25.1	30.4	26.7	33.8	24.8	29.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15.4	25.4	*	*	16.7	28.0	*	*	16.4	*
Asian	13.8	14.9	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	14.9	16.2	16.8	15.6	14.5	16.4
Two or More Races	35.5	32.2	8.5	6.8	41.0	37.4	39.0	37.9	41.5	37.2
Hispanic or Latino	21.3	22.2	5.1	5.0	23.8	24.7	26.2	24.4	23.2	24.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	23.0	23.0	29.2	26.4	21.9	22.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	31.0	30.1	31.4	29.8	30.9	30.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	36.2	36.4	36.8	35.5	36.0	36.6
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	39.9	39.8	42.6	41.5	39.7	39.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	40.1	41.2	41.8	40.0	39.9 <sup>a</sup>	41.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	33.1 <sup>b</sup>	29.9	33.4	30.8	33.0 <sup>a</sup>	29.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	32.9	32.0	32.5	29.5	33.1	33.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	26.2	25.9	24.9	25.9	26.4	25.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.31A Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	22,772	23,443	1,101	1,136	21,671	22,307	6,217	6,140	15,454	16,167
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	17,706	18,047	764	728	16,942	17,318	4,392	4,305	12,550	13,013
Female	5,066	5,396	337	407	4,729	4,989	1,825	1,835	2,904	3,154
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	20,015	20,411	914	934	19,101	19,477	5,280	5,227	13,821	14,249
White	15,427	15,646	705	762	14,722	14,884	4,150	4,066	10,572	10,819
Black or African American	3,439	3,453	125	111	3,313	3,342	784	810	2,529	2,532
American Indian or Alaska Native	101	140	5	9	96	130	23	41	72	90
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	33	73	*	*	32	70	*	*	18	*
Asian	425	522	27	8	398	514	134	128	264	386
Two or More Races	591	577	50	41	540	536	174	175	366	361
Hispanic or Latino	2,757	3,032	187	202	2,570	2,830	937	913	1,632	1,918
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	2,735	2,517	880	774	1,855	1,743
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	5,418	5,191	1,799	1,779	3,619	3,412
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	7,492	8,009	2,690	2,668	4,802	5,341
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6,026	6,590	847	918	5,178	5,672
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	12,863	13,672	2,966	2,903	9,897 <sup>a</sup>	10,769
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,836	2,919	1,598	1,490	1,238	1,429
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,642	1,421	638	632	1,004	789
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,330	4,295	1,015	1,115	3,314	3,180

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.31B Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.5	8.6	4.4	4.6	8.9	9.0	18.0	17.9	7.4	7.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	13.6	13.7	6.0	5.7	14.4	14.5	25.3	25.0	12.5	12.8
Female	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9	10.6	10.8	2.7	2.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9	9.0	4.8	4.9	9.3	9.4	19.5	19.6	7.7	7.9
White	9.0	9.2	5.3	5.8	9.3	9.4	22.0	21.9	7.6	7.8
Black or African American	10.7	10.5	3.7	3.3	11.5	11.3	16.0	16.7	10.6	10.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.6	9.6	3.7	6.0	6.9	10.1	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	18.7	6.4	8.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.7	6.6	*	*	2.9	7.0	*	*	1.9	*
Asian	2.9	3.4	2.0	0.6	3.0	3.7	6.2	6.0	2.4	3.3
Two or More Races	12.2	11.5	6.2	4.9	13.5	12.8	22.6	20.1	11.3	10.9
Hispanic or Latino	6.2	6.6	3.2	3.4	6.7	7.1	12.5	12.0	5.3	6.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	8.5	8.2	18.4	16.8	6.8	6.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	8.9	8.7	17.4	17.1	7.1	6.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	9.9	10.4	18.4	18.9	7.8	8.5
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	8.0	8.3	17.7	17.8	7.3	7.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	10.7	11.1	20.5	20.2	9.3	9.9
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	8.8	9.1	17.6	17.3	5.4	6.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	14.8	13.4	19.3	18.1	12.9	11.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	5.3	5.3	13.2	14.3	4.5	4.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.32A Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,261	12,532	448	479	11,813	12,053	3,048	3,137	8,764	8,916
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9,642	9,885	325	307	9,317	9,578	2,187	2,275	7,130	7,302
Female	2,619	2,648	124	172	2,496	2,475	862	862	1,634	1,613
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,871	10,991	388	401	10,483	10,589	2,601	2,679	7,882	7,910
White	7,815	7,895	274	304	7,540	7,592	1,897	1,946	5,643	5,646
Black or African American	2,446	2,418	80	64	2,366	2,354	537	543	1,830	1,811
American Indian or Alaska Native	61	97	4	6	57	91	10	25	47	65
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	13	*
Asian	164	184	5	8	159	176	53	52	106	124
Two or More Races	363	349	25	17	338	332	95	108	243	224
Hispanic or Latino	1,390	1,542	61	78	1,330	1,464	447	458	882	1,006
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,859	1,598	529	445	1,330	1,152
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,185	3,144	966	954	2,219	2,190
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	4,045	4,307	1,234	1,370	2,811	2,937
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	2,723	3,004	319	368	2,404	2,636
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	6,704	6,949	1,420	1,498	5,285	5,451
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,535	1,597	784	677	751	919
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,070	888	382	375	688	512
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,503	2,619	462 <sup>a</sup>	587	2,041	2,033

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.32B Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.9	4.8	4.9	8.8	9.1	4.2	4.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	7.4	7.5	2.6	2.4	7.9	8.0	12.6	13.2	7.1	7.2
Female	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.9	5.0	5.1	1.5	1.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.8	4.9	2.0	2.1	5.1	5.1	9.6	10.0	4.4	4.4
White	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.3	4.8	4.8	10.1	10.5	4.1	4.1
Black or African American	7.6	7.4	2.4	1.9	8.2	8.0	11.0	11.2	7.6	7.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.0	6.7	2.5	3.9	4.1	7.0	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	4.2	6.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	*	*	*	2.0	*	*	*	1.4	*
Asian	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.1
Two or More Races	7.5	6.9	3.1	2.0	8.4	7.9	12.3	12.4	7.5	6.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.1	3.4	1.0	1.3	3.5	3.7	6.0	6.0	2.8	3.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.8	5.2	11.1	9.6	4.8	4.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	5.2	5.3	9.3	9.2	4.4	4.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	5.3	5.6	8.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	4.6	4.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	3.6	3.8	6.7	7.1	3.4	3.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	5.6	5.6	9.8	10.4	5.0	5.0
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	4.8	5.0	8.6	7.8	3.3	3.9
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	9.6	8.4	11.6	10.8	8.8	7.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	3.1	3.2	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	2.8	2.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.33A Alcohol Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	216,152 <sup>b</sup>	220,063	6,715	6,765	209,437 <sup>b</sup>	213,297	28,111	27,805	181,326 <sup>b</sup>	185,492
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	107,607 <sup>b</sup>	109,419	3,179	3,209	104,428 <sup>b</sup>	106,210	13,986	13,813	90,442 <sup>b</sup>	92,397
Female	108,545 <sup>b</sup>	110,643	3,536	3,556	105,009 <sup>b</sup>	107,087	14,125	13,992	90,884 <sup>b</sup>	93,095
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	184,310 <sup>b</sup>	186,553	5,144	5,145	179,166 <sup>b</sup>	181,408	22,249 <sup>a</sup>	21,875	156,916 <sup>b</sup>	159,533
White	146,962	147,168	3,839	3,985	143,124	143,184	16,242	15,789	126,881	127,395
Black or African American	23,143	23,780	769	666	22,374	23,115	3,549	3,542	18,824	19,572
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,178	1,173	37	47	1,141	1,125	201	171	940	954
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	829	755	*	*	798	742	*	*	*	*
Asian	8,419 <sup>a</sup>	9,664	224	187	8,196 <sup>a</sup>	9,477	1,472	1,522	6,724 <sup>a</sup>	7,955
Two or More Races	3,779	4,012	246	246	3,533	3,766	661	747	2,872	3,019
Hispanic or Latino	31,842 <sup>b</sup>	33,510	1,571	1,621	30,271 <sup>b</sup>	31,889	5,862	5,931	24,409 <sup>b</sup>	25,958
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	22,658	22,074	3,198	3,104	19,461	18,970
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	50,548	49,040	7,944	7,916	42,604	41,124
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	68,267	69,216	12,505	12,025	55,762	57,190
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	67,964 <sup>b</sup>	72,968	4,464	4,760	63,499 <sup>b</sup>	68,208
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	109,365	111,788	12,951	12,706	96,415	99,083
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	27,448	27,799	7,274	6,960	20,174	20,840
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	8,965	8,791	2,505	2,591	6,460	6,200
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	63,658	64,919	5,382	5,549	58,277	59,369

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.33B Alcohol Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	80.2	80.9	27.0	27.1	85.6	86.3	81.3	81.1	86.4 <sup>a</sup>	87.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	82.4	82.9	25.1	25.3	88.6	89.0	80.6	80.1	89.9	90.5
Female	78.2	79.0	29.0	29.1	82.9	83.7	82.1	82.0	83.1	84.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	81.9	82.4	27.0	27.1	87.0	87.5	82.1	81.8	87.7	88.3
White	86.1	86.2	29.0	30.4	90.9	90.8	86.1	85.2	91.5	91.6
Black or African American	71.8	72.4	22.6 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	77.6	78.5	72.6	73.1	78.6	79.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	76.7	80.6	25.1	30.1	82.2	86.7	79.5	78.9	82.8	88.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	69.3	68.2	*	*	73.6	74.6	*	*	*	*
Asian	57.8 <sup>b</sup>	63.8	16.9	14.2	61.9 <sup>b</sup>	68.5	68.3	71.1	60.6 <sup>b</sup>	68.0
Two or More Races	78.3	79.7	30.1	29.1	88.1	89.9	85.8	86.0	88.7	91.0
Hispanic or Latino	71.8	73.3	26.9	27.1	78.6	80.2	78.4	78.2	78.7	80.7
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	70.3	71.7	66.9	67.2	70.9	72.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	82.7	82.0	76.7	76.2	83.9	83.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	90.0	89.9	85.4	85.1	91.1	91.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	90.2 <sup>b</sup>	91.6	93.0	92.2	90.0 <sup>b</sup>	91.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	90.9	90.9	89.4	88.2	91.1	91.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	85.6	86.4	80.1	80.7	87.7	88.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	80.7	82.8	75.9	74.2	82.8 <sup>a</sup>	86.9
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	78.6	79.8	69.8	71.3	79.5	80.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.34A Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	174,625 <sup>b</sup>	178,736	5,385	5,466	169,240 <sup>b</sup>	173,270	25,720	25,382	143,520 <sup>b</sup>	147,887
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	88,176	89,661	2,439	2,536	85,737	87,125	12,849	12,705	72,889 <sup>a</sup>	74,420
Female	86,449 <sup>b</sup>	89,074	2,947	2,930	83,502 <sup>b</sup>	86,144	12,871	12,677	70,631 <sup>b</sup>	73,467
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	148,924 <sup>a</sup>	151,313	4,143	4,213	144,781 <sup>a</sup>	147,100	20,479 <sup>a</sup>	20,095	124,302 <sup>b</sup>	127,006
White	119,662	119,823	3,182	3,375	116,480	116,448	15,123	14,613	101,357	101,835
Black or African American	17,772 <sup>b</sup>	18,877	532	441	17,240	18,436	3,142	3,152	14,098 <sup>a</sup>	15,284
American Indian or Alaska Native	875	779	25	34	850	745	170	151	681	594
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	634	588	*	*	609	575	*	*	*	490
Asian	6,935 <sup>a</sup>	8,096	174	147	6,761 <sup>a</sup>	7,949	1,327	1,406	5,434 <sup>a</sup>	6,543
Two or More Races	3,046	3,151	206	203	2,840	2,948	619	687	2,222	2,262
Hispanic or Latino	25,701 <sup>b</sup>	27,423	1,242	1,253	24,459 <sup>b</sup>	26,169	5,241	5,288	19,218 <sup>b</sup>	20,881
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	15,221	15,362	2,653	2,565	12,568	12,797
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	38,123	36,929	7,016	6,946	31,107	29,983
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	56,557	57,254	11,728	11,259	44,829	45,995
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	59,339 <sup>b</sup>	63,725	4,323	4,612	55,016 <sup>b</sup>	59,112
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	94,749	96,887	12,080	11,843	82,669	85,044
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	22,941	23,477	6,711	6,419	16,229	17,058
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	7,407	7,315	2,236	2,250	5,172	5,065
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	44,142	45,591	4,692	4,870	39,450	40,721

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.34B Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.7	21.6	21.9	69.2	70.1	74.4	74.0	68.4 <sup>a</sup>	69.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	67.5	67.9	19.2	20.0	72.7	73.0	74.0	73.7	72.5	72.9
Female	62.3 <sup>a</sup>	63.6	24.1	23.9	66.0 <sup>a</sup>	67.4	74.8	74.3	64.6 <sup>a</sup>	66.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	66.2	66.8	21.7	22.2	70.3	70.9	75.6	75.2	69.5	70.3
White	70.1	70.2	24.0 <sup>a</sup>	25.7	74.0	73.9	80.1	78.9	73.1	73.2
Black or African American	55.1 <sup>a</sup>	57.4	15.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	59.8 <sup>a</sup>	62.6	64.3	65.1	58.9 <sup>a</sup>	62.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	57.0	53.5	17.0	21.3	61.2	57.4	67.1	69.9	59.9	54.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	53.0	53.1	*	*	56.1	57.8	*	*	*	56.2
Asian	47.6 <sup>b</sup>	53.4	13.2	11.1	51.0 <sup>b</sup>	57.5	61.6	65.6	49.0 <sup>b</sup>	56.0
Two or More Races	63.1	62.6	25.2	24.0	70.9	70.4	80.3	79.0	68.6	68.1
Hispanic or Latino	58.0	60.0	21.3	20.9	63.5	65.9	70.1	69.8	61.9 <sup>a</sup>	64.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	47.2	49.9	55.5	55.5	45.8 <sup>a</sup>	48.9
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	62.4	61.8	67.8	66.8	61.3	60.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	74.6	74.4	80.1	79.7	73.2	73.2
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	78.8	80.0	90.0	89.3	78.0	79.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	78.7	78.8	83.4	82.2	78.1	78.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	71.5	72.9	73.9	74.4	70.6	72.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	66.7	68.9	67.7	64.5	66.3 <sup>a</sup>	71.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	54.5	56.1	60.9	62.6	53.8	55.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.35A Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588	2,289	2,465	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123	19,754	19,330	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	72,286	73,209	1,112	1,115	71,174	72,093	10,018	9,867	61,156	62,227
Female	64,449 <sup>b</sup>	67,379	1,177 <sup>a</sup>	1,349	63,272 <sup>b</sup>	66,030	9,736	9,463	53,536 <sup>b</sup>	56,567
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	117,900 <sup>a</sup>	120,170	1,769	1,948	116,131	118,222	15,919	15,492	100,212 <sup>a</sup>	102,730
White	96,193	96,944	1,383 <sup>a</sup>	1,560	94,810	95,384	12,124	11,652	82,686	83,732
Black or African American	13,271 <sup>a</sup>	14,142	211	203	13,060	13,940	2,260	2,163	10,800	11,776
American Indian or Alaska Native	528	591	12	12	516	579	*	104	413	475
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	455	483	*	*	452	478	*	*	*	412
Asian	5,169	5,822	69	77	5,100	5,745	944	994	4,156	4,751
Two or More Races	2,284	2,188	91	92	2,193	2,096	429	511	1,764	1,585
Hispanic or Latino	18,835 <sup>b</sup>	20,418	520	517	18,315 <sup>b</sup>	19,901	3,835	3,838	14,480 <sup>b</sup>	16,063
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	10,549	10,790	1,653	1,614	8,896	9,176
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	28,897	27,712	4,962	4,755	23,935	22,957
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	44,513	45,259	9,245	8,841	35,268	36,418
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	50,487 <sup>b</sup>	54,362	3,893	4,120	46,594 <sup>b</sup>	50,242
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	78,044	79,910	9,862	9,630	68,182	70,279
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	18,067	18,652	5,126	4,766	12,941	13,885
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	5,517	5,575	1,549	1,580	3,968	3,995
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	32,818	33,987	3,217	3,353	29,601	30,634

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.35B Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	9.2	9.9	55.0	55.9	57.1	56.3	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	55.3	55.5	8.8	8.8	60.4	60.4	57.7	57.2	60.8	61.0
Female	46.4 <sup>b</sup>	48.1	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	50.0 <sup>a</sup>	51.6	56.6	55.4	48.9 <sup>b</sup>	51.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	52.4	53.1	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.3	56.4	57.0	58.8	58.0	56.0	56.9
White	56.3	56.8	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.9	60.2	60.5	64.2	62.9	59.7	60.2
Black or African American	41.2	43.0	6.2	6.0	45.3	47.3	46.2	44.7	45.1	47.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	34.4	40.6	7.9	7.8	37.2	44.6	*	48.1	36.4	43.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	38.1	43.6	*	*	41.6	48.1	*	*	*	47.3
Asian	35.5	38.4	5.2	5.8	38.5	41.5	43.8	46.4	37.5	40.6
Two or More Races	47.3	43.5	11.1	10.8	54.7	50.0	55.7	58.9	54.5	47.7
Hispanic or Latino	42.5 <sup>a</sup>	44.7	8.9	8.6	47.6 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	51.3	50.6	46.7 <sup>a</sup>	49.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	32.7	35.1	34.6	34.9	32.4	35.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	47.3	46.4	47.9	45.7	47.2	46.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	58.7	58.8	63.2	62.6	57.6	58.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	67.0	68.3	81.1	79.8	66.1	67.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	64.9	65.0	68.1	66.9	64.4	64.7
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	56.3	58.0	56.4	55.2	56.3	58.9
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	49.7	52.5	46.9	45.3	50.9 <sup>a</sup>	56.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	40.5	41.8	41.7	43.1	40.4	41.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.36A Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	65,327	66,636	1,214	1,310	64,113	65,326	13,258 <sup>a</sup>	12,652	50,855	52,674
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	37,789	38,054	559	582	37,230	37,472	6,870	6,603	30,360	30,869
Female	27,538	28,582	655	728	26,883	27,854	6,388	6,049	20,495 <sup>a</sup>	21,805
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	54,304	54,996	936	1,052	53,369	53,944	10,665 <sup>a</sup>	10,155	42,704	43,790
White	43,449	43,843	729 <sup>a</sup>	875	42,720	42,968	8,417	7,907	34,303	35,061
Black or African American	7,326	7,437	96	97	7,230	7,340	1,375	1,311	5,855	6,029
American Indian or Alaska Native	332	395	8	10	323	384	76	68	248	317
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	200	280	*	*	198	280	*	*	150	227
Asian	1,878	1,991	37	26	1,841	1,965	482	496	1,359	1,469
Two or More Races	1,119	1,051	63	44	1,056	1,008	267	320	789	687
Hispanic or Latino	11,022	11,640	278	259	10,744	11,382	2,594	2,497	8,151 <sup>a</sup>	8,884
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	7,141	6,911	1,220	1,106	5,921	5,805
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	16,081	15,626	3,320	3,193	12,761	12,433
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	21,764	22,132	6,172	5,657	15,591	16,475
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	19,128 <sup>a</sup>	20,657	2,546	2,696	16,582 <sup>a</sup>	17,961
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	39,378	40,145	6,755	6,486	32,623	33,659
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	8,383	8,467	3,277	3,012	5,105	5,455
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3,630	3,294	1,094	1,075	2,536	2,219
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	12,722	13,420	2,132	2,079	10,590	11,341

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.36B Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	24.2	24.5	4.9	5.3	26.2	26.4	38.4	36.9	24.2	24.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	28.9	28.8	4.4	4.6	31.6	31.4	39.6	38.3	30.2	30.2
Female	19.8	20.4	5.4	6.0	21.2	21.8	37.1	35.4	18.7	19.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	24.1	24.3	4.9	5.5	25.9	26.0	39.4	38.0	23.9	24.2
White	25.4	25.7	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.7	27.1	27.3	44.6	42.7	24.8	25.2
Black or African American	22.7	22.6	2.8	2.8	25.1	24.9	28.1	27.1	24.4	24.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.6	27.1	5.6	6.6	23.3	29.6	29.9	31.2	21.8	29.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16.8	25.3	*	*	18.2	28.2	*	*	16.1	26.1
Asian	12.9	13.1	2.8	2.0	13.9	14.2	22.4	23.2	12.3	12.6
Two or More Races	23.2	20.9	7.7	5.2	26.3	24.1	34.6	36.9	24.4	20.7
Hispanic or Latino	24.9	25.5	4.8	4.3	27.9	28.6	34.7	32.9	26.3	27.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	22.1	22.5	25.5	23.9	21.6	22.2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	26.3	26.1	32.1	30.7	25.1	25.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	28.7	28.8	42.2	40.1	25.5	26.2
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	25.4	25.9	53.0	52.2	23.5	24.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	32.7	32.6	46.6	45.0	30.8	31.0
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	26.1	26.3	36.1	34.9	22.2	23.2
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	32.7	31.0	33.1	30.8	32.5	31.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	15.7	16.5	27.7	26.7	14.4	15.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.37A Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,288	16,717	191	174	16,098	16,543	3,500	3,307	12,598	13,236
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	10,894	10,965	116	79	10,778	10,885	2,023	1,942	8,754	8,943
Female	5,394	5,752	75	95	5,320	5,658	1,476	1,365	3,844	4,292
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,284	14,491	147	150	14,137	14,340	2,919	2,699	11,218	11,641
White	12,252	12,227	131	131	12,122	12,096	2,514 <sup>a</sup>	2,234	9,608	9,863
Black or African American	1,334	1,429	6	6	1,328	1,422	242	231	1,087	1,191
American Indian or Alaska Native	87	96	*	1	87	95	9	17	78	78
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	49	68	*	*	48	68	*	*	40	44
Asian	272	305	2	9	270	297	83	106	186	191
Two or More Races	291	366	8	4	283	362	63	89	219	273
Hispanic or Latino	2,004	2,226	44	24	1,961	2,203	581	608	1,380	1,595
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,677	1,646	278	250	1,399	1,396
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,136	4,130	823	795	3,313	3,335
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	5,765	5,846	1,734	1,548	4,031	4,298
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,520	4,921	664	714	3,856	4,207
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	10,003	10,177	1,868	1,744	8,135	8,433
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,201	2,101	843	776	1,358	1,325
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	902	987	276	291	626	697
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,992	3,277	514	497	2,478	2,781

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.37B Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.0	6.1	0.8	0.7	6.6	6.7	10.1	9.6	6.0	6.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8.3	8.3	0.9	0.6	9.1	9.1	11.7	11.3	8.7	8.8
Female	3.9	4.1	0.6	0.8	4.2	4.4	8.6	8.0	3.5	3.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.3	6.4	0.8	0.8	6.9	6.9	10.8	10.1	6.3	6.4
White	7.2	7.2	1.0	1.0	7.7	7.7	13.3	12.1	6.9	7.1
Black or African American	4.1	4.3	0.2	0.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.7	6.6	*	0.6	6.3	7.3	3.5	7.9	6.9	7.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.1	6.1	*	*	4.4	6.8	*	*	4.3	5.1
Asian	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.7	2.0	2.1	3.9	4.9	1.7	1.6
Two or More Races	6.0	7.3	1.0	0.5	7.1	8.6	8.2	10.2	6.8	8.2
Hispanic or Latino	4.5	4.9	0.7	0.4	5.1	5.5	7.8	8.0	4.4	5.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.8	6.9	8.0	7.6	6.5	6.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	7.6	7.6	11.8	11.0	6.6	6.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.0	6.2	13.8	13.8	5.5	5.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	8.3	8.3	12.9	12.1	7.7	7.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	6.9	6.5	9.3	9.0	5.9	5.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	8.1	9.3	8.3	8.3	8.0	9.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	3.7	4.0	6.7	6.4	3.4	3.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.38A Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	76,751	74,736	2,607	2,430	74,145	72,306	14,014	13,661	60,131	58,645
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	13,720 <sup>a</sup>	12,792	356	371	13,363 <sup>a</sup>	12,421	2,562	2,446	10,801 <sup>a</sup>	9,975
Midwest	17,775	17,051	631 <sup>a</sup>	538	17,144	16,513	3,346	3,184	13,799	13,329
South	30,254	29,479	1,050	1,034	29,204	28,445	5,220	5,258	23,984	23,187
West	15,003	15,414	570	487	14,433	14,926	2,886	2,773	11,547	12,153
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	38,959	37,789	1,287	1,159	37,672	36,630	7,219	7,088	30,453	29,542
Small Metro	24,043	23,998	819	740	23,224	23,259	4,676	4,433	18,547	18,826
Nonmetro	13,749	12,948	500	532	13,249	12,417	2,119	2,140	11,130	10,277
Urbanized	5,081	5,364	181	201	4,900	5,163	874	996	4,026	4,167
Less Urbanized	7,275	6,481	264	274	7,011	6,207	1,052	993	5,959	5,214
Completely Rural	1,393	1,104	55	58	1,339	1,046	193	150	1,145	896
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	14,771	14,392	576	549	14,195	13,843	3,612	3,397	10,583	10,446
100-199%	17,594	17,000	643	548	16,951	16,452	3,262	3,186	13,689	13,266
200% or More	44,139	43,108	1,388	1,333	42,751	41,775	6,892	6,841	35,859	34,934
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	45,056 <sup>a</sup>	43,030	1,413	1,297	43,643 <sup>a</sup>	41,734	8,524	8,271	35,119	33,462
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	15,706	15,712	1,098	1,061	14,608	14,651	2,759	2,743	11,850	11,908
Other <sup>5</sup>	15,043	14,283	103 <sup>a</sup>	63	14,940	14,219	1,101	1,029	13,840	13,190
No Coverage	10,273	10,393	116	121	10,158	10,272	2,065	2,098	8,093	8,173

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.38B Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.5	10.5	9.7	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.3	40.5	39.8	28.6 <sup>a</sup>	27.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	28.7 <sup>a</sup>	26.6	8.7	9.1	30.6 <sup>a</sup>	28.2	42.3	40.8	28.7 <sup>a</sup>	26.2
Midwest	31.3	29.9	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.1	33.3	31.9	45.4	43.5	31.3	30.0
South	29.9	28.7	11.0	10.8	31.8	30.6	40.7	41.2	30.4	28.9
West	23.6	23.9	9.6	8.2	25.0	25.5	34.7	33.7	23.4	24.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	25.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.7	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	27.7 <sup>a</sup>	26.4	37.6	36.7	26.0	24.7
Small Metro	29.8	30.1	11.0	10.7	31.7	31.9	42.4	41.8	29.8	30.2
Nonmetro	35.8 <sup>b</sup>	33.1	14.6	14.9	37.9 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	48.6	48.8	36.4 <sup>b</sup>	33.0
Urbanized	33.1	31.9	12.7	13.2	35.2	33.8	45.2	48.3	33.6	31.5
Less Urbanized	37.6 <sup>a</sup>	34.2	15.7	15.4	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	36.2	50.9	48.5	38.2 <sup>a</sup>	34.5
Completely Rural	37.8	32.4	17.3	20.3	39.7	33.5	53.7	54.8	38.0	31.4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	36.3	36.4	10.7	10.2	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.6
100-199%	32.0	31.4	11.4	10.2	34.4	33.8	41.7 <sup>a</sup>	38.5	33.0	32.8
200% or More	25.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.3	10.0	9.4	26.9 <sup>b</sup>	25.5	40.4	40.5	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	23.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	25.1 <sup>b</sup>	23.9	9.7	8.9	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	25.3	40.7	39.7	24.4 <sup>a</sup>	23.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	35.7	34.5	12.0	11.3	41.9	40.6	37.8	36.9	43.0	41.5
Other <sup>5</sup>	22.2	20.8	8.5	6.2	22.4	21.0	38.4	40.6	21.7	20.3
No Coverage	42.2	42.4	10.8	10.8	43.6	43.9	44.5	45.1	43.4	43.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.39A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	63,429 <sup>a</sup>	61,072	1,324	1,216	62,105 <sup>a</sup>	59,856	10,359	9,972	51,746 <sup>a</sup>	49,885
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	11,098 <sup>a</sup>	10,136	165	179	10,933 <sup>a</sup>	9,957	1,915 <sup>a</sup>	1,712	9,018 <sup>a</sup>	8,245
Midwest	14,781	14,080	364 <sup>b</sup>	257	14,417	13,823	2,487	2,346	11,930	11,477
South	25,903	24,726	537	522	25,366	24,204	3,948	3,932	21,418	20,273
West	11,646	12,130	258	258	11,388	11,872	2,008	1,982	9,380	9,891
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	31,114	29,640	608	552	30,507	29,088	5,196	4,999	25,311	24,089
Small Metro	20,176	20,151	422	386	19,754	19,765	3,467	3,283	16,287	16,482
Nonmetro	12,138	11,281	294	278	11,844	11,003	1,696	1,690	10,148	9,313
Urbanized	4,418	4,665	104	109	4,315	4,556	661	783	3,653	3,773
Less Urbanized	6,504 <sup>a</sup>	5,658	155	141	6,349 <sup>a</sup>	5,518	874	785	5,475 <sup>a</sup>	4,733
Completely Rural	1,216	958	35	29	1,181	929	161	122	1,019	808
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	12,836	12,444	323	277	12,512	12,167	2,680	2,588	9,832	9,580
100-199%	15,166	14,614	321	310	14,846	14,304	2,468	2,447	12,378	11,857
200% or More	35,291	33,886	680	629	34,611	33,257	5,075	4,809	29,536	28,448
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	35,654 <sup>a</sup>	33,569	712	618	34,941 <sup>a</sup>	32,951	6,057	5,715	28,884 <sup>a</sup>	27,236
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	13,658	13,478	567	560	13,092	12,919	2,139	2,132	10,953	10,787
Other <sup>5</sup>	13,148	12,327	60 <sup>a</sup>	32	13,088	12,295	816	789	12,272	11,507
No Coverage	9,059	9,110	52	70	9,007	9,041	1,674	1,694	7,334	7,346

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.39B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.4	5.3	4.9	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.2	30.0	29.1	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.4
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	23.2 <sup>a</sup>	21.1	4.0	4.4	25.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.6	31.6 <sup>a</sup>	28.5	24.0 <sup>a</sup>	21.7
Midwest	26.0	24.7	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.9	28.0	26.7	33.8	32.1	27.1	25.9
South	25.6 <sup>a</sup>	24.1	5.6	5.4	27.7 <sup>a</sup>	26.0	30.8	30.8	27.2 <sup>a</sup>	25.3
West	18.3	18.8	4.3	4.3	19.7	20.3	24.1	24.1	19.0	19.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.4	4.3	3.8	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.0	27.1	25.9	21.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.2
Small Metro	25.0	25.3	5.7	5.6	26.9	27.1	31.4	31.0	26.1	26.5
Nonmetro	31.6 <sup>b</sup>	28.8	8.6	7.8	33.9 <sup>b</sup>	30.9	38.9	38.6	33.2 <sup>b</sup>	29.9
Urbanized	28.8	27.8	7.3	7.2	31.0	29.8	34.2	38.0	30.5	28.5
Less Urbanized	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	29.9	9.3	7.9	35.9 <sup>a</sup>	32.2	42.2	38.3	35.1 <sup>a</sup>	31.3
Completely Rural	33.0	28.1	11.1	10.1	35.0	29.8	44.9	44.4	33.8	28.3
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	31.5	31.5	6.0	5.2	35.4	35.6	29.8	30.6	37.3	37.2
100-199%	27.6	27.0	5.7	5.8	30.1	29.4	31.5	29.6	29.9	29.3
200% or More	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.1	4.9	4.4	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	20.3	29.8	28.5	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.7	4.9	4.3	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.9	29.0	27.4	20.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	31.0	29.6	6.2	6.0	37.5	35.8	29.3	28.7	39.7	37.6
Other <sup>5</sup>	19.4	18.0	4.9	3.2	19.7	18.2	28.5	31.1	19.3	17.7
No Coverage	37.2	37.2	4.8	6.2	38.7	38.6	36.0	36.4	39.3	39.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.40A Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	61,252 <sup>b</sup>	58,408	1,785 <sup>a</sup>	1,567	59,466 <sup>b</sup>	56,841	10,956	10,645	48,510 <sup>a</sup>	46,196
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	10,629 <sup>a</sup>	9,732	222	204	10,407 <sup>a</sup>	9,528	1,853	1,811	8,554 <sup>a</sup>	7,717
Midwest	13,963	13,376	452 <sup>b</sup>	351	13,511	13,025	2,582	2,476	10,929	10,549
South	24,423	23,277	673	698	23,750	22,579	4,156	4,127	19,594	18,452
West	12,236	12,023	438 <sup>b</sup>	314	11,798	11,709	2,365	2,231	9,432	9,478
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	30,822 <sup>a</sup>	28,894	875 <sup>a</sup>	715	29,946 <sup>a</sup>	28,179	5,579	5,436	24,368 <sup>a</sup>	22,743
Small Metro	19,474	19,306	550	480	18,925	18,826	3,686	3,483	15,238	15,343
Nonmetro	10,955	10,208	360	372	10,595	9,836	1,692	1,726	8,904	8,110
Urbanized	4,095	4,186	125	143	3,970	4,043	695	792	3,275	3,251
Less Urbanized	5,771	5,152	203	186	5,568	4,967	826	806	4,742	4,160
Completely Rural	1,089	870	32	43	1,057	827	170	128	887	699
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	13,185	12,904	418	368	12,768	12,536	3,022	2,843	9,746	9,693
100-199%	15,444	14,791	477	396	14,967	14,395	2,658	2,640	12,309	11,755
200% or More	32,487 <sup>a</sup>	30,555	891	803	31,596 <sup>a</sup>	29,752	5,141	5,004	26,455 <sup>a</sup>	24,748
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	33,272 <sup>b</sup>	30,520	900	781	32,371 <sup>b</sup>	29,739	6,291	6,061	26,080 <sup>b</sup>	23,678
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	14,145	14,123	800	748	13,345	13,375	2,347	2,332	10,998	11,043
Other <sup>5</sup>	12,418	11,374	79 <sup>b</sup>	36	12,339	11,338	854	842	11,484	10,497
No Coverage	9,100	9,114	91	74	9,009	9,040	1,808	1,816	7,201	7,225

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.40B Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.5	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	31.7	31.0	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	22.2 <sup>a</sup>	20.2	5.4	5.0	23.8 <sup>a</sup>	21.6	30.6	30.2	22.7 <sup>a</sup>	20.3
Midwest	24.6	23.5	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	26.3	25.2	35.0	33.8	24.8	23.8
South	24.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.7	7.1	7.3	25.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.3	32.4	32.3	24.8 <sup>a</sup>	23.0
West	19.2	18.7	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	20.4	20.0	28.4	27.2	19.1	18.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	20.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.9	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.9	22.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.3	29.1	28.1	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.0
Small Metro	24.1	24.2	7.4	6.9	25.8	25.8	33.4	32.9	24.5	24.6
Nonmetro	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	26.1	10.5	10.4	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.7	38.8	39.4	29.1 <sup>b</sup>	26.0
Urbanized	26.7	24.9	8.8	9.4	28.5	26.5	36.0	38.4	27.3	24.6
Less Urbanized	29.8	27.2	12.1	10.5	31.5	28.9	39.9	39.4	30.4	27.5
Completely Rural	29.5	25.5	10.2	15.2	31.3	26.5	47.4	46.6	29.4	24.5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	32.4	32.6	7.8	6.8	36.1	36.7	33.6	33.6	37.0	37.7
100-199%	28.1	27.3	8.5	7.4	30.4	29.5	33.9	31.9	29.7	29.1
200% or More	18.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.2	6.4	5.7	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	18.2	30.2	29.6	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.9
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.0	6.2	5.4	19.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.0	30.1	29.1	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	32.1	31.0	8.8	8.0	38.3	37.0	32.1	31.3	39.9	38.5
Other <sup>5</sup>	18.3 <sup>a</sup>	16.6	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	18.5 <sup>a</sup>	16.8	29.8	33.2	18.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.1
No Coverage	37.4	37.2	8.5	6.6	38.7	38.6	38.9	39.0	38.6	38.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.41A Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692	855	787	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	8,892 <sup>a</sup>	8,088	103	105	8,789 <sup>a</sup>	7,983	1,415	1,265	7,374	6,718
Midwest	11,674	11,362	263 <sup>b</sup>	167	11,411	11,194	1,904	1,789	9,507	9,405
South	21,157 <sup>b</sup>	19,593	309	350	20,847 <sup>b</sup>	19,242	3,155	2,987	17,692 <sup>a</sup>	16,255
West	9,611	9,650	179	164	9,431	9,486	1,647	1,612	7,785	7,873
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	25,259 <sup>a</sup>	23,460	374	352	24,886 <sup>a</sup>	23,108	4,111	3,781	20,775 <sup>a</sup>	19,327
Small Metro	16,422	16,383	277	254	16,145	16,130	2,684	2,538	13,461	13,591
Nonmetro	9,652	8,849	204	181	9,448	8,668	1,326	1,334	8,122 <sup>a</sup>	7,333
Urbanized	3,572	3,655	71	70	3,501	3,585	512	611	2,988	2,974
Less Urbanized	5,098	4,466	113	91	4,985	4,375	664	626	4,320	3,749
Completely Rural	982	728	20	21	962	708	149	97	813	610
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	11,467	11,184	228	180	11,239	11,004	2,237	2,158	9,002	8,846
100-199%	13,357	12,721	209	207	13,148	12,514	2,049	1,957	11,099	10,557
200% or More	26,442 <sup>a</sup>	24,708	418	400	26,024 <sup>a</sup>	24,308	3,767	3,459	22,257 <sup>a</sup>	20,849
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	26,783 <sup>b</sup>	24,413	431	387	26,352 <sup>b</sup>	24,026	4,437	4,094	21,915 <sup>b</sup>	19,932
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	12,298	12,172	391	368	11,907	11,803	1,821	1,830	10,086	9,974
Other <sup>5</sup>	10,848	9,957	47 <sup>a</sup>	21	10,801	9,936	627	613	10,173	9,323
No Coverage	8,045	7,982	34	50	8,011	7,931	1,493	1,426	6,518	6,505

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.41B Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9	3.4	3.2	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4	23.5	22.3	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	18.6 <sup>a</sup>	16.8	2.5	2.6	20.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.1	23.4	21.1	19.6	17.7
Midwest	20.6	19.9	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	22.2	21.7	25.8	24.5	21.6	21.2
South	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.1	3.2	3.6	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	20.7	24.6	23.4	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.3
West	15.1	15.0	3.0	2.8	16.3	16.2	19.8	19.6	15.8	15.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	2.7	2.4	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.7	21.4 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.2
Small Metro	20.3	20.5	3.7	3.7	22.0	22.1	24.3	23.9	21.6	21.8
Nonmetro	25.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.6	6.0	5.1	27.0 <sup>b</sup>	24.4	30.4	30.4	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	23.5
Urbanized	23.3	21.8	5.0	4.6	25.1	23.5	26.5	29.6	24.9	22.5
Less Urbanized	26.4 <sup>a</sup>	23.6	6.7	5.1	28.2	25.5	32.1	30.6	27.7	24.8
Completely Rural	26.6	21.4	6.3	7.2	28.5	22.7	41.5	35.5	27.0	21.4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	28.2	28.3	4.2	3.3	31.8	32.2	24.9	25.5	34.2	34.4
100-199%	24.3	23.5	3.7	3.8	26.7	25.7	26.2	23.7	26.8	26.1
200% or More	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.9	3.0	2.8	16.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.9	22.1	20.5	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.6	3.0	2.7	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.5	21.2 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.8
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	27.9	26.7	4.3	3.9	34.1	32.7	24.9	24.6	36.6	34.8
Other <sup>5</sup>	16.0 <sup>a</sup>	14.5	3.9	2.0	16.2 <sup>a</sup>	14.7	21.9	24.2	16.0 <sup>a</sup>	14.3
No Coverage	33.0	32.6	3.2	4.5	34.4	33.9	32.1	30.7	35.0	34.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.42A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,824	11,705	752	749	11,071	10,956	2,772	2,653	8,299	8,303
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,679	1,432	106	117	1,573	1,316	489 <sup>a</sup>	371	1,084	945
Midwest	3,090	3,045	181	176	2,909	2,869	734	741	2,175	2,128
South	5,055	5,127	347	335	4,708	4,791	1,071	1,095	3,637	3,696
West	2,000	2,101	118	121	1,882	1,980	479	445	1,403	1,535
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4,518	4,519	325	270	4,193	4,249	1,129	1,134	3,064	3,115
Small Metro	4,030	3,969	238	233	3,792	3,736	1,032	915	2,760	2,821
Nonmetro	3,276	3,216	190	245	3,086	2,971	611	604	2,475	2,367
Urbanized	1,088	1,270	64	97	1,024	1,173	238	254	785	919
Less Urbanized	1,776	1,664	98	122	1,679	1,542	304	300	1,375	1,242
Completely Rural	412	283	28	26	384	256	69	50	315	206
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,716	1,498	162	160	1,553	1,338	536	498	1,017	841
100-199%	2,112 <sup>a</sup>	2,475	163	143	1,949 <sup>a</sup>	2,332	544	575	1,405 <sup>a</sup>	1,757
200% or More	7,952	7,689	427	445	7,524	7,243	1,647	1,538	5,877	5,705
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	7,852	7,839	441	421	7,411	7,418	1,920	1,845	5,491	5,573
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,639	1,714	286	306	1,353	1,408	367	369	987	1,038
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,009	1,881	27	27	1,983	1,854	247	195	1,736	1,659
No Coverage	1,424	1,464	33	40	1,392	1,424	345	326	1,047	1,099

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.42B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.4	4.3	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.4	8.0	7.7	4.0	3.9
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.0	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	2.9	2.5
Midwest	5.4	5.3	3.4	3.3	5.7	5.5	10.0	10.1	4.9	4.8
South	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.5	5.1	5.2	8.3	8.6	4.6	4.6
West	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.4	5.8	5.4	2.8	3.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.1	3.1	5.9	5.9	2.6	2.6
Small Metro	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.4	5.2	5.1	9.3	8.6	4.4	4.5
Nonmetro	8.5	8.2	5.6	6.9	8.8	8.4	14.0	13.8	8.1	7.6
Urbanized	7.1	7.6	4.5	6.4	7.4	7.7	12.3	12.3	6.6	7.0
Less Urbanized	9.2	8.8	5.8	6.9	9.5	9.0	14.7	14.6	8.8	8.2
Completely Rural	11.2	8.3	9.0	9.2	11.4	8.2	19.2	18.3	10.4	7.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	4.2	3.8	3.0	3.0	4.4	3.9	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.3
100-199%	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	2.9	2.7	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	6.9	6.9	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.3
200% or More	4.6	4.3	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.4	9.7	9.1	4.1	3.9
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	4.4	4.4	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.5	9.2	8.9	3.8	3.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.9	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.6
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.7	8.6	7.7	2.7	2.5
No Coverage	5.8	6.0	3.1	3.6	6.0	6.1	7.4	7.0	5.6	5.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.43A Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,769	8,575	352	335	8,416	8,239	1,807	1,631	6,609	6,608
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,144	975	47	50	1,097	926	309 <sup>b</sup>	208	788	718
Midwest	2,307	2,221	80	70	2,228	2,151	526	472	1,702	1,678
South	3,936	3,935	185	165	3,751	3,770	719	719	3,032	3,051
West	1,381	1,444	41	50	1,341	1,393	254	233	1,087	1,160
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3,100	3,095	140	102	2,960	2,994	680	610	2,280	2,384
Small Metro	3,012	2,905	112	122	2,901	2,783	691	600	2,209	2,184
Nonmetro	2,657	2,574	101	112	2,556	2,463	436	422	2,120	2,041
Urbanized	861	1,000	27	43	835	957	171	177	664	780
Less Urbanized	1,486	1,343	55	59	1,431	1,284	232	207	1,200	1,077
Completely Rural	309	231	19	9	290	222	34	39	256	183
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,211	997	75	77	1,136	921	321	267	815	654
100-199%	1,496 <sup>a</sup>	1,815	71	68	1,425 <sup>a</sup>	1,747	339	379	1,086	1,368
200% or More	6,035	5,738	206	191	5,829	5,548	1,121 <sup>a</sup>	961	4,708	4,586
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	5,951	5,817	206	175	5,745	5,642	1,300	1,155	4,445	4,487
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,073	1,186	136	148	936	1,039	202	209	735	830
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,540	1,504	10	16	1,530	1,489	160	124	1,370	1,365
No Coverage	1,044	1,027	12	17	1,032	1,009	212	192	820	818

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.43B Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.3	3.4	3.3	5.2	4.8	3.1	3.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.4	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.5	2.1	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	2.1	1.9
Midwest	4.1	3.9	1.5	1.3	4.3	4.2	7.1	6.5	3.9	3.8
South	3.9	3.8	1.9	1.7	4.1	4.1	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8
West	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.8	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	2.2	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.0
Small Metro	3.7	3.6	1.5	1.8	4.0	3.8	6.3	5.7	3.5	3.5
Nonmetro	6.9	6.6	3.0	3.1	7.3	6.9	10.0	9.6	6.9	6.5
Urbanized	5.6	6.0	1.9	2.8	6.0	6.3	8.8	8.6	5.5	5.9
Less Urbanized	7.7	7.1	3.3	3.4	8.1	7.5	11.2	10.1	7.7	7.1
Completely Rural	8.4	6.8	6.1	3.3	8.6	7.1	9.4	14.2	8.5	6.4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3.0	2.5	1.4	1.4	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.5
100-199%	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	1.3	1.3	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	4.3	4.6	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.4
200% or More	3.5	3.2	1.5	1.3	3.7	3.4	6.6	5.7	3.3	3.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.2	3.5	3.4	6.2	5.5	3.1	3.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2.4	2.6	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Other <sup>5</sup>	2.3	2.2	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.2	5.6	4.9	2.2	2.1
No Coverage	4.3	4.2	1.1	1.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.44A Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	22,772	23,443	1,101	1,136	21,671	22,307	6,217	6,140	15,454	16,167
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	4,698	4,503	174	211	4,524	4,293	1,273	1,199	3,251	3,093
Midwest	5,471	5,254	275	255	5,196	4,999	1,518	1,484	3,678	3,515
South	8,247	8,880	435	443	7,812	8,437	2,277	2,319	5,535	6,118
West	4,355	4,806	217	227	4,138	4,579	1,149	1,138	2,990	3,441
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	12,743	13,270	553	561	12,190	12,709	3,283	3,189	8,907	9,520
Small Metro	6,974	7,179	356	373	6,617	6,806	2,064	2,082	4,553	4,724
Nonmetro	3,055	2,994	191	202	2,864	2,792	870	869	1,994	1,923
Urbanized	1,253	1,364	73	82	1,180	1,282	381	440	799	843
Less Urbanized	1,557	1,390	97	100	1,460	1,290	412	375	1,048	916
Completely Rural	245	240	21	20	223	219	76	55	147	165
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3,770	3,686	204	257	3,565	3,429	1,454	1,380	2,111	2,049
100-199%	4,103	4,266	233	214	3,870	4,051	1,298	1,318	2,572	2,734
200% or More	14,740	15,343	664	664	14,076	14,679	3,305	3,294	10,770	11,385
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	14,986	15,426	665	621	14,321	14,805	4,102	4,067	10,219	10,738
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3,717	3,729	405	477	3,312	3,252	1,008	937	2,305	2,315
Other <sup>5</sup>	3,348	3,568	43	25	3,305	3,543	469	457	2,837	3,086
No Coverage	2,763	2,893	39	60	2,724	2,833	797	870	1,927	1,963

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.44B Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.5	8.6	4.4	4.6	8.9	9.0	18.0	17.9	7.4	7.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	9.8	9.4	4.2	5.2	10.4	9.7	21.0	20.0	8.6	8.1
Midwest	9.6	9.2	5.2	4.8	10.1	9.7	20.6	20.3	8.4	7.9
South	8.1	8.7	4.6	4.6	8.5	9.1	17.7	18.2	7.0	7.6
West	6.8	7.5	3.6	3.8	7.2	7.8	13.8	13.9	6.1	6.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	8.5	8.7	3.9	3.9	8.9	9.2	17.1	16.5	7.6	8.0
Small Metro	8.6	9.0	4.8	5.4	9.0	9.3	18.7	19.6	7.3	7.6
Nonmetro	8.0	7.7	5.6	5.7	8.2	7.9	20.0	19.8	6.5	6.2
Urbanized	8.2	8.1	5.1	5.4	8.5	8.4	19.7	21.3	6.7	6.4
Less Urbanized	8.1	7.3	5.8	5.6	8.3	7.5	19.9	18.3	6.7	6.1
Completely Rural	6.6	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.6	7.0	21.2	20.0	4.9	5.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	9.3	9.3	3.8	4.8	10.1	10.0	16.2	16.3	8.0	8.0
100-199%	7.5	7.9	4.1	4.0	7.9	8.3	16.6	15.9	6.2	6.8
200% or More	8.5	8.6	4.8	4.7	8.8	9.0	19.4	19.5	7.6	7.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	8.4	8.6	4.6	4.3	8.7	9.0	19.6	19.5	7.1	7.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	8.4	8.2	4.4	5.1	9.5	9.0	13.8	12.6	8.4	8.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	4.9	5.2	3.5	2.4	5.0	5.2	16.3	18.0	4.5	4.7
No Coverage	11.3	11.8	3.6	5.4	11.7	12.1	17.2	18.7	10.3	10.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.45A Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	12,261	12,532	448	479	11,813	12,053	3,048	3,137	8,764	8,916
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2,515	2,263	70	85	2,446	2,178	650	576	1,795	1,602
Midwest	2,925	2,711	123	113	2,803	2,598	735	733	2,068	1,865
South	4,632 <sup>a</sup>	5,159	170	199	4,462	4,960	1,176	1,323	3,287	3,637
West	2,188	2,400	86	82	2,102	2,317	487	505	1,615	1,812
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	6,742	6,961	236	219	6,506	6,742	1,559	1,628	4,947	5,114
Small Metro	3,847	3,863	139	162	3,708	3,701	1,049	1,063	2,659	2,638
Nonmetro	1,672	1,708	74	98	1,598	1,610	440	446	1,158	1,164
Urbanized	675	768	33	38	642	730	173	226	469	504
Less Urbanized	902	787	32	51	870	736	236	197	634	539
Completely Rural	95	153	8	9	87	144	31	23	56	121
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,350	2,344	86	107	2,264	2,237	741	770	1,523	1,468
100-199%	2,452	2,391	113	110	2,339	2,281	731	718	1,608	1,563
200% or More	7,402	7,737	249	263	7,152	7,474	1,519	1,589	5,633	5,885
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	7,375	7,624	241	244	7,134	7,381	1,850	1,904	5,285	5,476
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,399	2,244	185	218	2,215	2,026	614	523	1,601	1,503
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,027	2,132	23 <sup>a</sup>	6	2,004	2,126	238	260	1,767	1,866
No Coverage	1,729	1,788	19	30	1,710	1,758	444	548	1,266	1,210

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.45B Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.9	4.8	4.9	8.8	9.1	4.2	4.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	5.3	4.7	1.7	2.1	5.6	4.9	10.7	9.6	4.8	4.2
Midwest	5.2	4.8	2.3	2.1	5.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	4.7	4.2
South	4.6	5.0	1.8	2.1	4.9	5.3	9.2	10.4	4.2	4.5
West	3.4	3.7	1.5	1.4	3.6	4.0	5.9	6.1	3.3	3.6
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4.5	4.5	1.7	1.5	4.8	4.9	8.1	8.4	4.2	4.3
Small Metro	4.8	4.8	1.9	2.3	5.1	5.1	9.5	10.0	4.3	4.2
Nonmetro	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.7	4.6	4.5	10.1	10.2	3.8	3.7
Urbanized	4.4	4.6	2.3	2.5	4.6	4.8	9.0	11.0	3.9	3.8
Less Urbanized	4.7	4.2	1.9	2.9	4.9	4.3	11.4	9.6	4.1	3.6
Completely Rural	2.6	4.5	2.7	3.2	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	8.6	8.5	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.8	5.9	1.6	2.0	6.4	6.5	8.2	9.1	5.8	5.7
100-199%	4.5	4.4	2.0	2.0	4.7	4.7	9.3	8.7	3.9	3.9
200% or More	4.3	4.4	1.8	1.9	4.5	4.6	8.9	9.4	4.0	4.0
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	4.1	4.2	1.7	1.7	4.3	4.5	8.8	9.1	3.7	3.8
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	5.5	4.9	2.0	2.3	6.3	5.6	8.4	7.0	5.8	5.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.0	3.1	1.9	0.6	3.0	3.1	8.3	10.3	2.8	2.9
No Coverage	7.1	7.3	1.8	2.7	7.3	7.5	9.6	11.8	6.8	6.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.46A Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	174,625 <sup>b</sup>	178,736	5,385	5,466	169,240 <sup>b</sup>	173,270	25,720	25,382	143,520 <sup>b</sup>	147,887
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	33,063	33,911	993	965	32,070	32,946	4,767	4,693	27,303 <sup>a</sup>	28,253
Midwest	39,182	39,188	1,191	1,241	37,990	37,947	5,723	5,676	32,268	32,271
South	61,670 <sup>a</sup>	63,315	1,908	2,043	59,762 <sup>a</sup>	61,272	9,231	9,006	50,531 <sup>a</sup>	52,267
West	40,710 <sup>b</sup>	42,321	1,293	1,218	39,417 <sup>b</sup>	41,104	6,000	6,007	33,418 <sup>b</sup>	35,096
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	99,244 <sup>a</sup>	103,259	3,023	3,124	96,221 <sup>a</sup>	100,134	14,327	14,332	81,894 <sup>a</sup>	85,803
Small Metro	52,474	51,960	1,593	1,516	50,882	50,444	8,217	7,904	42,665	42,541
Nonmetro	22,906	23,517	769	826	22,137	22,691	3,176	3,147	18,961	19,544
Urbanized	9,463	10,327	335	345	9,128	9,982	1,390	1,567	7,738	8,415
Less Urbanized	11,320	10,961	359	420	10,961	10,541	1,531	1,384	9,430	9,156
Completely Rural	2,124	2,230	75	61	2,049	2,169	255	197	1,794	1,973
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	20,387	19,933	939	915	19,448	19,018	6,081	5,756	13,367	13,262
100-199%	30,505	29,801	1,209	1,119	29,296	28,683	5,674	5,876	23,621	22,806
200% or More	123,184 <sup>b</sup>	128,483	3,237	3,432	119,946 <sup>b</sup>	125,051	13,415	13,232	106,531 <sup>b</sup>	111,819
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	125,155	127,571	3,285	3,463	121,870	124,108	16,688	16,528	105,182	107,580
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	21,418	21,928	1,831	1,874	19,587	20,054	4,575	4,498	15,012	15,556
Other <sup>5</sup>	38,164	39,730	260 <sup>b</sup>	178	37,904	39,552	2,072	1,832	35,833	37,720
No Coverage	15,547	15,991	221	206	15,326	15,785	3,174	3,257	12,152	12,528

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.46B Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.7	21.6	21.9	69.2	70.1	74.4	74.0	68.4 <sup>a</sup>	69.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	69.2	70.5	24.2	23.8	73.4	74.8	78.8	78.2	72.5	74.3
Midwest	69.0	68.7	22.4	23.4	73.9	73.4	77.7	77.6	73.3	72.7
South	60.9	61.7	20.0	21.3	65.2	65.9	72.0	70.5	64.1	65.2
West	64.0	65.7	21.8	20.4	68.3 <sup>a</sup>	70.3	72.1	73.1	67.7 <sup>a</sup>	69.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	66.0 <sup>a</sup>	67.4	21.5	21.6	70.6 <sup>a</sup>	72.2	74.7	74.2	70.0 <sup>a</sup>	71.9
Small Metro	65.0	65.1	21.5	22.0	69.4	69.2	74.4	74.5	68.5	68.3
Nonmetro	59.7	60.1	22.5	23.1	63.3	63.8	72.9	71.8	62.0	62.7
Urbanized	61.7	61.5	23.5	22.7	65.6	65.3	72.0	76.0	64.5	63.7
Less Urbanized	58.5	57.9	21.4	23.7	62.0	61.4	74.0 <sup>b</sup>	67.6	60.4	60.6
Completely Rural	57.6 <sup>a</sup>	65.4	23.7	21.4	60.7 <sup>b</sup>	69.5	70.9	71.7	59.5 <sup>b</sup>	69.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	50.1	50.4	17.5	17.0	55.0	55.6	67.6	68.1	50.7	51.5
100-199%	55.5	55.1	21.4	20.8	59.4	58.9	72.5	71.0	57.0	56.4
200% or More	71.2 <sup>a</sup>	72.3	23.3	24.2	75.3 <sup>a</sup>	76.5	78.7	78.4	74.9 <sup>a</sup>	76.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	69.8 <sup>a</sup>	71.0	22.6	23.9	74.0 <sup>a</sup>	75.1	79.8	79.3	73.2 <sup>a</sup>	74.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	48.7	48.2	20.1	20.0	56.2	55.5	62.6	60.5	54.5	54.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	56.3	57.9	21.4	17.4	56.9	58.5	72.2	72.3	56.2	57.9
No Coverage	63.8	65.2	20.7	18.4	65.8	67.5	68.4	70.0	65.2	66.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.47A Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588	2,289	2,465	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123	19,754	19,330	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	26,798	27,255	439	479	26,359	26,777	3,846	3,760	22,513	23,017
Midwest	31,198	30,949	511	526	30,687	30,423	4,468	4,445	26,220	25,978
South	46,913 <sup>a</sup>	48,629	798 <sup>a</sup>	940	46,115 <sup>a</sup>	47,688	6,975	6,646	39,140 <sup>b</sup>	41,042
West	31,825 <sup>b</sup>	33,755	541	519	31,284 <sup>b</sup>	33,235	4,465	4,479	26,819 <sup>b</sup>	28,756
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	79,230	82,196	1,323	1,403	77,907	80,792	11,103	11,051	66,804 <sup>a</sup>	69,741
Small Metro	40,541	40,741	644	703	39,896	40,038	6,366	6,022	33,530	34,016
Nonmetro	16,964	17,651	322	358	16,642	17,293	2,285	2,256	14,357	15,037
Urbanized	7,038	7,765	144	151	6,893	7,613	1,011	1,130	5,883	6,483
Less Urbanized	8,394	8,174	147	171	8,247	8,003	1,106	988	7,141	7,015
Completely Rural	1,533	1,712	31	36	1,502	1,676	168	138	1,334	1,538
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	14,044	14,176	361	406	13,684	13,770	4,541	4,146	9,143	9,623
100-199%	22,193	21,561	518	481	21,675	21,080	4,224	4,357	17,450	16,724
200% or More	100,079 <sup>a</sup>	104,463	1,410	1,577	98,668 <sup>a</sup>	102,885	10,569	10,439	88,099 <sup>b</sup>	92,447
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	101,135	103,333	1,417 <sup>a</sup>	1,593	99,718	101,740	13,419	13,274	86,299	88,466
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	14,218	14,696	763	852	13,455	13,844	3,022	2,866	10,433	10,978
Other <sup>5</sup>	29,600	30,771	100 <sup>a</sup>	62	29,500	30,710	1,527	1,368	27,973	29,342
No Coverage	11,646	12,307	95	97	11,550	12,211	2,290	2,324	9,261	9,887

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.47B Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	9.2	9.9	55.0	55.9	57.1	56.3	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	56.1	56.7	10.7	11.8	60.3	60.8	63.5	62.7	59.8	60.5
Midwest	55.0	54.3	9.6	9.9	59.7	58.8	60.6	60.7	59.5	58.5
South	46.3	47.4	8.4	9.8	50.3	51.3	54.4	52.0	49.6	51.2
West	50.0 <sup>a</sup>	52.4	9.1	8.7	54.2 <sup>a</sup>	56.8	53.7	54.5	54.3 <sup>a</sup>	57.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	52.7	53.7	9.4	9.7	57.2	58.2	57.9	57.2	57.1	58.4
Small Metro	50.2	51.1	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	10.2	54.4	54.9	57.7	56.8	53.8	54.6
Nonmetro	44.2	45.1	9.4	10.0	47.6	48.6	52.4	51.5	46.9	48.2
Urbanized	45.9	46.2	10.1	10.0	49.5	49.8	52.3	54.8	49.1	49.1
Less Urbanized	43.4	43.2	8.8	9.6	46.7	46.6	53.5 <sup>a</sup>	48.2	45.8	46.4
Completely Rural	41.5 <sup>b</sup>	50.2	9.6	12.7	44.5 <sup>b</sup>	53.7	46.8	50.4	44.3 <sup>b</sup>	54.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	34.5	35.8	6.7	7.6	38.7	40.3	50.5	49.0	34.7 <sup>a</sup>	37.4
100-199%	40.4	39.9	9.2	8.9	44.0	43.3	53.9	52.7	42.1	41.4
200% or More	57.8	58.8	10.2	11.1	62.0	62.9	62.0	61.8	62.0	63.0
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	56.4 <sup>a</sup>	57.5	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	60.6	61.6	64.1	63.7	60.0 <sup>a</sup>	61.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	32.3	32.3	8.4	9.1	38.6	38.3	41.4	38.5	37.8	38.3
Other <sup>5</sup>	43.7	44.8	8.2	6.0	44.3	45.4	53.3	54.0	43.9	45.1
No Coverage	47.8	50.2	8.9	8.6	49.6	52.2	49.3	50.0	49.7	52.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.48A Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	65,327	66,636	1,214	1,310	64,113	65,326	13,258 <sup>a</sup>	12,652	50,855	52,674
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	12,727	12,779	236	267	12,491	12,512	2,733	2,570	9,758	9,941
Midwest	15,223	15,066	274	291	14,949	14,775	3,126	3,072	11,823	11,703
South	22,939	23,295	413	472	22,527	22,823	4,510 <sup>a</sup>	4,133	18,016	18,690
West	14,438 <sup>a</sup>	15,496	291	280	14,147 <sup>a</sup>	15,216	2,889	2,876	11,257 <sup>a</sup>	12,339
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	37,600	37,715	665	710	36,935	37,004	7,384	7,156	29,550	29,848
Small Metro	19,130	20,008	361	396	18,769	19,612	4,265	3,949	14,504 <sup>a</sup>	15,663
Nonmetro	8,597	8,914	188	204	8,409	8,710	1,608	1,547	6,801	7,163
Urbanized	3,504	3,893	85	90	3,419	3,803	682	767	2,737	3,036
Less Urbanized	4,306	4,168	86	92	4,220	4,076	801	674	3,418	3,402
Completely Rural	787	853	16	22	770	831	125	105	645	725
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	9,266	8,610	207	199	9,058	8,411	3,185 <sup>a</sup>	2,707	5,873	5,703
100-199%	11,834	11,650	268	258	11,566	11,392	2,780	2,861	8,786	8,531
200% or More	43,972 <sup>a</sup>	46,100	739	853	43,233 <sup>a</sup>	45,247	7,038	6,807	36,195 <sup>a</sup>	38,440
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	45,156	46,364	745	861	44,411	45,503	9,049	8,648	35,362	36,855
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	8,657	8,519	407	447	8,250	8,072	1,960	1,856	6,290	6,216
Other <sup>5</sup>	9,826	10,474	47	31	9,780	10,443	982	920	8,798	9,523
No Coverage	7,571	7,598	62	51	7,509	7,546	1,607	1,546	5,901	6,000

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.48B Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	24.2	24.5	4.9	5.3	26.2	26.4	38.4	36.9	24.2	24.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	26.6	26.6	5.8	6.6	28.6	28.4	45.2	42.9	25.9	26.1
Midwest	26.8	26.4	5.1	5.5	29.1	28.6	42.4	42.0	26.8	26.4
South	22.7	22.7	4.3	4.9	24.6	24.6	35.2 <sup>a</sup>	32.4	22.8	23.3
West	22.7	24.0	4.9	4.7	24.5	26.0	34.7	35.0	22.8	24.6
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	25.0	24.6	4.7	4.9	27.1	26.7	38.5	37.0	25.2	25.0
Small Metro	23.7 <sup>a</sup>	25.1	4.9	5.7	25.6 <sup>a</sup>	26.9	38.6	37.2	23.3 <sup>a</sup>	25.1
Nonmetro	22.4	22.8	5.5	5.7	24.1	24.5	36.9	35.3	22.2	23.0
Urbanized	22.8	23.2	6.0	5.9	24.6	24.9	35.3	37.2	22.8	23.0
Less Urbanized	22.3	22.0	5.1	5.2	23.9	23.7	38.7 <sup>a</sup>	32.9	21.9	22.5
Completely Rural	21.3	25.0	5.2	7.8	22.8	26.6	34.9	38.4	21.4	25.5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	22.8	21.8	3.9	3.7	25.6	24.6	35.4 <sup>a</sup>	32.0	22.3	22.2
100-199%	21.5	21.5	4.8	4.8	23.5	23.4	35.5	34.6	21.2	21.1
200% or More	25.4	25.9	5.3	6.0	27.2	27.7	41.3	40.3	25.5	26.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	25.2	25.8	5.1	5.9	27.0	27.5	43.3	41.5	24.6	25.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	19.7	18.7	4.5	4.8	23.7	22.3	26.8	25.0	22.8	21.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	14.5	15.3	3.9	3.1	14.7	15.4	34.2	36.3	13.8	14.6
No Coverage	31.1	31.0	5.8	4.6	32.3	32.3	34.6	33.2	31.7	32.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.49A Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,288	16,717	191	174	16,098	16,543	3,500	3,307	12,598	13,236
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,273	3,173	40	42	3,233	3,131	778	733	2,455	2,398
Midwest	4,055	3,976	50	37	4,004	3,939	897	824	3,107	3,116
South	5,677	5,934	56	58	5,620	5,875	1,139	1,021	4,482	4,855
West	3,284	3,634	44	37	3,240	3,598	686	730	2,554	2,868
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	8,728	8,884	91	94	8,637	8,790	1,864	1,780	6,774	7,009
Small Metro	5,357	5,403	60	57	5,297	5,346	1,240	1,116	4,056	4,230
Nonmetro	2,203	2,430	40	23	2,163	2,407	396	411	1,768	1,996
Urbanized	890	1,105	17	10	873	1,096	178	213	695	883
Less Urbanized	1,065	1,075	18	10	1,047	1,065	183	171	865	894
Completely Rural	248	250	4	3	243	247	35	28	208	219
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,289	2,041	25	22	2,264	2,019	851	705	1,413	1,314
100-199%	2,813	2,688	46	32	2,767	2,656	690	713	2,077	1,942
200% or More	11,087	11,893	119	120	10,968	11,773	1,859	1,793	9,109 <sup>a</sup>	9,979
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	11,202	11,578	128	122	11,074	11,457	2,583	2,354	8,491	9,103
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,912	1,934	62	50	1,850	1,884	392	412	1,458	1,472
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,430	2,731	1	6	2,429	2,725	219	256	2,209	2,469
No Coverage	2,113	2,171	14	9	2,099	2,163	383	408	1,716	1,755

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.49B Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.0	6.1	0.8	0.7	6.6	6.7	10.1	9.6	6.0	6.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	6.8	6.6	1.0	1.0	7.4	7.1	12.8	12.2	6.5	6.3
Midwest	7.1	7.0	0.9	0.7	7.8	7.6	12.2	11.3	7.1	7.0
South	5.6	5.8	0.6	0.6	6.1	6.3	8.9	8.0	5.7	6.1
West	5.2	5.6	0.7	0.6	5.6	6.2	8.2	8.9	5.2	5.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	5.8	5.8	0.6	0.7	6.3	6.3	9.7	9.2	5.8	5.9
Small Metro	6.6	6.8	0.8	0.8	7.2	7.3	11.2	10.5	6.5	6.8
Nonmetro	5.7	6.2	1.2	0.6	6.2	6.8	9.1	9.4	5.8	6.4
Urbanized	5.8	6.6	1.2	0.6	6.3	7.2	9.2	10.3	5.8	6.7
Less Urbanized	5.5	5.7	1.1	0.6	5.9	6.2	8.8	8.3	5.5	5.9
Completely Rural	6.7	7.3	1.4	1.1	7.2	7.9	9.7	10.1	6.9	7.7
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.6	5.2	0.5	0.4	6.4	5.9	9.5	8.3	5.4	5.1
100-199%	5.1	5.0	0.8	0.6	5.6	5.5	8.8	8.6	5.0	4.8
200% or More	6.4	6.7	0.9	0.8	6.9	7.2	10.9	10.6	6.4	6.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	6.2	6.4	0.9	0.8	6.7	6.9	12.3	11.3	5.9	6.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	4.3	4.3	0.7	0.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.6	4.0	0.1	0.6	3.6	4.0	7.6	10.1	3.5	3.8
No Coverage	8.7	8.9	1.3	0.8	9.0	9.2	8.2	8.8	9.2	9.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.50A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,408	15,526	13,055	13,184	7,268	7,440	4,541	4,515	1,069	932
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	7,646	7,772	6,317	6,591	3,596	3,831	2,232	2,338	586	515
Female	7,762	7,754	6,738	6,593	3,672	3,609	2,309	2,176	483	417
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	11,974	11,964	10,201	10,300	5,814	5,959	3,653	3,649	905	777
White	8,917	8,967	7,781	7,863	4,599	4,673	2,943	2,973	792	690
Black or African American	1,774	1,726	1,354	1,339	677	679	368	373	53	44
American Indian or Alaska Native	86	81	65	64	30	29	25	21	3	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	672	638	558	557	298	313	179	148	37	17
Two or More Races	453	530	389	457	189 <sup>a</sup>	255	124	130	18	23
Hispanic or Latino	3,434	3,562	2,854	2,884	1,454	1,481	888	865	163	155
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	4,415	4,589	3,793	4,011	2,301	2,439	1,458	1,558	428	387
Female, White, Not Hispanic	4,502	4,378	3,988	3,852	2,298	2,234	1,486	1,415	364	304
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	854	837	607	650	292	339	150	188	32	23
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	920	888	747	690	385	339	218	185	21	21
Male, Hispanic	1,724	1,728	1,429	1,392	778	762	468	461	99	84
Female, Hispanic	1,709	1,834	1,425	1,492	676	719	420	405	65	71

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.50B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	41.0	41.0	34.7	34.9	19.3	19.7	12.1	11.9	2.8	2.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	39.5	39.9	32.6	33.8	18.6	19.7	11.5	12.0	3.0	2.6
Female	42.5	42.3	36.9	35.9	20.1	19.7	12.6	11.9	2.6	2.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	41.4	41.5	35.3	35.7	20.1	20.7	12.6	12.6	3.1	2.7
White	44.4	45.0	38.8	39.5	22.9	23.5	14.7	14.9	3.9	3.5
Black or African American	34.0	32.6	26.0	25.3	13.0	12.8	7.1	7.0	1.0	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	38.2	37.0	28.6	29.2	13.2	13.2	11.1	9.5	1.2	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	31.7	30.7	26.3	26.8	14.0	15.1	8.4	7.1	1.7	0.8
Two or More Races	41.9	43.5	36.0	37.4	17.4	20.9	11.4	10.7	1.7	1.9
Hispanic or Latino	39.4	39.7	32.7	32.1	16.7	16.5	10.2	9.6	1.9	1.7
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	42.6	44.4	36.6	38.8	22.2	23.6	14.1	15.1	4.1	3.7
Female, White, Not Hispanic	46.3	45.7	41.0	40.2	23.6	23.3	15.3	14.8	3.7	3.2
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	31.8	31.1	22.6	24.1	10.9	12.6	5.6	7.0	1.2	0.8
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	36.3	34.2	29.5	26.5	15.2	13.1	8.6	7.1	0.8	0.8
Male, Hispanic	38.3	37.5	31.7	30.2	17.3	16.5	10.4	10.0	2.2	1.8
Female, Hispanic	40.5	42.0	33.8	34.2	16.0	16.5	10.0	9.3	1.5	1.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.51A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	200,744	204,536	161,569	165,552	129,467 <sup>a</sup>	133,148	60,786	62,122	15,220	15,785
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	99,961	101,647	81,859	83,070	68,689	69,377	35,557	35,716	10,308	10,449
Female	100,784	102,889	79,710 <sup>a</sup>	82,482	60,777 <sup>a</sup>	63,770	25,229	26,406	4,912	5,336
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	172,336	174,589	138,723	141,013	112,086	114,211	50,652	51,347	13,379	13,714
White	138,045	138,202	111,881	111,960	91,594	92,271	40,506	40,869	11,460	11,537
Black or African American	21,369	22,055	16,418	17,537	12,594	13,464	6,958	7,064	1,281	1,385
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,092	1,091	811	714	498	562	307	374	84	95
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	757	*	*	567	*	473	186	277	47	66
Asian	7,747 <sup>a</sup>	9,027	6,377 <sup>a</sup>	7,539	4,871	5,509	1,699	1,843	235	288
Two or More Races	3,326	3,482	2,657	2,695	2,096	1,932	996	921	272	343
Hispanic or Latino	28,409	29,948	22,846 <sup>a</sup>	24,539	17,381 <sup>a</sup>	18,937	10,135	10,775	1,841	2,071
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	68,100	67,958	55,615	55,163	47,534	47,277	23,269	23,175	7,648	7,593
Female, White, Not Hispanic	69,945	70,244	56,267	56,797	44,060	44,994	17,236	17,695	3,812	3,944
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	10,015	10,348	7,867	8,345	6,500	6,796	3,877	3,761	861	942
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	11,354	11,706	8,551	9,192	6,094	6,667	3,081	3,302	419	443
Male, Hispanic	15,256	16,145	12,793	13,444	10,251	10,730	6,568	6,863	1,330	1,457
Female, Hispanic	13,152	13,803	10,053 <sup>a</sup>	11,095	7,129 <sup>b</sup>	8,207	3,567	3,912	511	614

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.51B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	86.6 <sup>a</sup>	87.3	69.7 <sup>a</sup>	70.7	55.8 <sup>a</sup>	56.8	26.2	26.5	6.6	6.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	89.8	90.3	73.6	73.8	61.7	61.7	32.0	31.7	9.3	9.3
Female	83.6	84.5	66.1 <sup>a</sup>	67.7	50.4 <sup>b</sup>	52.4	20.9	21.7	4.1	4.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	87.8	88.4	70.7	71.4	57.1	57.8	25.8	26.0	6.8	6.9
White	91.6	91.6	74.3	74.2	60.8	61.2	26.9	27.1	7.6	7.6
Black or African American	79.1	80.0	60.7 <sup>a</sup>	63.6	46.6	48.8	25.7	25.6	4.7	5.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	83.4	88.3	61.9	57.8	38.0	45.5	23.4	30.3	6.4	7.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	73.7	*	*	58.1	*	48.4	18.1	28.4	4.6	6.7
Asian	62.3 <sup>b</sup>	69.0	51.3 <sup>a</sup>	57.7	39.1	42.1	13.7	14.1	1.9	2.2
Two or More Races	88.8	91.3	70.9	70.7	56.0	50.7	26.6	24.2	7.3	9.0
Hispanic or Latino	79.8	81.5	64.1 <sup>a</sup>	66.8	48.8 <sup>a</sup>	51.5	28.5	29.3	5.2	5.6
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	93.4	93.1	76.3	75.6	65.2	64.8	31.9	31.7	10.5	10.4
Female, White, Not Hispanic	90.0	90.2	72.4	73.0	56.7	57.8	22.2	22.7	4.9	5.1
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	83.0	83.3	65.2	67.2	53.9	54.7	32.1	30.3	7.1	7.6
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	75.9	77.3	57.2 <sup>a</sup>	60.7	40.7	44.0	20.6	21.8	2.8	2.9
Male, Hispanic	86.7	88.7	72.7	73.8	58.3	58.9	37.3	37.7	7.6	8.0
Female, Hispanic	73.0	74.4	55.8 <sup>a</sup>	59.8	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	44.3	19.8	21.1	2.8	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.52A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,408	15,526	13,055	13,184	7,268	7,440	4,541	4,515	1,069	932
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2,869	2,713	2,553	2,410	1,508	1,478	1,010	959	237	255
Midwest	3,388	3,514	2,931	3,005	1,682	1,723	1,072	1,129	307	252
South	5,505	5,682	4,516	4,704	2,483	2,547	1,499	1,414	323	259
West	3,646	3,617	3,055	3,064	1,595	1,693	960	1,012	201	166
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	8,511	8,510	7,250	7,355	4,043	4,177	2,425	2,415	498	437
Small Metro	4,791	4,740	4,034	3,999	2,276	2,303	1,456	1,486	415	381
Nonmetro	2,106	2,276	1,771	1,830	949	961	659	613	156	114
Urbanized	905	1,074	755	875	401	472	269	308	62	63
Less Urbanized	1,030	1,053	872	827	470	415	333	252	80 <sup>a</sup>	38
Completely Rural	171	150	144	127	77	74	58	53	14	13
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3,564	3,499	2,885	2,817	1,652	1,609	1,157	946	281	217
100-199%	3,255	3,319	2,700	2,695	1,434	1,459	857	897	163	142
200% or More	8,118	8,245	7,030	7,231	3,861	4,031	2,327	2,428	550	487
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	9,240	9,460	8,107	8,388	4,710	4,934	2,958	3,017	759	661
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	4,440	4,441	3,508	3,463	1,731	1,711	1,025	987	186	175
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,058 <sup>a</sup>	876	881	744	503	432	287	246	54	58
No Coverage	1,263	1,390	1,025	1,120	562	649	410	439	100	91

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.52B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	41.0	41.0	34.7	34.9	19.3	19.7	12.1	11.9	2.8	2.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	45.2	43.8	40.2	38.9	23.7	23.8	15.9	15.5	3.7	4.1
Midwest	41.9	43.4	36.3	37.1	20.8	21.3	13.3	13.9	3.8	3.1
South	38.9	39.3	32.0	32.5	17.6	17.6	10.6	9.8	2.3	1.8
West	40.3	39.9	33.8	33.8	17.6	18.7	10.6	11.2	2.2	1.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	40.3	39.5	34.3	34.1	19.1	19.4	11.5	11.2	2.4	2.0
Small Metro	42.0	43.2	35.3	36.5	19.9	21.0	12.8	13.6	3.6	3.5
Nonmetro	41.4	42.9	34.8	34.5	18.7	18.1	13.0	11.6	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.2
Urbanized	42.2	45.7	35.2	37.3	18.7	20.1	12.5	13.1	2.9	2.7
Less Urbanized	41.3	41.1	35.0	32.2	18.9	16.2	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.8	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.5
Completely Rural	38.3	38.1	32.3	32.5	17.2	18.8	13.0	13.6	3.1	3.4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	40.4	40.2	32.7	32.3	18.7	18.5	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	10.9	3.2	2.5
100-199%	39.0	39.8	32.4	32.3	17.2	17.5	10.3	10.8	2.0	1.7
200% or More	40.9	40.9	35.4	35.8	19.4	20.0	11.7	12.0	2.8	2.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	42.3	43.1	37.1	38.2	21.5	22.5	13.5	13.7	3.5	3.0
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	35.7	34.8	28.2	27.1	13.9	13.4	8.2	7.7	1.5	1.4
Other <sup>5</sup>	46.5	44.8	38.8	38.1	22.1	22.1	12.6	12.6	2.4	3.0
No Coverage	48.6	51.2	39.4	41.3	21.6	23.9	15.8	16.2	3.9	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.53A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	200,744	204,536	161,569	165,552	129,467 <sup>a</sup>	133,148	60,786	62,122	15,220	15,785
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	36,341	37,109	30,510	31,502	25,290	25,778	11,717	11,820	3,036	2,918
Midwest	44,125	44,429	36,251	36,183	29,516	29,227	14,151	13,938	3,747	3,724
South	73,541	74,907	57,154	58,610	44,430	46,082	21,441	21,881	5,354	5,674
West	46,738	48,091	37,655	39,257	30,230	32,061	13,477	14,484	3,083	3,468
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	111,396	114,821	91,994 <sup>a</sup>	95,903	75,186	78,019	35,175	35,300	8,230	8,447
Small Metro	60,788	60,663	48,441	47,961	38,265	38,438	17,674	18,522	4,942	5,022
Nonmetro	28,561	29,052	21,135	21,688	16,015	16,690	7,938	8,300	2,047	2,316
Urbanized	11,488	12,473	8,708	9,451	6,636	7,293	3,236	3,585	829	1,042
Less Urbanized	14,261	13,943	10,448	10,134	7,924	7,758	3,973	3,916	985	1,037
Completely Rural	2,812	2,636	1,979	2,103	1,456	1,639	729	800	234	237
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	23,835	23,413	17,502	17,116	12,392	12,567	8,108	7,664	2,008	1,824
100-199%	37,896	37,447	27,805	27,107	20,759	20,102	10,977	10,753	2,650	2,545
200% or More	138,904 <sup>a</sup>	143,595	116,153 <sup>b</sup>	121,252	96,217 <sup>a</sup>	100,432	41,645 <sup>a</sup>	43,672	10,536 <sup>a</sup>	11,406
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	140,497	142,024	117,048	119,183	96,425	98,398	42,198	43,347	10,442	10,917
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	25,035	25,659	17,910	18,465	12,487	12,985	7,632	7,532	1,726	1,760
Other <sup>5</sup>	53,703	55,651	37,283	38,986	29,097	30,339	9,539	10,228	2,376	2,673
No Coverage	18,011	18,182	14,523	14,871	11,084	11,658	7,161	7,158	2,013	2,081

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.53B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	86.6 <sup>a</sup>	87.3	69.7 <sup>a</sup>	70.7	55.8 <sup>a</sup>	56.8	26.2	26.5	6.6	6.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	87.7	88.6	73.6	75.2	61.0	61.5	28.3	28.2	7.3	7.0
Midwest	90.7	90.8	74.5	74.0	60.7	59.8	29.1	28.5	7.7	7.6
South	84.4	85.0	65.6	66.5	51.0	52.3	24.6	24.8	6.1	6.4
West	85.6	86.9	69.0	70.9	55.4 <sup>a</sup>	57.9	24.7	26.2	5.6	6.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	86.2	87.2	71.2 <sup>a</sup>	72.9	58.2	59.3	27.2	26.8	6.4	6.4
Small Metro	87.6	88.1	69.8	69.7	55.2	55.8	25.5 <sup>a</sup>	26.9	7.1	7.3
Nonmetro	85.8	85.9	63.5	64.1	48.1	49.3	23.8	24.5	6.1	6.8
Urbanized	87.0	86.3	66.0	65.4	50.3	50.5	24.5	24.8	6.3	7.2
Less Urbanized	84.6	85.2	62.0	61.9	47.0	47.4	23.6	23.9	5.8	6.3
Completely Rural	86.7	87.4	61.0 <sup>a</sup>	69.7	44.9 <sup>b</sup>	54.3	22.5	26.5	7.2	7.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	74.7	75.9	54.9	55.5	38.9	40.7	25.4	24.8	6.3	5.9
100-199%	81.3	81.8	59.7	59.2	44.6	43.9	23.6	23.5	5.7	5.6
200% or More	90.7	91.1	75.8 <sup>a</sup>	76.9	62.8	63.7	27.2	27.7	6.9	7.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	89.3 <sup>a</sup>	90.0	74.4 <sup>a</sup>	75.5	61.3	62.4	26.8	27.5	6.6	6.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	79.3	78.4	56.7	56.4	39.5	39.7	24.2	23.0	5.5	5.4
Other <sup>5</sup>	82.0	83.4	56.9	58.4	44.4	45.5	14.6	15.3	3.6	4.0
No Coverage	82.8	83.4	66.8	68.2	51.0	53.5	32.9	32.8	9.3	9.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.1C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	849	844	761	757	721	712
Cigarettes	848	850	728	725	680	673
Smokeless Tobacco	563	570	304	274	270	246
Cigars	791	789	390	400	300	305
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	612	598	--	--	133	143
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	673	700	820	918	831	911
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	695	729
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	374	366

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.1D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26
Cigarettes	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25
Smokeless Tobacco	0.21	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09
Cigars	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.11
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.22	--	--	0.05	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.33
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.26	0.27
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.14	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.1P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.5902		0.0077		0.0026	
Cigarettes	0.4964		0.0004		0.0006	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.8280		0.5647		0.4435	
Cigars	0.8720		0.4280		0.7240	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.6666		--		0.8007	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0547		0.0485		0.0363	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.4938	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.6015	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.2C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	91	88	78	73	53	53
Cigarettes	82	77	65	60	44	43
Smokeless Tobacco	50	53	41	41	27	26
Cigars	56	58	48	50	29	33
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	32	33	--	--	15	19
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	112	113	104	108	75	76
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	55	55
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	22	19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.2D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.37	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.21	0.21
Cigarettes	0.33	0.31	0.26	0.24	0.18	0.17
Smokeless Tobacco	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.10
Cigars	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.12	0.13
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.13	--	--	0.06	0.07
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.43	0.30	0.30
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.22	0.22
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.2P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.3775		0.0875		0.1395	
Cigarettes	0.0639		0.0108		0.2520	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.2823		0.9269		0.6414	
Cigars	0.4054		0.6416		0.4959	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.4014		--		0.6671	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.8023		0.6172		0.1012	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2202	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.5603	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.3C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	28	27	21	19	10	10
Cigarettes	24	23	19	15	8	7
Smokeless Tobacco	14	14	10	10	7	6
Cigars	14	13	8	13	4	6
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	8	10	--	--	4	5
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	37	40	28	33	14	19
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	7	11
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	2	1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.3D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.35	0.34	0.26	0.23	0.13	0.13
Cigarettes	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.19	0.10	0.08
Smokeless Tobacco	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.07
Cigars	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.16	0.05	0.07
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.13	--	--	0.06	0.07
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.45	0.49	0.35	0.41	0.18	0.23
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.08	0.14
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.02

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.3P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or 13: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.7969		0.4373		0.6774	
Cigarettes	0.9524		0.1554		0.6513	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.5972		0.8475		0.3362	
Cigars	0.9269		0.0417		0.2653	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.4322		--		0.9408	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.8894		0.4836		0.6660	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.0483	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.8646	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.4C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	51	51	41	39	26	24
Cigarettes	42	42	32	30	19	20
Smokeless Tobacco	29	29	22	21	14	12
Cigars	30	29	25	24	13	14
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	18	14	--	--	10	9
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	66	70	61	63	40	40
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	27	27
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	11	6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.4D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.55	0.55	0.46	0.44	0.29	0.28
Cigarettes	0.46	0.47	0.36	0.34	0.22	0.23
Smokeless Tobacco	0.32	0.34	0.26	0.25	0.16	0.14
Cigars	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.17
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.21	0.17	--	--	0.11	0.11
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.69	0.71	0.66	0.66	0.46	0.45
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.31	0.31
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.13	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.4P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 14 or 15: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.3291		0.2564		0.2038	
Cigarettes	0.1563		0.2320		0.8085	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.3995		0.9228		0.4795	
Cigars	0.7768		0.8404		0.7332	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.0789		--		0.7239	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.8762		0.7172		1.0000	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.9673	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.0460	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.5C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	79	75	65	63	46	46
Cigarettes	69	66	54	52	39	38
Smokeless Tobacco	40	41	31	32	22	23
Cigars	48	49	42	42	26	28
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	24	28	--	--	12	15
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	104	106	95	98	65	66
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	47	47
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	19	19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.5D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.75	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.51	0.51
Cigarettes	0.70	0.68	0.60	0.56	0.43	0.42
Smokeless Tobacco	0.43	0.45	0.36	0.36	0.25	0.26
Cigars	0.52	0.52	0.46	0.46	0.30	0.32
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.28	0.31	--	--	0.15	0.17
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.68	0.69
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.53	0.51
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.22	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.5P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 16 or 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.3866		0.1509		0.2511	
Cigarettes	0.0797		0.0280		0.1855	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.6400		0.8179		0.9709	
Cigars	0.5013		0.9952		0.5135	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.7439		--		0.7594	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.8150		0.6913		0.0805	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.3397	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.8160	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.6C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	809	804	749	746	717	704
Cigarettes	814	814	719	717	676	666
Smokeless Tobacco	556	565	300	273	267	246
Cigars	783	784	387	397	299	302
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	605	594	--	--	132	141
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	626	641	804	881	822	901
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	701	724
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	374	364

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.6D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
Cigarettes	0.33	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27
Smokeless Tobacco	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
Cigars	0.32	0.32	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.24	--	--	0.05	0.06
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.26	0.26	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.36
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.29	0.29
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.15	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.6P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.5814		0.0099		0.0031	
Cigarettes	0.5472		0.0007		0.0006	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.9251		0.5674		0.4651	
Cigars	0.9588		0.4696		0.7871	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.6788		--		0.7577	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0605		0.0615		0.0601	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.5903	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.5948	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.7C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	186	187	179	175	167	165
Cigarettes	188	190	178	164	163	150
Smokeless Tobacco	135	145	93	93	77	72
Cigars	171	168	137	132	94	98
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	101	106	--	--	42	50
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	143	152	162	177	190	206
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	188	195
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	112	116

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.7D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.48	0.48
Cigarettes	0.54	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.47	0.44
Smokeless Tobacco	0.39	0.42	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.21
Cigars	0.50	0.49	0.40	0.38	0.27	0.29
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.29	0.31	--	--	0.12	0.14
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.52	0.55	0.60
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.54	0.57
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.32	0.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.7P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0699		0.3042		0.1636	
Cigarettes	0.1664		0.3180		0.0570	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.6959		0.4625		0.1250	
Cigars	0.0280		0.8771		0.4078	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.3781		--		0.9332	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.6654		0.5503		0.3051	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.0555	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2932	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.8C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	179	186	154	147	117	114
Cigarettes	152	156	128	119	102	92
Smokeless Tobacco	85	83	64	60	45	43
Cigars	131	114	104	91	63	64
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	62	58	--	--	31	34
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	236	259	218	241	178	193
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	133	145
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	60	66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.8D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.79	0.73	0.73
Cigarettes	0.87	0.84	0.82	0.72	0.70	0.62
Smokeless Tobacco	0.61	0.58	0.48	0.45	0.35	0.32
Cigars	0.76	0.68	0.65	0.60	0.47	0.47
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.45	0.44	--	--	0.24	0.26
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.84	0.88	0.87	0.93	0.92	0.96
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.79	0.81
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.43	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.8P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 20: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0184		0.0735		0.0546	
Cigarettes	0.0851		0.3187		0.1146	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.4669		0.6352		0.2230	
Cigars	0.0174		0.2231		0.6516	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.1054		--		0.2004	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.7766		0.7536		0.6725	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2326	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.0763	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.9C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	254	285	194	215	161	180
Cigarettes	230	259	170	192	146	156
Smokeless Tobacco	123	133	74	74	64	59
Cigars	190	199	122	124	78	86
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	91	92	--	--	33	37
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	320	362	313	351	278	305
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	218	235
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	104	110

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.9D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.62	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.58	0.62
Cigarettes	0.64	0.66	0.59	0.63	0.56	0.59
Smokeless Tobacco	0.49	0.53	0.32	0.33	0.28	0.27
Cigars	0.62	0.64	0.48	0.48	0.33	0.36
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.38	0.40	--	--	0.15	0.17
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.61	0.68
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.66	0.70
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.43	0.45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.9P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 21 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.7683		0.8798		0.8082	
Cigarettes	0.8290		0.6747		0.2411	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.9322		0.5481		0.3020	
Cigars	0.3161		0.4747		0.1479	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.9660		--		0.3327	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.9536		0.8365		0.4850	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.1572	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.8750	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.10C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	762	763	714	709	689	662
Cigarettes	771	767	679	681	647	631
Smokeless Tobacco	539	540	280	255	255	232
Cigars	762	759	360	367	279	283
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	587	578	--	--	125	131
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	596	613	778	845	800	857
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	675	678
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	353	337

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.10D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.31
Cigarettes	0.37	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30
Smokeless Tobacco	0.26	0.25	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11
Cigars	0.36	0.36	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.13
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.28	0.27	--	--	0.06	0.06
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.28	0.29	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.40
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.32	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.17	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.10P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.8481		0.0190		0.0065	
Cigarettes	0.7028		0.0013		0.0021	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.8380		0.7721		0.7882	
Cigars	0.5852		0.3346		0.9379	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.7642		--		0.6969	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0413		0.0355		0.0280	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2334	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.3343	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.11C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	233	243	246	257	233	245
Cigarettes	239	245	237	237	224	224
Smokeless Tobacco	184	213	116	129	100	102
Cigars	246	266	167	172	115	134
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	148	154	--	--	47	54
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	168	163	210	215	247	259
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	247	264
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	144	138

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.11D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.62
Cigarettes	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.57
Smokeless Tobacco	0.47	0.54	0.30	0.33	0.26	0.26
Cigars	0.63	0.67	0.43	0.43	0.30	0.34
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.38	0.39	--	--	0.12	0.14
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.43	0.41	0.54	0.54	0.64	0.66
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.64	0.67
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.37	0.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.11P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 26 to 34: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1550		0.1965		0.3558	
Cigarettes	0.0383		0.0174		0.0608	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.6890		0.8751		0.9371	
Cigars	0.3093		0.1541		0.3456	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.9890		--		0.6491	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.3509		0.1439		0.8735	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.9653	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2135	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.12C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	724	716	633	629	613	588
Cigarettes	734	723	606	607	583	565
Smokeless Tobacco	493	501	238	227	223	212
Cigars	715	692	319	316	258	241
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	564	559	--	--	117	120
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	560	569	737	794	752	810
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	601	618
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	315	309

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.12D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.34
Cigarettes	0.43	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.33
Smokeless Tobacco	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12
Cigars	0.42	0.40	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.14
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.33	0.32	--	--	0.07	0.07
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.33	0.33	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.47
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.35	0.36
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.18	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.12P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 35 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.7975		0.0305		0.0062	
Cigarettes	0.7801		0.0071		0.0068	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.9607		0.6605		0.7273	
Cigars	0.8397		0.7528		0.6933	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.7674		--		0.8308	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0602		0.0699		0.0236	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.1963	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.1142	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.13C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	520	529	543	543	523	521
Cigarettes	548	560	505	493	467	472
Smokeless Tobacco	474	520	287	264	257	237
Cigars	597	619	333	351	271	278
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	533	514	--	--	122	125
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	402	402	528	548	560	600
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	505	533
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	305	304

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.13D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.39
Cigarettes	0.42	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36
Smokeless Tobacco	0.36	0.39	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.18
Cigars	0.46	0.47	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.21
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.41	0.39	--	--	0.09	0.09
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.31	0.30	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.45
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.39	0.40
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.23	0.23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.13P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Males Aged 12 or Older: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.8212		0.3882		0.2421	
Cigarettes	0.6492		0.0820		0.1963	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.6369		0.6354		0.3562	
Cigars	0.9879		0.7550		0.7182	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.2406		--		0.6940	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.2167		0.4687		0.8395	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.8472	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.9139	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.14C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	605	614	460	469	444	434
Cigarettes	607	622	444	453	430	422
Smokeless Tobacco	238	211	95	92	72	73
Cigars	387	418	161	174	122	117
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	207	226	--	--	49	67
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	501	514	578	648	607	617
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	439	462
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	193	205

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.14D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.44	0.44	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31
Cigarettes	0.44	0.44	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30
Smokeless Tobacco	0.17	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.05
Cigars	0.28	0.30	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.08
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.16	--	--	0.04	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.36	0.37	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.44
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.32	0.33
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	0.14	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.14P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Females Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.3364		0.0009		0.0005	
Cigarettes	0.1716		0.0002		0.0001	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.5795		0.6623		0.7351	
Cigars	0.7721		0.2471		0.9825	
Pipe Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	0.1267		--		0.1630	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.1172		0.0326		0.0074	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2071	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	--		--		0.2675	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.15C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	849	844	761	757	721	712
12-17	91	88	78	73	53	53
12	14	15	10	8	6	4
13	24	23	18	17	8	9
14	34	29	28	21	19	14
15	38	40	31	32	19	20
16	47	51	36	41	27	29
17	60	55	50	46	35	35
18 or Older	809	804	749	746	717	704
18-25	186	187	179	175	167	165
18	88	83	74	73	60	53
19	93	96	84	79	67	64
20	100	104	83	78	68	65
21	109	118	83	93	71	70
22	99	107	79	85	67	72
23	100	98	79	77	67	63
24	95	100	71	81	64	74
25	108	109	83	84	72	73
26 or Older	762	763	714	709	689	662
26-29	292	328	220	242	197	209
30-34	333	339	235	239	203	209
35-39	314	362	224	236	206	214
40-44	306	316	203	196	186	180
45-49	312	321	200	209	187	193
50-54	465	501	311	300	297	271
55-59	539	502	313	330	300	300
60-64	455	458	255	244	233	231
65 or Older	438	440	307	308	293	292

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.15D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26
12-17	0.37	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.21	0.21
12	0.37	0.39	0.28	0.22	0.16	0.11
13	0.57	0.54	0.44	0.41	0.20	0.23
14	0.77	0.65	0.65	0.48	0.44	0.33
15	0.76	0.85	0.65	0.72	0.43	0.46
16	0.97	1.00	0.79	0.84	0.61	0.63
17	1.13	1.06	1.04	0.96	0.78	0.79
18 or Older	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.28
18-25	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.48	0.48
18	1.47	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.16	1.04
19	1.46	1.55	1.44	1.36	1.32	1.26
20	1.51	1.49	1.46	1.37	1.32	1.32
21	1.43	1.47	1.37	1.51	1.30	1.37
22	1.36	1.40	1.38	1.41	1.27	1.29
23	1.30	1.38	1.33	1.37	1.24	1.19
24	1.33	1.38	1.27	1.47	1.21	1.44
25	1.33	1.28	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.28
26 or Older	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.31
26-29	0.89	0.93	0.91	0.98	0.89	0.91
30-34	0.76	0.76	0.83	0.84	0.78	0.81
35-39	0.86	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.85	0.85
40-44	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.81	0.83
45-49	0.86	0.89	0.84	0.87	0.81	0.83
50-54	1.19	1.31	1.24	1.21	1.20	1.13
55-59	1.20	1.20	1.16	1.25	1.13	1.19
60-64	1.39	1.32	1.20	1.09	1.11	1.05
65 or Older	0.91	0.89	0.64	0.62	0.61	0.59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.15P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5902		0.0077		0.0026	
12-17	0.3775		0.0875		0.1395	
12	0.6214		0.2603		0.1576	
13	0.9734		0.8052		0.7208	
14	0.1720		0.0561		0.0653	
15	0.9421		0.7976		0.9853	
16	0.6551		0.6780		0.3864	
17	0.1043		0.0249		0.4227	
18 or Older	0.5814		0.0099		0.0031	
18-25	0.0699		0.3042		0.1636	
18	0.0229		0.1941		0.0157	
19	0.4376		0.0596		0.0598	
20	0.2262		0.9811		0.4242	
21	0.4014		0.6913		0.0748	
22	0.5089		0.5713		0.4286	
23	0.4803		0.8804		0.6447	
24	0.8863		0.9194		0.5681	
25	0.8626		0.6919		0.7990	
26 or Older	0.8481		0.0190		0.0065	
26-29	0.1692		0.0342		0.5045	
30-34	0.5143		0.8938		0.4927	
35-39	0.7393		0.7144		0.6509	
40-44	0.4725		0.1370		0.0827	
45-49	0.8218		0.2854		0.2838	
50-54	0.3198		0.0138		0.0024	
55-59	0.9475		0.2985		0.4893	
60-64	0.2125		0.4901		0.5098	
65 or Older	0.8080		0.6678		0.4995	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.16C Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	848	850	728	725	680	673
12-17	82	77	65	60	44	43
12	11	13	9	6	3	2
13	21	18	16	14	7	7
14	27	24	20	17	11	12
15	32	32	25	24	16	15
16	41	44	31	33	21	23
17	53	48	42	39	31	29
18 or Older	814	814	719	717	676	666
18-25	188	190	178	164	163	150
18	75	69	62	57	49	44
19	81	88	70	69	56	52
20	88	82	71	62	60	55
21	96	108	72	87	58	64
22	92	97	70	76	62	60
23	91	91	69	66	59	54
24	90	94	68	72	60	64
25	103	102	75	76	67	67
26 or Older	771	767	679	681	647	631
26-29	275	309	195	207	177	185
30-34	318	314	217	210	190	185
35-39	305	343	208	217	190	195
40-44	287	302	172	178	164	166
45-49	300	313	172	182	167	172
50-54	451	472	279	264	267	251
55-59	513	487	289	296	276	265
60-64	438	446	230	218	220	208
65 or Older	439	441	276	278	266	270

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.16D Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.31	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25
12-17	0.33	0.31	0.26	0.24	0.18	0.17
12	0.30	0.35	0.23	0.16	0.09	0.06
13	0.50	0.44	0.40	0.33	0.17	0.16
14	0.63	0.55	0.47	0.40	0.26	0.28
15	0.67	0.72	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.36
16	0.89	0.90	0.70	0.70	0.49	0.52
17	1.05	0.98	0.93	0.83	0.70	0.64
18 or Older	0.33	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27
18-25	0.54	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.47	0.44
18	1.35	1.29	1.19	1.12	1.00	0.89
19	1.40	1.50	1.38	1.27	1.21	1.06
20	1.58	1.36	1.39	1.25	1.25	1.15
21	1.38	1.55	1.31	1.55	1.16	1.36
22	1.44	1.37	1.35	1.35	1.24	1.17
23	1.31	1.43	1.22	1.27	1.14	1.06
24	1.36	1.41	1.27	1.40	1.19	1.33
25	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.31	1.27	1.22
26 or Older	0.37	0.36	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30
26-29	0.91	0.95	0.86	0.92	0.83	0.86
30-34	0.80	0.79	0.81	0.78	0.75	0.74
35-39	0.90	0.89	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.80
40-44	0.92	0.91	0.79	0.82	0.76	0.77
45-49	0.88	0.95	0.76	0.81	0.75	0.78
50-54	1.25	1.33	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.08
55-59	1.26	1.30	1.12	1.18	1.08	1.09
60-64	1.42	1.39	1.11	0.99	1.07	0.96
65 or Older	0.92	0.89	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.16P Cigarette Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4964		0.0004		0.0006	
12-17	0.0639		0.0108		0.2520	
12	0.7344		0.1707		0.5792	
13	0.7611		0.3681		0.7873	
14	0.3807		0.5617		0.8016	
15	0.3630		0.3860		0.9754	
16	0.6513		0.3668		0.7332	
17	0.0436		0.0274		0.1625	
18 or Older	0.5472		0.0007		0.0006	
18-25	0.1664		0.3180		0.0570	
18	0.0297		0.1873		0.1048	
19	0.9165		0.4438		0.0847	
20	0.3419		0.8339		0.6650	
21	0.5293		0.7284		0.8564	
22	0.7748		0.6377		0.5508	
23	0.3967		0.5992		0.4321	
24	0.6624		0.2416		0.3108	
25	0.5215		0.8908		0.5485	
26 or Older	0.7028		0.0013		0.0021	
26-29	0.0979		0.0212		0.2305	
30-34	0.2046		0.2577		0.1391	
35-39	0.9896		0.2122		0.3663	
40-44	0.1670		0.9298		0.9740	
45-49	0.4983		0.4767		0.4178	
50-54	0.1592		0.0154		0.0100	
55-59	0.8836		0.7577		0.9708	
60-64	0.2264		0.3292		0.3259	
65 or Older	0.8160		0.1394		0.2643	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.17C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	563	570	304	274	270	246
12-17	50	53	41	41	27	26
12	7	6	6	5	4	2
13	12	12	9	8	5	5
14	19	17	17	13	12	7
15	21	24	16	16	10	9
16	23	28	17	23	13	17
17	32	30	26	23	18	16
18 or Older	556	565	300	273	267	246
18-25	135	145	93	93	77	72
18	44	41	34	33	25	21
19	50	48	40	34	29	22
20	48	52	32	38	24	27
21	51	55	34	31	32	24
22	55	51	31	30	26	23
23	51	52	34	30	27	23
24	50	52	29	34	23	29
25	55	61	32	35	25	27
26 or Older	539	540	280	255	255	232
26-29	144	159	89	95	75	74
30-34	156	175	80	94	67	77
35-39	165	178	82	88	71	74
40-44	167	173	91	72	81	66
45-49	200	183	83	89	75	81
50-54	243	247	114	87	108	80
55-59	236	234	99	99	94	97
60-64	188	195	62	76	59	72
65 or Older	234	253	95	108	85	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.17D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.21	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09
12-17	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.10
12	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.06
13	0.30	0.29	0.21	0.20	0.12	0.13
14	0.45	0.39	0.40	0.29	0.30	0.17
15	0.46	0.53	0.35	0.38	0.21	0.21
16	0.51	0.61	0.38	0.51	0.29	0.37
17	0.71	0.67	0.61	0.54	0.42	0.37
18 or Older	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10
18-25	0.39	0.42	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.21
18	0.91	0.85	0.72	0.70	0.54	0.45
19	1.16	1.05	0.97	0.76	0.72	0.50
20	1.08	1.11	0.74	0.86	0.56	0.64
21	1.06	1.15	0.72	0.73	0.69	0.58
22	1.15	1.08	0.68	0.68	0.58	0.53
23	1.03	1.08	0.73	0.65	0.59	0.51
24	1.04	1.12	0.66	0.77	0.54	0.66
25	1.08	1.16	0.69	0.72	0.56	0.57
26 or Older	0.26	0.25	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11
26-29	0.72	0.78	0.49	0.51	0.42	0.40
30-34	0.65	0.71	0.36	0.42	0.31	0.35
35-39	0.74	0.74	0.39	0.40	0.35	0.34
40-44	0.74	0.75	0.45	0.36	0.40	0.34
45-49	0.87	0.79	0.40	0.43	0.37	0.39
50-54	0.99	1.05	0.52	0.40	0.49	0.37
55-59	0.93	0.97	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.44
60-64	0.93	0.90	0.32	0.38	0.30	0.36
65 or Older	0.49	0.51	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.17P Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8280		0.5647		0.4435	
12-17	0.2823		0.9269		0.6414	
12	0.8507		0.9373		0.1371	
13	0.4756		0.8579		0.8977	
14	0.9615		0.7336		0.4530	
15	0.2483		0.6165		0.9051	
16	0.0796		0.1602		0.4064	
17	0.3504		0.1584		0.5163	
18 or Older	0.9251		0.5674		0.4651	
18-25	0.6959		0.4625		0.1250	
18	0.2574		0.7272		0.3914	
19	0.2379		0.0352		0.0092	
20	0.3361		0.0851		0.1829	
21	0.7344		0.9025		0.1258	
22	0.2023		0.1691		0.0416	
23	0.2993		0.7230		0.4701	
24	0.3608		0.3827		0.0511	
25	0.3992		0.6305		0.7971	
26 or Older	0.8380		0.7721		0.7882	
26-29	0.3488		0.8699		0.8006	
30-34	0.1784		0.7038		0.7150	
35-39	0.5963		0.0877		0.2864	
40-44	0.2647		0.0012		0.0042	
45-49	0.4231		0.6845		0.5932	
50-54	0.4003		0.1316		0.0960	
55-59	0.6751		0.7876		0.5745	
60-64	0.3126		0.1553		0.1269	
65 or Older	0.2919		0.7622		0.6476	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.18C Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	791	789	390	400	300	305
12-17	56	58	48	50	29	33
12	6	5	5	4	1	3
13	12	12	7	12	4	5
14	19	18	15	14	8	8
15	24	24	20	20	11	12
16	28	33	24	27	16	17
17	39	40	34	34	21	23
18 or Older	783	784	387	397	299	302
18-25	171	168	137	132	94	98
18	61	57	54	49	36	30
19	74	62	56	50	36	37
20	73	70	54	52	36	41
21	82	83	55	52	38	35
22	74	81	50	57	31	40
23	76	74	51	49	33	36
24	74	72	45	51	34	38
25	86	82	55	47	35	29
26 or Older	762	759	360	367	279	283
26-29	219	257	129	140	84	96
30-34	238	260	115	129	83	91
35-39	240	276	112	130	79	92
40-44	227	239	114	113	86	79
45-49	220	231	100	103	83	83
50-54	301	332	139	135	110	100
55-59	365	318	147	146	112	118
60-64	309	308	131	110	100	90
65 or Older	407	392	137	156	106	124

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.18D Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.11
12-17	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.12	0.13
12	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.07
13	0.29	0.30	0.17	0.28	0.09	0.12
14	0.44	0.41	0.37	0.33	0.19	0.18
15	0.51	0.56	0.44	0.48	0.25	0.29
16	0.63	0.71	0.55	0.59	0.37	0.39
17	0.86	0.84	0.75	0.74	0.48	0.53
18 or Older	0.32	0.32	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.12
18-25	0.50	0.49	0.40	0.38	0.27	0.29
18	1.14	1.05	1.04	0.95	0.75	0.64
19	1.39	1.26	1.12	1.03	0.84	0.83
20	1.35	1.32	1.11	1.15	0.81	0.94
21	1.43	1.39	1.11	1.08	0.84	0.79
22	1.31	1.38	1.02	1.11	0.69	0.86
23	1.30	1.32	1.01	1.01	0.70	0.78
24	1.30	1.32	0.97	1.09	0.76	0.84
25	1.36	1.33	1.08	0.96	0.75	0.62
26 or Older	0.36	0.36	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.13
26-29	0.94	0.99	0.68	0.66	0.47	0.50
30-34	0.83	0.85	0.50	0.55	0.37	0.41
35-39	0.92	0.92	0.52	0.59	0.38	0.43
40-44	0.91	0.95	0.55	0.54	0.42	0.39
45-49	0.87	0.89	0.47	0.49	0.40	0.40
50-54	1.13	1.31	0.61	0.62	0.49	0.47
55-59	1.24	1.19	0.65	0.65	0.50	0.53
60-64	1.32	1.28	0.66	0.54	0.51	0.44
65 or Older	0.85	0.79	0.29	0.31	0.22	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.18P Cigar Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8720		0.4280		0.7240	
12-17	0.4054		0.6416		0.4959	
12	0.4283		0.8586		0.4420	
13	0.6347		0.0295		0.3802	
14	0.9004		0.4726		0.4892	
15	0.7161		0.7168		0.8718	
16	0.4274		0.8548		0.7077	
17	0.8486		0.8933		0.2683	
18 or Older	0.9588		0.4696		0.7871	
18-25	0.0280		0.8771		0.4078	
18	0.0780		0.0755		0.0116	
19	0.0158		0.1915		0.8386	
20	0.9577		0.3643		0.2139	
21	0.4999		0.9404		0.2223	
22	0.7730		0.0543		0.0005	
23	0.9397		0.2389		0.1169	
24	0.2997		0.9497		0.6609	
25	0.7071		0.1938		0.3595	
26 or Older	0.5852		0.3346		0.9379	
26-29	0.6632		0.6810		0.9426	
30-34	0.0615		0.0116		0.1949	
35-39	0.2673		0.0460		0.1475	
40-44	0.7682		0.2743		0.0339	
45-49	0.8707		0.9703		0.7467	
50-54	0.1082		0.9441		0.6848	
55-59	0.2551		0.8625		0.8912	
60-64	0.4136		0.1811		0.4678	
65 or Older	0.3561		0.1683		0.4844	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.19C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	673	700	820	918	831	911
12-17	112	113	104	108	75	76
12	21	21	15	17	7	10
13	30	33	25	28	13	16
14	40	42	36	38	22	22
15	55	55	50	49	33	34
16	60	71	55	65	36	43
17	78	75	70	69	51	49
18 or Older	626	641	804	881	822	901
18-25	143	152	162	177	190	206
18	108	116	99	108	72	84
19	118	132	111	125	99	102
20	127	128	119	114	98	96
21	133	149	131	146	121	126
22	118	129	115	124	105	110
23	124	118	120	116	109	103
24	111	116	108	111	98	102
25	125	134	120	130	109	118
26 or Older	596	613	778	845	800	857
26-29	345	394	324	360	296	328
30-34	378	397	344	378	302	333
35-39	359	408	339	374	295	339
40-44	355	371	327	338	286	312
45-49	356	372	319	341	283	308
50-54	528	569	489	504	437	441
55-59	565	556	489	501	433	443
60-64	506	507	430	451	393	400
65 or Older	374	373	471	505	446	488

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.19D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.33
12-17	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.43	0.30	0.30
12	0.55	0.55	0.38	0.45	0.20	0.26
13	0.69	0.75	0.59	0.65	0.32	0.37
14	0.89	0.90	0.81	0.82	0.53	0.49
15	1.03	1.07	0.97	1.01	0.70	0.76
16	1.13	1.19	1.07	1.17	0.78	0.90
17	1.26	1.20	1.27	1.23	1.08	1.04
18 or Older	0.26	0.26	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.36
18-25	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.52	0.55	0.60
18	1.46	1.40	1.46	1.44	1.31	1.39
19	1.42	1.41	1.53	1.53	1.66	1.57
20	1.20	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.45	1.52
21	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.10	1.38	1.47
22	1.02	0.99	1.15	1.21	1.36	1.48
23	0.80	0.90	0.98	1.09	1.27	1.31
24	0.84	0.85	1.05	1.11	1.33	1.40
25	0.80	0.75	0.97	0.97	1.23	1.35
26 or Older	0.28	0.29	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.40
26-29	0.65	0.58	0.74	0.76	0.91	0.94
30-34	0.55	0.54	0.72	0.75	0.82	0.89
35-39	0.61	0.61	0.81	0.80	0.90	0.89
40-44	0.68	0.68	0.88	0.86	0.94	0.98
45-49	0.58	0.63	0.81	0.88	0.93	0.95
50-54	0.86	0.95	1.23	1.20	1.34	1.27
55-59	0.89	0.81	1.25	1.23	1.28	1.30
60-64	0.92	0.99	1.36	1.29	1.41	1.38
65 or Older	0.78	0.75	0.98	1.02	0.93	0.98

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.19P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Lifetime (2016)	Lifetime (2017)	Past Year (2016)	Past Year (2017)	Past Month (2016)	Past Month (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0547		0.0485		0.0363	
12-17	0.8023		0.6172		0.1012	
12	0.4914		0.5653		0.5692	
13	0.7666		0.6539		0.8866	
14	0.7211		0.8510		0.4749	
15	0.8188		0.9480		0.5025	
16	0.4842		0.5010		0.0204	
17	0.7150		0.9463		0.6947	
18 or Older	0.0605		0.0615		0.0601	
18-25	0.6654		0.5503		0.3051	
18	0.8138		0.6405		0.1876	
19	0.5398		0.5494		0.1209	
20	0.6920		0.5927		0.5883	
21	0.4953		0.4676		0.9100	
22	0.4076		0.5385		0.4735	
23	0.1477		0.1079		0.1291	
24	0.9759		0.9124		0.9932	
25	0.8133		0.8879		0.4910	
26 or Older	0.0413		0.0355		0.0280	
26-29	0.3432		0.7161		0.7444	
30-34	0.6818		0.0287		0.9179	
35-39	0.3733		0.2008		0.7606	
40-44	0.1148		0.0771		0.0788	
45-49	0.8495		0.7045		0.6117	
50-54	0.7158		0.6854		0.1317	
55-59	0.2337		0.3627		0.3248	
60-64	0.7213		0.2723		0.4043	
65 or Older	0.0415		0.0796		0.1682	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.20C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2016)	Alcohol Use (2017)	Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	831	911	695	729	374	366
12-17	75	76	55	55	22	19
12	7	10	3	5	*	*
13	13	16	6	10	2	1
14	22	22	15	12	6	3
15	33	34	22	24	9	5
16	36	43	27	34	10	11
17	51	49	38	34	15	14
18 or Older	822	901	701	724	374	364
18-25	190	206	188	195	112	116
18	72	84	55	64	22	29
19	99	102	78	77	35	36
20	98	96	77	79	38	37
21	121	126	96	93	46	50
22	105	110	84	93	43	49
23	109	103	86	86	44	41
24	98	102	78	77	38	36
25	109	118	95	92	49	46
26 or Older	800	857	675	678	353	337
26-29	296	328	218	239	109	106
30-34	302	333	223	242	107	103
35-39	295	339	205	234	105	104
40-44	286	312	187	210	86	97
45-49	283	308	196	222	96	101
50-54	437	441	293	276	149	147
55-59	433	443	271	263	126	151
60-64	393	400	221	240	110	118
65 or Older	446	488	268	297	134	145

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.20D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2016)	Alcohol Use (2017)	Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.33	0.26	0.27	0.14	0.13
12-17	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.09	0.08
12	0.20	0.26	0.08	0.14	*	*
13	0.32	0.37	0.14	0.24	0.04	0.03
14	0.53	0.49	0.35	0.29	0.14	0.06
15	0.70	0.76	0.50	0.55	0.21	0.12
16	0.78	0.90	0.60	0.72	0.22	0.25
17	1.08	1.04	0.84	0.75	0.35	0.33
18 or Older	0.34	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.15	0.15
18-25	0.55	0.60	0.54	0.57	0.32	0.34
18	1.31	1.39	1.09	1.18	0.47	0.59
19	1.66	1.57	1.47	1.39	0.82	0.80
20	1.45	1.52	1.39	1.42	0.84	0.85
21	1.38	1.47	1.49	1.52	0.95	1.06
22	1.36	1.48	1.40	1.49	0.94	1.01
23	1.27	1.31	1.32	1.49	0.91	0.85
24	1.33	1.40	1.39	1.39	0.84	0.83
25	1.23	1.35	1.49	1.46	1.01	0.92
26 or Older	0.38	0.40	0.32	0.32	0.17	0.16
26-29	0.91	0.94	0.93	0.96	0.58	0.54
30-34	0.82	0.89	0.82	0.87	0.48	0.44
35-39	0.90	0.89	0.83	0.88	0.49	0.47
40-44	0.94	0.98	0.81	0.87	0.42	0.46
45-49	0.93	0.95	0.82	0.90	0.47	0.48
50-54	1.34	1.27	1.15	1.14	0.67	0.68
55-59	1.28	1.30	1.07	1.07	0.55	0.68
60-64	1.41	1.38	1.03	1.06	0.57	0.57
65 or Older	0.93	0.98	0.56	0.60	0.28	0.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.20P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Alcohol Use (2016)	Alcohol Use (2017)	Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0363		0.4938		0.6015	
12-17	0.1012		0.2202		0.5603	
12	0.5692		0.8797		*	
13	0.8866		0.0294		0.8617	
14	0.4749		0.4411		0.0920	
15	0.5025		0.5380		0.2152	
16	0.0204		0.0561		0.4287	
17	0.6947		0.6806		0.7984	
18 or Older	0.0601		0.5903		0.5948	
18-25	0.3051		0.0555		0.2932	
18	0.1876		0.3351		0.6100	
19	0.1209		0.1359		0.3469	
20	0.5883		0.1315		0.0233	
21	0.9100		0.7364		0.3627	
22	0.4735		0.4191		0.2253	
23	0.1291		0.1867		0.5857	
24	0.9932		0.4330		0.3182	
25	0.4910		0.1170		0.2578	
26 or Older	0.0280		0.2334		0.3343	
26-29	0.7444		0.4997		0.2799	
30-34	0.9179		0.5911		0.4958	
35-39	0.7606		0.3743		0.7334	
40-44	0.0788		0.5158		0.1426	
45-49	0.6117		0.6306		0.7873	
50-54	0.1317		0.6982		0.9801	
55-59	0.3248		0.9534		0.1523	
60-64	0.4043		0.2928		0.5822	
65 or Older	0.1682		0.0244		0.2589	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.21C Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	849	844	91	88	809	804	186	187	762	763
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	520	529	69	67	488	502	120	121	458	481
Female	605	614	53	57	591	598	123	127	570	574
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	760	752	79	77	730	721	164	157	694	693
White	566	578	79	76	1,433	1,454	267	273	1,387	1,409
Black or African American	283	283	30	31	511	505	95	100	480	470
American Indian or Alaska Native	100	95	8	8	97	92	25	19	90	86
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	74	82	*	*	73	81	*	*	*	*
Asian	274	314	18	13	273	314	73	69	261	298
Two or More Races	168	201	16	14	166	201	35	41	163	194
Hispanic or Latino	330	368	47	44	319	354	91	95	299	338
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	485	515	99	90	463	496
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	747	695	151	152	723	667
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	820	831	218	266	779	768
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	941	1,072	125	134	924	1,056
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	983	1,056	198	196	951	1,033
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	469	459	156	144	438	433
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	245	241	88	87	225	221
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	942	930	133	159	928	912

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.21D Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.31	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.54	0.55	0.36	0.36
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.40	0.40	0.55	0.53	0.41	0.42	0.69	0.70	0.46	0.47
Female	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.72	0.74	0.52	0.52
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.33	0.41	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.60	0.59	0.39	0.38
White	0.33	0.34	0.52	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.65	0.64	0.39	0.39
Black or African American	0.88	0.86	0.83	0.84	0.96	0.92	1.34	1.35	1.09	1.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.69	2.19	4.02	4.22	2.84	2.24	5.46	3.90	3.20	2.52
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.95	5.16	*	*	5.66	5.64	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.46	1.60	1.24	0.96	1.59	1.72	2.40	2.34	1.80	1.97
Two or More Races	1.73	1.88	1.76	1.57	1.82	2.06	2.74	2.73	2.10	2.50
Hispanic or Latino	0.74	0.81	0.80	0.74	0.83	0.89	1.22	1.25	0.96	1.05
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.99	0.91	1.40	1.32	1.11	1.04
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.59	0.92	0.86	0.72	0.69
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.51	0.56	0.83	0.89	0.58	0.63
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.60	1.27	1.35	0.66	0.64
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.42	0.71	0.71	0.46	0.47
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.78	0.81	1.07	1.02	1.00	0.99
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.29	1.24	1.61	1.51	1.70	1.69
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.61	0.63	1.13	1.26	0.66	0.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.21P Tobacco Product Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5902		0.3775		0.5814		0.0699		0.8481	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.8212		0.5256		0.8161		0.0449		0.4908	
Female	0.3364		0.5226		0.3359		0.4327		0.3971	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2302		0.8112		0.1880		0.0149		0.3782	
White	0.3792		0.5392		0.2875		0.0054		0.5817	
Black or African American	0.0520		0.6507		0.0416		0.7286		0.0371	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1684		0.7871		0.1060		0.5294		0.1420	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7210		*		0.7055		*		*	
Asian	0.1061		0.1122		0.0923		0.9305		0.0837	
Two or More Races	0.2664		0.0668		0.3442		0.3014		0.5401	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1153		0.2090		0.0747		0.5903		0.0875	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0156		0.3128		0.0056	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0335		0.1660		0.0735	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0231		0.4028		0.0171	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3104		0.4577		0.2553	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.9264		0.5137		0.9794	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3424		0.0358		0.6612	
Unemployed	da		da		0.9593		0.3770		0.6146	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.7031		0.7641		0.7530	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.22C Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	761	757	78	73	749	746	179	175	714	709
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	543	543	59	56	538	541	124	125	525	507
Female	460	469	45	48	457	462	109	108	436	443
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	718	697	69	64	707	687	154	153	675	654
White	637	612	66	62	772	725	210	212	726	686
Black or African American	241	250	23	21	320	326	77	80	296	299
American Indian or Alaska Native	71	73	4	6	70	70	19	17	65	64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	47	61	*	*	47	61	*	*	45	58
Asian	154	148	15	11	152	146	49	50	145	128
Two or More Races	129	122	15	12	128	121	31	34	122	117
Hispanic or Latino	258	311	37	35	251	308	81	81	238	297
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	348	372	88	78	327	356
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	492	459	128	125	463	432
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	479	502	169	195	443	463
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	391	445	86	93	375	423
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	583	594	156	156	552	568
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	271	266	119	106	245	242
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	200	194	77	69	182	180
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	508	470	110	126	495	453

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.22D Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.52	0.51	0.34	0.33
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.42	0.41	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.71	0.72	0.52	0.50
Female	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.63	0.63	0.40	0.40
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.31	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.57	0.57	0.38	0.36
White	0.37	0.36	0.46	0.44	0.40	0.38	0.69	0.67	0.43	0.42
Black or African American	0.75	0.76	0.66	0.60	0.83	0.85	1.19	1.28	0.95	0.98
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.87	3.38	2.88	3.26	3.14	3.70	5.47	4.40	3.68	4.22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.74	4.57	*	*	4.21	5.03	*	*	4.73	5.55
Asian	0.93	0.84	1.07	0.82	1.01	0.91	1.93	1.88	1.16	0.96
Two or More Races	1.99	1.94	1.64	1.27	2.31	2.30	2.91	2.75	2.75	2.86
Hispanic or Latino	0.58	0.68	0.63	0.59	0.65	0.77	1.09	1.06	0.77	0.93
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.88	1.00	1.36	1.34	0.98	1.14
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.60	0.90	0.85	0.71	0.70
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.50	0.52	0.74	0.81	0.59	0.60
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.45	1.28	1.30	0.47	0.47
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.40	0.76	0.76	0.44	0.44
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.70	0.72	0.97	0.92	0.93	0.90
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.42	1.35	1.64	1.58	1.88	1.89
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.54	0.52	1.06	1.11	0.59	0.55

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.22P Tobacco Product Use in Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0077		0.0875		0.0099		0.3042		0.0190	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3882		0.1115		0.4617		0.3177		0.6436	
Female	0.0009		0.4355		0.0010		0.6218		0.0013	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0025		0.2030		0.0028		0.3258		0.0051	
White	0.0037		0.5944		0.0034		0.1521		0.0082	
Black or African American	0.6281		0.3367		0.6545		0.5712		0.5394	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3783		0.7780		0.3060		0.4590		0.3660	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3364		*		0.3362		*		0.2677	
Asian	0.6474		0.4132		0.6052		0.4039		0.7485	
Two or More Races	0.0086		0.0883		0.0133		0.1427		0.0266	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5723		0.2255		0.4683		0.8154		0.3915	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2484		0.4148		0.1716	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0029		0.1640		0.0052	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2941		0.9827		0.3182	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4288		0.8283		0.3786	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0136		0.5679		0.0186	
Part-Time	da		da		0.6648		0.4202		0.9746	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5140		0.2535		0.8131	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2899		0.9740		0.2789	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.23C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	721	712	53	53	717	704	167	165	689	662
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	523	521	43	41	522	518	121	124	511	486
Female	444	434	30	34	442	430	96	94	427	414
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	681	663	48	47	676	655	148	148	650	615
White	606	576	45	44	712	652	169	169	677	615
Black or African American	236	238	17	15	305	299	67	66	283	278
American Indian or Alaska Native	67	62	4	5	66	61	17	14	63	58
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	46	58	*	*	46	58	*	*	44	*
Asian	134	125	7	8	134	124	38	34	128	117
Two or More Races	119	117	10	8	119	116	28	27	114	113
Hispanic or Latino	245	281	24	24	244	278	74	79	229	265
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	332	352	79	71	315	338
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	468	437	113	113	444	414
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	451	451	133	140	422	425
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	324	352	62	70	315	338
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	535	535	133	136	509	512
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	248	242	99	83	228	221
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	182	173	64	59	168	162
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	480	437	81	89	471	428

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.23D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.28	0.48	0.48	0.33	0.31
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.40	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.44	0.43	0.69	0.72	0.51	0.48
Female	0.32	0.31	0.24	0.28	0.35	0.34	0.56	0.55	0.39	0.37
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.32	0.55	0.55	0.36	0.34
White	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.38	0.36	0.67	0.67	0.42	0.39
Black or African American	0.73	0.72	0.50	0.44	0.81	0.81	1.12	1.18	0.93	0.93
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.91	3.22	2.34	2.75	3.22	3.58	5.35	4.28	3.86	4.17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.66	4.57	*	*	4.11	5.05	*	*	4.62	*
Asian	0.84	0.74	0.52	0.60	0.92	0.80	1.57	1.38	1.05	0.90
Two or More Races	1.90	1.89	1.14	0.87	2.23	2.26	2.92	2.39	2.67	2.81
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.61	0.40	0.39	0.63	0.70	0.99	1.04	0.74	0.82
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.85	0.98	1.30	1.33	0.95	1.10
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.61	0.58	0.89	0.85	0.70	0.67
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.49	0.49	0.70	0.72	0.58	0.56
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.39	1.10	1.09	0.42	0.40
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.39	0.73	0.73	0.43	0.42
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.66	0.68	0.91	0.85	0.88	0.84
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.34	1.30	1.55	1.50	1.79	1.80
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.49	0.89	0.88	0.57	0.53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.23P Tobacco Product Use in Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0026		0.1395		0.0031		0.1636		0.0065	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2421		0.0767		0.2857		0.1986		0.4401	
Female	0.0005		0.9217		0.0004		0.4677		0.0006	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0019		0.0986		0.0022		0.1938		0.0041	
White	0.0023		0.2038		0.0027		0.2178		0.0047	
Black or African American	0.6064		0.2751		0.6240		0.9547		0.5863	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3715		0.9039		0.3254		0.7420		0.3516	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4452		*		0.4412		*		*	
Asian	0.8678		0.2579		0.9392		0.9129		0.8954	
Two or More Races	0.0447		0.0814		0.0597		0.1347		0.1168	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9051		0.9338		0.8860		0.7453		0.9730	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.5646		0.0934		0.3329	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0023		0.1321		0.0055	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2140		0.7664		0.1713	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4722		0.8812		0.4377	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0097		0.9057		0.0084	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3309		0.0374		0.8624	
Unemployed	da		da		0.4071		0.2183		0.7731	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2288		0.9824		0.2247	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.24C Cigarette Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	848	850	82	77	814	814	188	190	771	767
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	548	560	60	56	527	534	121	125	502	512
Female	607	622	49	52	592	607	129	126	568	580
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	772	770	70	67	747	739	165	164	716	704
White	587	608	70	62	1,324	1,366	237	239	1,286	1,329
Black or African American	295	291	23	26	474	464	83	83	447	439
American Indian or Alaska Native	89	92	7	9	88	88	25	18	82	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	71	73	*	*	71	73	*	*	*	*
Asian	266	295	16	12	264	294	66	63	254	281
Two or More Races	163	197	15	13	162	198	34	40	159	192
Hispanic or Latino	325	371	40	37	314	360	90	93	296	345
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	460	487	91	87	437	468
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	709	664	143	140	687	642
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	779	786	192	227	739	737
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	855	987	110	117	841	973
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	918	985	184	182	890	966
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	444	441	134	123	416	423
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	235	236	84	83	218	216
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	899	890	118	135	889	878

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.24D Cigarette Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.54	0.55	0.37	0.36
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.42	0.42	0.48	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.70	0.72	0.50	0.50
Female	0.44	0.44	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.47	0.75	0.74	0.52	0.52
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.61	0.61	0.40	0.39
White	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.44	0.37	0.37	0.69	0.70	0.41	0.40
Black or African American	0.92	0.88	0.67	0.72	1.00	0.96	1.30	1.34	1.14	1.10
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.94	2.46	4.07	4.51	3.09	2.59	5.64	4.37	3.54	2.91
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.85	5.04	*	*	5.55	5.54	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.42	1.54	1.13	0.86	1.55	1.66	2.31	2.31	1.76	1.90
Two or More Races	1.83	2.01	1.64	1.41	1.99	2.21	2.82	2.87	2.33	2.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.73	0.81	0.69	0.62	0.82	0.91	1.21	1.22	0.96	1.07
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.96	0.96	1.35	1.35	1.08	1.07
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.61	0.94	0.89	0.71	0.71
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.53	0.56	0.84	0.88	0.60	0.64
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.63	0.60	1.40	1.38	0.67	0.63
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.42	0.43	0.76	0.76	0.47	0.48
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.82	0.84	1.06	1.00	1.05	1.04
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.31	1.30	1.67	1.55	1.74	1.80
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.63	0.63	1.10	1.16	0.68	0.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.24P Cigarette Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4964		0.0639		0.5472		0.1664		0.7028	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6492		0.0503		0.5422		0.2204		0.3929	
Female	0.1716		0.4992		0.1697		0.4106		0.1993	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1878		0.1718		0.1844		0.0217		0.3341	
White	0.2935		0.2316		0.2968		0.0129		0.5481	
Black or African American	0.1364		0.8294		0.1050		0.6965		0.0980	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2040		0.3809		0.1715		0.9016		0.1675	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8754		*		0.8346		*		*	
Asian	0.2135		0.1971		0.1983		0.6493		0.2190	
Two or More Races	0.3838		0.0863		0.4621		0.3019		0.7118	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1236		0.1611		0.0842		0.2612		0.1446	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0312		0.5673		0.0170	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0805		0.1692		0.1652	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0161		0.8718		0.0054	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2990		0.2945		0.2231	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.6684		0.4216		0.7736	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9420		0.3599		0.9700	
Unemployed	da		da		0.9305		0.7643		0.6628	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.5731		0.4267		0.6806	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.25C Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	728	725	65	60	719	717	178	164	679	681
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	505	493	47	43	503	489	124	118	487	461
Female	444	453	41	42	442	448	105	104	425	434
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	683	663	58	52	673	655	152	145	638	620
White	599	577	55	49	689	651	179	178	643	612
Black or African American	227	237	17	15	284	293	64	65	267	274
American Indian or Alaska Native	58	71	4	6	57	68	19	15	51	62
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	43	58	*	*	43	58	*	*	41	55
Asian	150	136	14	11	148	134	45	45	142	118
Two or More Races	121	118	11	9	121	117	28	32	116	113
Hispanic or Latino	247	294	30	28	242	291	79	80	224	280
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	317	350	81	72	299	335
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	461	424	118	109	429	400
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	425	456	140	165	398	426
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	319	352	72	78	306	338
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	511	523	137	135	479	496
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	243	228	101	89	220	211
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	186	185	70	64	170	172
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	468	430	95	111	456	421

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.25D Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.51	0.48	0.32	0.32
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.34	0.43	0.41	0.72	0.68	0.48	0.45
Female	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.61	0.61	0.39	0.39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.33	0.32	0.56	0.54	0.36	0.34
White	0.35	0.34	0.39	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.70	0.65	0.40	0.39
Black or African American	0.70	0.72	0.50	0.44	0.78	0.80	1.09	1.16	0.90	0.93
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.69	3.35	2.40	3.18	2.94	3.65	5.50	4.33	3.26	4.15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.41	4.25	*	*	3.88	4.66	*	*	4.35	5.11
Asian	0.91	0.79	1.00	0.78	0.99	0.85	1.81	1.78	1.14	0.89
Two or More Races	1.94	1.90	1.27	1.05	2.28	2.24	2.83	2.85	2.72	2.79
Hispanic or Latino	0.56	0.64	0.52	0.47	0.63	0.73	1.05	1.05	0.72	0.87
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.80	0.96	1.32	1.30	0.89	1.09
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.58	0.91	0.84	0.70	0.67
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.46	0.49	0.71	0.78	0.55	0.57
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.39	1.20	1.18	0.41	0.40
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.37	0.75	0.71	0.41	0.40
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.65	0.89	0.86	0.85	0.82
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.37	1.36	1.64	1.50	1.81	1.90
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.48	0.99	1.07	0.57	0.52

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.25P Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0004		0.0108		0.0007		0.3180		0.0013	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0820		0.0107		0.1209		0.2863		0.2051	
Female	0.0002		0.2785		0.0003		0.7347		0.0004	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0002		0.0190		0.0003		0.3027		0.0005	
White	0.0002		0.0415		0.0002		0.1637		0.0006	
Black or African American	0.7419		0.4213		0.7542		0.5828		0.6331	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2104		0.8786		0.1789		0.7571		0.1249	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2928		*		0.3302		*		0.2794	
Asian	0.8001		0.5302		0.8252		0.4421		0.6621	
Two or More Races	0.0376		0.1833		0.0459		0.3059		0.0694	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8750		0.3104		0.9528		0.8696		0.9849	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0690		0.5649		0.0443	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0007		0.1387		0.0014	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0794		0.7678		0.0687	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0995		0.9556		0.0894	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0023		0.4119		0.0037	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4288		0.5904		0.6032	
Unemployed	da		da		0.6225		0.6093		0.7831	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1050		0.7389		0.1175	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.26C Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	680	673	44	43	676	666	163	150	647	631
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	467	472	33	32	467	467	115	111	453	442
Female	430	422	27	28	428	419	93	91	417	405
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	640	633	39	37	634	625	142	134	610	589
White	561	547	37	35	641	594	150	147	606	558
Black or African American	219	228	11	10	270	273	56	54	254	260
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	60	3	3	53	59	17	12	49	56
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41	56	*	*	41	56	*	*	40	53
Asian	132	117	7	8	132	116	33	31	126	111
Two or More Races	112	113	8	6	112	112	22	25	108	110
Hispanic or Latino	236	259	18	19	235	257	72	72	218	247
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	303	328	75	66	288	316
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	435	403	105	98	410	384
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	402	415	111	119	382	396
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	273	294	53	61	265	286
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	466	467	119	117	440	448
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	224	213	81	71	206	198
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	168	164	59	55	156	154
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	447	407	72	75	437	401

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.26D Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.17	0.28	0.27	0.47	0.44	0.31	0.30
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.36	0.36	0.26	0.25	0.40	0.39	0.66	0.65	0.45	0.43
Female	0.31	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.33	0.54	0.53	0.38	0.37
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.31	0.30	0.53	0.50	0.34	0.33
White	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.35	0.34	0.66	0.62	0.38	0.37
Black or African American	0.68	0.69	0.33	0.29	0.76	0.77	0.99	1.05	0.87	0.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.61	3.07	1.88	1.82	2.89	3.42	5.34	4.05	3.33	4.01
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.29	4.28	*	*	3.73	4.71	*	*	4.19	5.10
Asian	0.82	0.70	0.52	0.60	0.90	0.76	1.39	1.31	1.04	0.86
Two or More Races	1.86	1.86	1.00	0.73	2.18	2.20	2.51	2.34	2.64	2.74
Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.57	0.30	0.31	0.61	0.65	0.96	0.95	0.70	0.77
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.78	0.93	1.27	1.25	0.87	1.05
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.59	0.56	0.87	0.79	0.68	0.65
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.46	0.65	0.68	0.54	0.54
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.34	1.00	1.01	0.36	0.35
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.34	0.70	0.67	0.38	0.38
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.61	0.62	0.79	0.75	0.81	0.78
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.29	1.28	1.49	1.40	1.71	1.80
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.50	0.47	0.82	0.82	0.54	0.51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.26P Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0006		0.2520		0.0006		0.0570		0.0021	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1963		0.2552		0.2105		0.0526		0.4443	
Female	0.0001		0.6405		0.0001		0.4389		0.0002	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0007		0.1679		0.0007		0.0668		0.0021	
White	0.0003		0.2774		0.0003		0.0833		0.0007	
Black or African American	0.9899		0.3992		0.9888		0.6410		0.9445	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1680		0.7598		0.1367		0.6641		0.0955	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3366		*		0.3398		*		0.3391	
Asian	0.8596		0.2758		0.7885		0.9500		0.7773	
Two or More Races	0.1806		0.0753		0.2185		0.5147		0.2744	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5202		0.8225		0.4940		0.5849		0.5973	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.1296		0.2039		0.0630	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0002		0.0344		0.0010	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0953		0.6240		0.0615	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2419		0.2791		0.3240	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0028		0.3013		0.0050	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3600		0.0765		0.7513	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5569		0.4573		0.8346	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0862		0.4460		0.1116	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.27C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	563	570	50	53	556	565	135	145	539	540
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	474	520	42	45	474	519	109	119	461	497
Female	238	211	23	25	238	207	62	62	228	197
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	530	531	46	48	526	528	118	129	514	506
White	495	500	45	48	586	609	134	144	575	588
Black or African American	155	158	10	11	164	167	26	30	160	161
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	51	4	3	60	51	10	9	58	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	34	23	*	*	33	22	*	*	33	22
Asian	86	89	7	6	86	89	22	24	82	84
Two or More Races	77	66	6	9	77	66	23	20	72	62
Hispanic or Latino	193	183	21	19	192	183	55	50	184	177
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	225	221	53	46	217	216
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	344	321	79	81	333	305
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	318	357	101	109	301	337
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	363	411	53	70	357	398
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	477	501	105	107	468	488
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	192	173	71	71	178	155
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	118	114	43	42	109	107
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	335	338	55	65	333	328

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.27D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.39	0.42	0.26	0.25
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.36	0.39	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.44	0.63	0.69	0.46	0.49
Female	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.36	0.36	0.21	0.18
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.44	0.48	0.29	0.28
White	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.56	0.61	0.35	0.35
Black or African American	0.48	0.48	0.30	0.31	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.58	0.62	0.62
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.81	2.79	2.53	1.76	3.12	3.10	3.75	3.30	3.71	3.64
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.82	2.13	*	*	3.10	2.35	*	*	3.52	2.65
Asian	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.43	0.64	0.63	1.03	1.09	0.73	0.70
Two or More Races	1.42	1.25	0.74	0.98	1.70	1.54	2.55	2.05	1.98	1.86
Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.40	0.35	0.31	0.50	0.46	0.73	0.67	0.59	0.55
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.66	0.68	1.01	0.94	0.74	0.78
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.49	0.47	0.67	0.69	0.56	0.55
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.37	0.42	0.61	0.63	0.44	0.49
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.42	0.42	0.94	1.14	0.45	0.44
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.34	0.35	0.63	0.63	0.38	0.38
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.54	0.52	0.69	0.74	0.72	0.63
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.98	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.31	1.38
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.40	0.67	0.75	0.42	0.43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.27P Smokeless Tobacco Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8280		0.2823		0.9251		0.6959		0.8380	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6369		0.3729		0.7175		0.6971		0.6504	
Female	0.5795		0.5144		0.5250		0.8461		0.5623	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8528		0.1761		0.9735		0.9569		0.9727	
White	0.4753		0.1240		0.5801		0.8166		0.5930	
Black or African American	0.5959		0.9116		0.5756		0.6469		0.5035	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6100		0.9849		0.5572		0.5278		0.6479	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0941		*		0.0961		*		0.1664	
Asian	0.5588		0.5047		0.5356		0.8089		0.5539	
Two or More Races	0.2047		0.8769		0.1963		0.1776		0.3215	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6389		0.7884		0.6222		0.3448		0.4371	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2474		0.1733		0.3766	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3759		0.5587		0.2887	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.6071		0.8815		0.6313	
College Graduate	da		da		0.7271		0.5052		0.6421	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.5790		0.2778		0.7461	
Part-Time	da		da		0.2559		0.4450		0.3771	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5376		0.6389		0.3856	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2860		0.0566		0.4548	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.28C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	304	274	41	41	300	273	93	93	280	255
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	287	264	36	36	283	263	84	85	262	243
Female	95	92	18	17	94	91	30	32	88	84
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	294	258	36	39	290	258	85	85	271	241
White	276	245	35	38	269	249	89	88	251	233
Black or African American	73	68	8	8	73	69	13	18	71	66
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	22	2	2	38	22	5	6	38	21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	18	*	*	22	*	*	*	22	*
Asian	26	35	7	3	25	35	10	14	23	32
Two or More Races	39	27	5	7	39	26	19	13	34	22
Hispanic or Latino	88	79	18	13	86	77	31	27	79	73
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	126	116	36	33	119	111
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	161	167	55	56	152	156
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	157	154	66	58	141	143
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	136	123	30	38	134	116
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	233	212	69	71	225	198
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	72	81	48	42	55	70
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	66	65	30	26	57	58
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	138	151	36	39	136	147

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.28D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.13	0.12
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.22	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.49	0.49	0.26	0.24
Female	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.18	0.19	0.08	0.08
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.11	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.32	0.32	0.15	0.13
White	0.16	0.14	0.26	0.28	0.17	0.15	0.42	0.43	0.18	0.16
Black or African American	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.36	0.29	0.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.11	1.44	1.47	1.24	2.35	1.60	2.02	2.49	2.83	1.85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.86	1.62	*	*	2.06	*	*	*	2.30	*
Asian	0.18	0.23	0.53	0.24	0.19	0.25	0.49	0.65	0.21	0.27
Two or More Races	0.80	0.53	0.59	0.79	0.96	0.62	2.24	1.36	1.04	0.68
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.17	0.31	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.41	0.35	0.25	0.23
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.38	0.72	0.68	0.42	0.42
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.27	0.51	0.51	0.29	0.31
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.21	0.20	0.41	0.38	0.23	0.22
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.15	0.61	0.70	0.19	0.15
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.17	0.45	0.45	0.21	0.18
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.25	0.49	0.48	0.24	0.29
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.58	0.60	0.88	0.74	0.73	0.79
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.19	0.46	0.48	0.18	0.20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.28P Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5647		0.9269		0.5674		0.4625		0.7721	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6354		0.8961		0.6139		0.4983		0.7968	
Female	0.6623		0.6406		0.7239		0.6919		0.8355	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8260		0.5778		0.7631		0.7751		0.8752	
White	0.9436		0.5829		0.9941		0.5812		0.8040	
Black or African American	0.7929		0.4790		0.8586		0.0571		0.8078	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4868		0.7891		0.4914		0.0951		0.3024	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3966		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4987		0.2164		0.3647		0.2545		0.6023	
Two or More Races	0.1144		0.9906		0.1050		0.1381		0.2428	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2985		0.1690		0.4270		0.1868		0.7519	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4632		0.8369		0.4679	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0565		0.9609		0.0499	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.5340		0.1863		0.9958	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0738		0.5789		0.0504	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1495		0.5701		0.1983	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4333		0.5606		0.1137	
Unemployed	da		da		0.6204		0.1599		0.9762	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4351		0.4055		0.5695	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.29C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	270	246	27	26	267	246	77	72	255	232
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	257	237	25	24	254	237	72	68	242	224
Female	72	73	9	11	72	72	21	18	69	70
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	260	237	25	25	258	237	73	67	245	223
White	244	228	24	25	240	230	74	66	227	217
Black or African American	64	57	5	5	65	58	10	11	64	56
American Indian or Alaska Native	37	21	2	2	37	20	3	5	37	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	17	*	*	22	*	*	*	21	*
Asian	20	21	4	*	19	21	8	6	17	20
Two or More Races	31	23	2	3	31	23	18	9	26	22
Hispanic or Latino	75	66	13	7	74	65	20	22	70	62
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	115	106	29	24	112	104
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	153	154	44	42	144	146
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	136	134	53	42	126	126
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	113	107	21	31	112	102
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	210	186	58	56	203	175
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	59	67	35	28	50	62
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	54	58	25	20	47	53
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	125	141	26	28	123	138

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.29D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.22	0.21	0.12	0.11
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.41	0.40	0.24	0.22
Female	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.27	0.25	0.14	0.12
White	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.36	0.34	0.16	0.15
Black or African American	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.22
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.08	1.35	1.29	1.06	2.31	1.51	1.27	2.19	2.80	1.78
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.86	1.60	*	*	2.05	*	*	*	2.29	*
Asian	0.14	0.13	0.32	*	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.28	0.16	0.17
Two or More Races	0.65	0.47	0.27	0.31	0.78	0.56	2.14	0.96	0.80	0.66
Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.14	0.22	0.13	0.19	0.16	0.27	0.29	0.23	0.19
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.34	0.59	0.51	0.40	0.39
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.25	0.42	0.39	0.28	0.29
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.17	0.34	0.29	0.21	0.20
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.13	0.44	0.58	0.16	0.13
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.15	0.38	0.37	0.19	0.16
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.21	0.38	0.32	0.22	0.26
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.48	0.53	0.73	0.57	0.59	0.72
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.17	0.33	0.35	0.17	0.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.29P Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4435		0.6414		0.4651		0.1250		0.7882	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3562		0.4263		0.3904		0.1572		0.6516	
Female	0.7351		0.4300		0.8145		0.3997		0.6339	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5234		0.9507		0.5187		0.1228		0.8553	
White	0.8241		0.8484		0.8310		0.2083		0.8460	
Black or African American	0.8608		0.6340		0.8231		0.5301		0.7278	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3970		0.8558		0.4051		0.1338		0.2773	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3612		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8934		*		0.7754		0.9056		0.7134	
Two or More Races	0.2138		0.7376		0.2022		0.0353		0.7314	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7659		0.3486		0.8721		0.9948		0.8728	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2301		0.3760		0.3094	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.0716		0.7831		0.0512	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2296		0.0237		0.7092	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3065		0.2836		0.1864	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1064		0.2210		0.1840	
Part-Time	da		da		0.8353		0.3126		0.3714	
Unemployed	da		da		0.4508		0.1245		0.8612	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2655		0.5864		0.3080	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.30C Cigar Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	791	789	56	58	783	784	171	168	762	759
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	597	619	46	43	584	608	125	125	567	586
Female	387	418	30	36	388	416	103	100	374	404
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	742	694	50	50	737	692	151	147	724	677
White	660	623	46	48	911	933	202	188	888	907
Black or African American	218	225	18	20	281	275	61	67	268	256
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	51	2	5	43	50	11	12	40	48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	58	*	*	35	58	*	*	33	*
Asian	160	170	13	5	159	169	44	41	155	162
Two or More Races	116	117	11	10	114	117	29	29	111	112
Hispanic or Latino	275	299	28	31	275	298	75	77	262	286
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	282	284	69	61	266	272
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	434	410	103	104	414	398
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	527	533	167	170	495	507
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	664	723	98	97	649	708
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	703	757	152	142	687	744
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	327	300	125	109	293	277
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	170	142	62	56	157	132
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	528	539	89	100	522	524

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.30D Cigar Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.29	0.29	0.23	0.23	0.32	0.32	0.50	0.49	0.36	0.36
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.46	0.47	0.36	0.34	0.49	0.51	0.72	0.72	0.56	0.57
Female	0.28	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.60	0.58	0.34	0.36
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.31	0.26	0.26	0.36	0.33	0.56	0.55	0.40	0.37
White	0.39	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.42	0.39	0.65	0.67	0.47	0.44
Black or African American	0.68	0.68	0.53	0.58	0.76	0.76	0.99	1.10	0.89	0.88
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.26	2.94	1.35	3.11	2.49	3.29	4.33	4.66	2.91	3.82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.84	4.62	*	*	3.23	5.13	*	*	3.61	*
Asian	1.01	1.02	0.91	0.36	1.10	1.12	1.81	1.69	1.27	1.27
Two or More Races	1.87	1.86	1.29	1.12	2.19	2.27	2.84	2.36	2.61	2.80
Hispanic or Latino	0.62	0.65	0.48	0.51	0.71	0.75	1.00	1.02	0.85	0.89
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.78	0.79	1.19	1.17	0.88	0.88
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.58	0.57	0.80	0.80	0.67	0.68
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.54	0.76	0.79	0.61	0.65
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.61	0.60	1.31	1.32	0.64	0.63
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.44	0.43	0.76	0.72	0.49	0.48
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.79	0.80	1.01	0.97	1.03	1.01
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.28	1.16	1.48	1.40	1.68	1.61
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.55	0.56	0.94	0.95	0.61	0.60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.30P Cigar Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8720		0.4054		0.9588		0.0280		0.5852	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9879		0.8263		0.9551		0.1967		0.8529	
Female	0.7721		0.1051		0.8964		0.0261		0.4780	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9332		0.2577		0.8245		0.0788		0.8779	
White	0.8420		0.0395		0.9936		0.0418		0.6747	
Black or African American	0.3470		0.5908		0.3496		0.9740		0.3349	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1550		0.0752		0.1818		0.2751		0.2895	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0550		*		0.0517		*		*	
Asian	0.4535		0.0425		0.4005		0.6411		0.3211	
Two or More Races	0.2232		0.3318		0.2576		0.7568		0.2736	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3671		0.8193		0.3625		0.2186		0.1973	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.9572		0.0901		0.7333	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.2538		0.1506		0.4149	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.7558		0.2274		0.5016	
College Graduate	da		da		0.9682		0.5626		0.9673	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0813		0.0920		0.0333	
Part-Time	da		da		0.0057		0.0715		0.0217	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5585		0.1401		0.9692	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6969		0.4661		0.6063	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.31C Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	390	400	48	50	387	397	137	132	360	367
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	333	351	42	38	331	349	109	104	312	325
Female	161	174	24	31	161	170	70	75	142	153
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	378	375	44	43	373	373	121	120	349	345
White	322	330	39	40	344	350	133	128	322	327
Black or African American	152	148	15	15	167	163	48	55	154	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	22	2	4	19	22	5	9	18	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	30	*	*	12	30	*	*	9	*
Asian	62	62	12	4	60	62	25	22	54	56
Two or More Races	58	65	10	8	56	64	23	22	51	61
Hispanic or Latino	138	162	22	25	135	159	55	58	125	148
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	148	156	53	50	136	143
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	198	190	78	79	183	172
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	233	241	111	108	204	219
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	226	257	57	61	217	244
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	300	326	103	97	282	311
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	137	154	81	76	109	124
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	109	86	45	44	100	76
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	216	210	66	69	204	199

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.31D Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.40	0.38	0.17	0.17
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.63	0.60	0.31	0.32
Female	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.25	0.13	0.13	0.41	0.44	0.13	0.14
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.17	0.23	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.45	0.45	0.19	0.19
White	0.19	0.19	0.29	0.30	0.20	0.21	0.55	0.57	0.22	0.22
Black or African American	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.52	0.50	0.85	0.95	0.59	0.57
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.10	1.59	1.26	2.40	1.22	1.76	2.20	3.54	1.42	1.90
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.00	2.64	*	*	1.10	2.91	*	*	0.98	*
Asian	0.42	0.40	0.85	0.32	0.45	0.44	1.14	0.99	0.48	0.47
Two or More Races	1.12	1.19	1.19	0.94	1.31	1.42	2.49	2.08	1.49	1.70
Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.35	0.38	0.43	0.35	0.40	0.73	0.76	0.40	0.46
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.44	0.48	0.95	1.03	0.48	0.53
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.31	0.31	0.66	0.69	0.34	0.34
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.30	0.59	0.59	0.32	0.34
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.29	1.03	1.05	0.29	0.30
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.25	0.62	0.58	0.25	0.27
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.46	0.76	0.78	0.47	0.51
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.93	0.76	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.01
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.25	0.76	0.75	0.27	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.31P Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4280		0.6416		0.4696		0.8771		0.3346	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7550		0.5247		0.7110		0.7114		0.5456	
Female	0.2471		0.0818		0.3759		0.8076		0.3139	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5929		0.6902		0.6365		0.9077		0.5477	
White	0.6412		0.2299		0.7531		0.9485		0.6336	
Black or African American	0.8095		0.5123		0.8427		0.6026		0.7399	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1351		0.4002		0.1579		0.0265		0.4305	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1736		*		0.1834		*		*	
Asian	0.3819		0.1079		0.2731		0.8635		0.1783	
Two or More Races	0.6222		0.3997		0.7123		0.4322		0.8461	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3822		0.7661		0.3993		0.6374		0.2595	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6413		0.2535		0.8984	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.6669		0.7807		0.6354	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2173		0.5424		0.1704	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5010		0.9285		0.5172	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.2164		0.7050		0.1253	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7163		0.7715		0.3243	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2370		0.4896		0.2427	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8578		0.2733		0.5957	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.32C Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	300	305	29	33	299	302	94	98	279	283
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	271	278	26	24	269	276	79	83	254	260
Female	122	117	14	21	121	115	53	50	109	103
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	287	276	27	29	285	273	86	90	267	254
White	239	240	24	25	246	248	78	83	234	235
Black or African American	127	122	12	11	138	131	40	42	126	121
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	20	2	4	16	20	3	7	15	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	8	*
Asian	43	33	4	4	42	33	17	15	39	29
Two or More Races	50	53	5	5	49	53	16	17	47	50
Hispanic or Latino	96	123	13	15	96	121	38	49	89	112
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	127	123	39	38	120	115
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	157	154	57	58	146	139
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	178	176	66	74	161	166
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	146	160	35	36	142	157
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	225	236	69	73	212	227
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	101	113	55	48	85	98
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	84	68	31	33	78	60
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	162	165	36	45	156	160

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.32D Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.27	0.29	0.13	0.13
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.45	0.48	0.25	0.25
Female	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.31	0.30	0.10	0.09
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.32	0.34	0.15	0.14
White	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.38	0.40	0.16	0.16
Black or African American	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.44	0.42	0.75	0.78	0.49	0.47
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.95	1.39	1.11	2.23	1.06	1.53	1.33	3.11	1.25	1.69
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.87	*	*	*	0.97	*	*	*	0.90	*
Asian	0.29	0.22	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.23	0.77	0.70	0.35	0.25
Two or More Races	0.97	1.01	0.58	0.56	1.16	1.21	1.89	1.71	1.38	1.44
Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.50	0.65	0.29	0.35
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.38	0.38	0.75	0.79	0.43	0.42
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.25	0.51	0.54	0.28	0.28
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.23	0.23	0.42	0.45	0.26	0.26
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.20	0.69	0.67	0.20	0.21
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.19	0.45	0.47	0.19	0.21
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.31	0.34	0.57	0.54	0.37	0.41
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.73	0.62	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.81
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.20	0.45	0.52	0.21	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.32P Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7240		0.4959		0.7871		0.4078		0.9379	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7182		0.6173		0.6932		0.3641		0.8542	
Female	0.9825		0.0551		0.7899		0.9187		0.7810	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8812		0.6963		0.9251		0.3639		0.8909	
White	0.8125		0.3482		0.8976		0.4264		0.9536	
Black or African American	0.6668		0.3345		0.7174		0.8344		0.6727	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1212		0.5593		0.1366		0.0211		0.3901	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8116		0.6103		0.8588		0.9750		0.8088	
Two or More Races	0.6536		0.1835		0.7505		0.9739		0.6867	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4933		0.4179		0.5604		0.9448		0.5393	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2795		0.1918		0.4572	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.8924		0.8408		0.8730	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.4102		0.0365		0.8244	
College Graduate	da		da		0.5672		0.6310		0.6486	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.7722		0.3574		0.9266	
Part-Time	da		da		0.7018		0.3343		0.2374	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1862		0.5380		0.1975	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6343		0.0275		0.9431	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.33C Alcohol Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	673	700	112	113	626	641	143	152	596	613
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	402	402	76	75	365	355	98	106	349	334
Female	501	514	77	79	476	480	95	100	459	464
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	564	617	97	96	529	568	118	122	507	549
White	389	444	105	108	1,657	1,677	312	341	1,595	1,619
Black or African American	234	243	44	40	600	648	130	137	558	597
American Indian or Alaska Native	99	92	7	9	98	90	28	20	89	84
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	103	91	*	*	104	91	*	*	*	*
Asian	376	458	29	24	370	453	108	98	340	433
Two or More Races	175	226	20	22	171	224	40	51	167	215
Hispanic or Latino	304	307	60	58	288	290	75	79	271	277
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	547	556	107	107	520	534
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	815	763	175	185	784	738
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	932	955	301	360	868	865
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,149	1,291	165	188	1,122	1,262
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1,151	1,227	245	238	1,108	1,199
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	535	551	201	203	487	507
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	281	282	102	108	259	255
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,045	1,051	174	207	1,033	1,030

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.33D Alcohol Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.26	0.26	0.41	0.44	0.28	0.29
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.31	0.30	0.60	0.59	0.31	0.30	0.56	0.62	0.35	0.33
Female	0.36	0.37	0.63	0.65	0.38	0.38	0.55	0.58	0.42	0.42
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.27	0.51	0.51	0.26	0.27	0.44	0.46	0.28	0.30
White	0.23	0.26	0.61	0.63	0.23	0.26	0.47	0.52	0.25	0.28
Black or African American	0.73	0.74	1.08	1.02	0.78	0.76	1.15	1.12	0.90	0.86
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.61	2.21	4.59	4.76	2.61	2.29	3.60	3.45	3.00	2.56
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.75	4.63	*	*	5.10	5.18	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.46	1.67	1.90	1.66	1.60	1.75	2.44	2.16	1.80	2.01
Two or More Races	1.38	1.39	2.00	2.05	1.47	1.31	1.93	1.74	1.75	1.59
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.67	1.02	0.97	0.75	0.73	1.00	1.04	0.87	0.86
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.88	0.88	1.25	1.29	0.99	1.02
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.51	0.52	0.80	0.76	0.58	0.61
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.36	0.56	0.67	0.41	0.41
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.42	0.38	0.69	0.83	0.44	0.40
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.28	0.28	0.45	0.51	0.31	0.31
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.59	0.57	0.82	0.83	0.72	0.72
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.12	0.98	1.41	1.51	1.43	1.25
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.54	1.01	1.04	0.57	0.59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.33P Alcohol Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0547		0.8023		0.0605		0.6654		0.0413	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2167		0.8101		0.2492		0.6128		0.1931	
Female	0.1172		0.9059		0.1147		0.8936		0.0979	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1381		0.8331		0.1660		0.6782		0.1320	
White	0.7602		0.0890		0.8386		0.2207		0.9477	
Black or African American	0.5680		0.0404		0.4132		0.7584		0.4562	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2959		0.4706		0.2190		0.9060		0.1895	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8715		*		0.8864		*		*	
Asian	0.0065		0.2696		0.0042		0.3960		0.0052	
Two or More Races	0.4632		0.7342		0.3605		0.9525		0.3325	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1050		0.9002		0.1083		0.9032		0.0876	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2441		0.8953		0.2358	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3439		0.5830		0.4270	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8840		0.7470		0.8721	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0097		0.4185		0.0070	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.9685		0.0636		0.7428	
Part-Time	da		da		0.3244		0.6389		0.4633	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1914		0.4390		0.0345	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0968		0.2972		0.1321	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.34C Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	820	918	104	108	804	881	162	177	778	845
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	528	548	70	72	514	521	111	114	506	506
Female	578	648	72	76	572	634	110	121	553	609
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	740	810	92	95	733	784	132	143	717	758
White	605	660	94	102	1,419	1,471	303	327	1,357	1,415
Black or African American	265	283	36	32	486	537	121	126	449	493
American Indian or Alaska Native	85	63	5	7	84	61	26	18	78	57
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	96	80	*	*	96	80	*	*	*	74
Asian	330	412	24	21	327	408	97	94	297	386
Two or More Races	156	187	20	20	153	186	39	47	149	176
Hispanic or Latino	346	377	52	53	338	369	84	88	316	349
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	431	445	96	96	405	429
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	664	651	162	169	634	630
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	818	852	290	345	759	769
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,008	1,196	162	183	978	1,165
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1,054	1,125	238	228	1,010	1,098
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	490	500	195	197	435	453
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	242	252	97	96	221	231
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	830	874	161	201	815	847

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.34D Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.30	0.34	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.36	0.47	0.52	0.37	0.40
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.40	0.42	0.55	0.57	0.44	0.44	0.64	0.66	0.50	0.50
Female	0.42	0.46	0.59	0.62	0.45	0.50	0.64	0.71	0.51	0.55
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.36	0.48	0.50	0.36	0.38	0.49	0.54	0.40	0.42
White	0.35	0.39	0.57	0.62	0.38	0.41	0.56	0.61	0.42	0.45
Black or African American	0.82	0.86	0.95	0.89	0.91	0.91	1.17	1.21	1.06	1.06
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.13	3.22	3.39	3.97	3.38	3.53	4.41	3.88	4.06	4.09
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.22	4.88	*	*	5.66	5.35	*	*	*	5.89
Asian	1.43	1.64	1.60	1.49	1.58	1.74	2.32	2.27	1.77	1.99
Two or More Races	1.79	2.04	2.00	1.95	2.06	2.38	2.17	2.15	2.53	2.95
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.82	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.93	1.13	1.16	1.02	1.09
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.91	0.97	1.31	1.36	1.03	1.13
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.67	0.66	0.85	0.85	0.78	0.78
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.56	0.64	0.77	0.62	0.65
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.52	0.52	0.81	0.95	0.54	0.55
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.40	0.40	0.56	0.59	0.44	0.44
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.77	0.79	0.92	0.95	0.96	1.01
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.32	1.18	1.49	1.49	1.75	1.60
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.68	1.08	1.20	0.70	0.74

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.34P Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0485		0.6172		0.0615		0.5503		0.0355	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4687		0.3344		0.5896		0.7402		0.5305	
Female	0.0326		0.8360		0.0308		0.5848		0.0167	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1525		0.4674		0.2037		0.5833		0.1475	
White	0.8818		0.0318		0.8497		0.1175		0.9134	
Black or African American	0.0382		0.0374		0.0229		0.6451		0.0223	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4307		0.4316		0.4297		0.6324		0.3767	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9892		*		0.8241		*		*	
Asian	0.0086		0.3381		0.0070		0.2033		0.0095	
Two or More Races	0.8464		0.6756		0.8825		0.6668		0.9021	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0658		0.7912		0.0620		0.8293		0.0423	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0520		0.9862		0.0457	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.5167		0.4168		0.6035	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8153		0.6878		0.9601	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0853		0.5510		0.0722	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.9741		0.1230		0.7473	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1883		0.7068		0.1838	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2427		0.1306		0.0488	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0941		0.2873		0.1277	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.35C Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	831	911	75	76	822	901	190	206	800	857
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	560	600	52	49	555	587	127	134	545	563
Female	607	617	50	57	597	614	129	134	583	584
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	762	818	64	67	758	819	159	171	744	785
White	647	680	57	63	1,231	1,286	272	290	1,177	1,239
Black or African American	258	271	22	23	390	441	98	95	363	415
American Indian or Alaska Native	56	57	3	4	56	56	*	15	52	53
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	89	72	*	*	89	72	*	*	*	68
Asian	280	322	15	15	280	320	82	73	254	309
Two or More Races	142	142	14	13	140	142	31	40	137	133
Hispanic or Latino	344	388	35	36	338	384	93	97	311	362
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	348	359	77	75	334	349
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	554	551	134	129	537	541
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	719	731	257	287	664	665
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	915	1,075	150	171	884	1,046
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	919	980	210	203	885	963
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	418	445	168	174	373	410
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	209	218	79	73	192	204
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	693	732	134	164	682	714

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.35D Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.55	0.60	0.38	0.40
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.43	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.47	0.49	0.73	0.78	0.54	0.55
Female	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.75	0.79	0.53	0.53
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.59	0.64	0.42	0.43
White	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.44	0.69	0.75	0.45	0.48
Black or African American	0.80	0.83	0.61	0.66	0.89	0.89	1.24	1.23	1.05	1.04
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.01	3.08	2.30	2.71	3.31	3.34	*	4.75	3.97	3.91
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.43	4.80	*	*	5.81	5.24	*	*	*	5.78
Asian	1.40	1.50	1.12	1.13	1.56	1.61	2.37	2.40	1.74	1.86
Two or More Races	1.96	2.02	1.61	1.45	2.28	2.42	2.66	2.54	2.77	2.96
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.85	0.61	0.60	0.88	0.97	1.24	1.28	1.00	1.12
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.83	0.91	1.26	1.29	0.95	1.05
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.64	0.94	0.89	0.76	0.75
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.55	0.59	0.78	0.91	0.65	0.68
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.60	0.62	1.07	1.24	0.63	0.65
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.44	0.43	0.71	0.73	0.49	0.48
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.80	0.88	1.03	1.17	1.02	1.10
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.38	1.31	1.63	1.45	1.81	1.77
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.67	1.16	1.27	0.68	0.72

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.35P Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0363		0.1012		0.0601		0.3051		0.0280	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.8395		0.9873		0.8975		0.6548		0.8224	
Female	0.0074		0.0271		0.0136		0.2946		0.0049	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1415		0.0404		0.2284		0.3510		0.1465	
White	0.4286		0.0123		0.6178		0.1606		0.4176	
Black or African American	0.0924		0.7747		0.0977		0.3782		0.0559	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1320		0.9782		0.0984		*		0.1457	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4472		*		0.4018		*		*	
Asian	0.1634		0.7036		0.1852		0.4215		0.2259	
Two or More Races	0.1630		0.9046		0.1556		0.3910		0.0904	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0453		0.7452		0.0433		0.7025		0.0224	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.0654		0.8619		0.0652	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3163		0.0791		0.5402	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8807		0.6398		0.7182	
College Graduate	da		da		0.1419		0.4028		0.1157	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.8699		0.1995		0.6677	
Part-Time	da		da		0.1666		0.4321		0.0780	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1505		0.4628		0.0430	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1547		0.4213		0.1950	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.36C Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	695	729	55	55	701	724	188	195	675	678
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	505	533	36	37	510	527	128	129	499	500
Female	439	462	38	41	438	461	126	130	412	431
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	642	668	46	49	645	667	164	169	613	628
White	565	583	41	47	683	734	219	223	644	691
Black or African American	216	228	15	17	269	279	74	70	250	265
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	46	3	5	40	45	15	13	37	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	53	*	*	35	53	*	*	33	49
Asian	157	152	12	9	157	151	54	52	142	140
Two or More Races	90	90	13	8	87	89	24	32	84	82
Hispanic or Latino	265	307	26	26	262	307	84	88	253	297
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	264	277	64	64	256	268
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	380	395	112	106	362	375
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	452	476	199	208	406	423
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	491	578	114	134	464	545
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	577	640	168	164	552	618
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	253	283	124	133	224	251
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	171	151	69	58	155	135
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	371	396	107	127	361	380

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.36D Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.29	0.54	0.57	0.32	0.32
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.39	0.40	0.29	0.29	0.43	0.44	0.74	0.75	0.50	0.49
Female	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.73	0.76	0.38	0.39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.30	0.24	0.26	0.31	0.32	0.60	0.63	0.34	0.35
White	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.73	0.75	0.39	0.40
Black or African American	0.67	0.69	0.42	0.50	0.75	0.76	1.16	1.15	0.86	0.89
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.41	2.73	1.99	2.80	2.66	2.99	4.77	4.46	3.06	3.49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.88	4.36	*	*	3.29	4.86	*	*	3.60	5.23
Asian	0.96	0.90	0.89	0.66	1.05	0.99	2.13	2.08	1.16	1.08
Two or More Races	1.59	1.56	1.44	0.96	1.88	1.87	2.63	2.66	2.28	2.20
Hispanic or Latino	0.60	0.67	0.44	0.43	0.68	0.77	1.12	1.17	0.81	0.92
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.70	0.79	1.11	1.18	0.81	0.90
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.54	0.54	0.89	0.81	0.63	0.63
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.49	0.51	0.84	0.92	0.56	0.58
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.54	0.56	1.36	1.53	0.56	0.57
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.41	0.76	0.78	0.45	0.46
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.69	0.76	1.04	1.08	0.89	0.93
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.29	1.26	1.65	1.47	1.69	1.67
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.44	1.06	1.16	0.45	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.36P Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4938		0.2202		0.5903		0.0555		0.2334	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.8472		0.6644		0.7896		0.2220		0.9272	
Female	0.2071		0.2108		0.2626		0.1154		0.0783	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6722		0.0717		0.8113		0.1138		0.4399	
White	0.6287		0.0081		0.8044		0.0577		0.4109	
Black or African American	0.9256		0.9746		0.8879		0.5145		0.9699	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1379		0.7817		0.1230		0.8508		0.1063	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0846		*		0.0701		*		0.0982	
Asian	0.8581		0.4578		0.8386		0.7857		0.8524	
Two or More Races	0.2975		0.1363		0.3891		0.5489		0.2485	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4792		0.4725		0.4512		0.2688		0.2479	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.7719		0.3325		0.6069	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.8140		0.2410		0.9706	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.9298		0.0857		0.3561	
College Graduate	da		da		0.4536		0.6813		0.4204	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.8723		0.1272		0.7873	
Part-Time	da		da		0.8623		0.4352		0.4567	
Unemployed	da		da		0.3388		0.2932		0.5468	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.1850		0.5420		0.1303	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.37C Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	374	366	22	19	374	364	112	116	353	337
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	305	304	17	13	304	300	81	85	293	280
Female	193	205	12	14	192	205	73	68	174	195
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	349	341	17	18	347	340	101	103	325	315
White	320	317	17	17	332	332	107	106	310	308
Black or African American	99	113	3	4	101	118	27	27	96	115
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	20	*	0	20	20	3	5	20	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	21	*	*	16	21	*	*	15	19
Asian	46	44	2	5	46	45	20	24	41	40
Two or More Races	43	59	3	2	43	59	13	17	41	57
Hispanic or Latino	124	136	11	7	123	135	45	54	119	120
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	121	126	31	30	116	121
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	184	194	53	50	178	187
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	209	223	93	90	187	204
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	206	232	54	63	198	216
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	272	294	82	78	260	281
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	137	134	62	61	119	120
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	79	89	33	31	72	81
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	179	182	44	48	173	176

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.37D Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.32	0.34	0.17	0.16
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.23	0.23	0.13	0.10	0.26	0.25	0.46	0.49	0.29	0.27
Female	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.42	0.40	0.16	0.18
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.37	0.38	0.18	0.17
White	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.47	0.50	0.21	0.21
Black or African American	0.31	0.34	0.08	0.13	0.34	0.38	0.54	0.53	0.39	0.45
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.26	1.31	*	0.30	1.40	1.47	1.19	2.16	1.65	1.71
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.34	1.94	*	*	1.48	2.16	*	*	1.63	2.17
Asian	0.31	0.29	0.12	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.89	1.07	0.37	0.34
Two or More Races	0.86	1.11	0.41	0.24	1.02	1.33	1.53	1.84	1.21	1.62
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.30	0.19	0.11	0.32	0.34	0.60	0.72	0.38	0.37
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.37	0.40	0.61	0.63	0.42	0.45
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.31	0.49	0.45	0.34	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.27	0.53	0.57	0.30	0.31
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.27	0.96	1.05	0.27	0.27
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.22	0.50	0.49	0.24	0.24
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.40	0.62	0.64	0.50	0.50
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.69	0.81	0.94	0.87	0.89	1.10
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.22	0.53	0.55	0.23	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.37P Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6015		0.5603		0.5948		0.2932		0.3343	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9139		0.0763		0.9680		0.5676		0.8780	
Female	0.2675		0.2833		0.3054		0.2924		0.1242	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7931		0.8665		0.8205		0.1932		0.4819	
White	0.9484		0.9486		0.9276		0.0553		0.5913	
Black or African American	0.6421		0.8936		0.6582		0.8153		0.5993	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6209		*		0.6145		0.0825		0.8878	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3924		*		0.3615		*		0.7780	
Asian	0.7200		0.2072		0.8139		0.4572		0.9276	
Two or More Races	0.3701		0.2888		0.3393		0.4089		0.4669	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3872		0.1162		0.3309		0.7829		0.3430	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.7807		0.6516		0.6845	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.7478		0.6432		0.6502	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.9887		0.2308		0.5532	
College Graduate	da		da		0.6187		0.9955		0.6185	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.8984		0.2715		0.8150	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5464		0.7355		0.6848	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2795		0.9905		0.2370	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.2635		0.6994		0.2148	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.38C Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	761	757	78	73	749	746	179	175	714	709
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	318	323	26	29	315	322	78	72	292	306
Midwest	343	324	32	30	335	316	76	72	313	298
South	513	475	51	49	507	470	115	106	485	447
West	349	395	37	31	344	388	91	94	333	370
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	720	730	64	57	713	725	211	223	659	678
Small Metro	532	565	43	44	521	552	161	149	480	509
Nonmetro	505	437	34	32	494	424	100	94	451	377
Urbanized	311	291	21	20	304	285	76	75	272	244
Less Urbanized	409	357	26	24	399	344	73	65	359	307
Completely Rural	172	144	10	11	168	137	30	20	148	125
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	409	408	37	38	402	402	141	159	365	358
100-199%	414	406	39	37	408	402	110	103	384	387
200% or More	682	661	62	58	671	655	162	164	629	624
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	682	657	63	54	672	651	214	220	631	609
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	403	417	51	53	393	408	98	98	367	378
Other <sup>5</sup>	449	426	14	10	448	426	63	62	442	417
No Coverage	312	307	16	17	311	304	86	92	286	285

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.38D Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.52	0.51	0.34	0.33
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.67	0.67	0.62	0.71	0.72	0.73	1.30	1.19	0.78	0.80
Midwest	0.60	0.57	0.60	0.57	0.65	0.61	1.03	0.98	0.71	0.67
South	0.51	0.46	0.54	0.51	0.55	0.51	0.90	0.83	0.61	0.56
West	0.55	0.61	0.63	0.53	0.60	0.66	1.10	1.15	0.67	0.74
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.40	0.39	0.42	0.37	0.43	0.42	0.75	0.73	0.47	0.46
Small Metro	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.52	0.54	0.89	0.92	0.58	0.59
Nonmetro	0.76	0.70	0.83	0.77	0.82	0.76	1.27	1.21	0.88	0.83
Urbanized	1.24	1.00	1.26	1.09	1.34	1.10	2.01	1.81	1.47	1.21
Less Urbanized	1.09	1.00	1.21	1.14	1.17	1.09	1.81	1.78	1.27	1.19
Completely Rural	2.49	2.09	2.77	2.73	2.74	2.25	4.05	4.42	2.95	2.39
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.75	0.76	0.65	0.66	0.84	0.85	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.06
100-199%	0.61	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.70	1.07	0.99	0.76	0.83
200% or More	0.33	0.31	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.68	0.73	0.39	0.35
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.32	0.31	0.40	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.66	0.68	0.38	0.35
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.69	0.70	0.51	0.53	0.83	0.86	1.06	1.08	0.99	1.03
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.59	0.57	1.12	1.01	0.60	0.58	1.64	1.77	0.62	0.59
No Coverage	0.94	0.94	1.41	1.45	0.98	0.97	1.37	1.45	1.13	1.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.38P Tobacco Product Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0077		0.0875		0.0099		0.3042		0.0190	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0240		0.6100		0.0193		0.3697		0.0268	
Midwest	0.0751		0.0383		0.1023		0.1831		0.1737	
South	0.0879		0.7427		0.0871		0.6908		0.0656	
West	0.6414		0.0922		0.5249		0.5614		0.3882	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0193		0.0410		0.0323		0.3371		0.0501	
Small Metro	0.6184		0.6692		0.7094		0.6642		0.5505	
Nonmetro	0.0054		0.8250		0.0048		0.9010		0.0028	
Urbanized	0.4482		0.7643		0.4040		0.2388		0.2591	
Less Urbanized	0.0138		0.8515		0.0173		0.3490		0.0197	
Completely Rural	0.0998		0.4531		0.0824		0.8541		0.0853	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9171		0.5959		0.7738		0.9759		0.7707	
100-199%	0.4927		0.1897		0.5222		0.0364		0.8504	
200% or More	0.0042		0.2714		0.0051		0.9278		0.0055	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0066		0.1414		0.0084		0.2574		0.0157	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2181		0.3285		0.2493		0.5387		0.2939	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0969		0.1143		0.0954		0.3475		0.0917	
No Coverage	0.8768		0.9883		0.8438		0.7523		0.9085	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.39C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	721	712	53	53	717	704	167	165	689	662
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	289	288	18	20	286	287	72	67	269	276
Midwest	327	308	27	23	321	303	71	66	303	288
South	500	456	34	34	498	456	112	104	479	428
West	312	373	25	25	312	366	81	84	302	351
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	641	625	40	39	641	622	169	172	592	586
Small Metro	508	515	27	30	502	509	129	117	468	472
Nonmetro	466	396	25	24	460	389	84	80	425	352
Urbanized	284	262	15	15	280	258	60	63	257	225
Less Urbanized	380	319	19	17	376	313	64	54	341	285
Completely Rural	156	125	8	6	153	122	28	18	136	112
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	380	369	27	26	377	365	110	112	352	334
100-199%	393	383	28	26	390	380	93	93	369	364
200% or More	607	578	37	39	603	574	142	135	571	550
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	607	573	39	37	604	570	167	162	572	542
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	381	389	35	36	378	385	85	85	355	357
Other <sup>5</sup>	422	391	11	7	421	392	51	55	419	385
No Coverage	291	288	10	13	290	287	75	82	272	268

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.39D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.28	0.48	0.48	0.33	0.31
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.60	0.60	0.43	0.49	0.65	0.65	1.19	1.12	0.71	0.72
Midwest	0.58	0.54	0.50	0.44	0.63	0.59	0.96	0.90	0.69	0.65
South	0.49	0.44	0.36	0.36	0.54	0.49	0.87	0.82	0.61	0.53
West	0.49	0.58	0.43	0.41	0.54	0.63	0.97	1.02	0.61	0.70
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.37	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.40	0.38	0.69	0.67	0.44	0.42
Small Metro	0.47	0.48	0.35	0.41	0.51	0.52	0.83	0.86	0.58	0.58
Nonmetro	0.76	0.67	0.67	0.60	0.83	0.73	1.22	1.19	0.89	0.79
Urbanized	1.20	0.96	0.98	0.88	1.30	1.05	1.76	1.81	1.44	1.14
Less Urbanized	1.12	0.93	0.98	0.88	1.22	1.02	1.86	1.79	1.31	1.11
Completely Rural	2.38	1.97	2.43	1.98	2.62	2.18	4.27	4.24	2.79	2.26
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.73	0.74	0.48	0.47	0.82	0.85	0.93	0.99	1.02	1.04
100-199%	0.59	0.61	0.48	0.46	0.66	0.67	0.99	0.95	0.75	0.78
200% or More	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.65	0.67	0.36	0.33
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.32	0.30	0.60	0.59	0.36	0.33
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.67	0.69	0.37	0.38	0.83	0.84	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.00
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.56	0.53	0.90	0.71	0.57	0.54	1.53	1.69	0.60	0.55
No Coverage	0.91	0.93	0.94	1.13	0.95	0.97	1.31	1.43	1.12	1.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.39P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0026		0.1395		0.0031		0.1636		0.0065	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0106		0.5305		0.0083		0.0496		0.0250	
Midwest	0.0699		0.0037		0.1066		0.1911		0.1733	
South	0.0227		0.6799		0.0230		1.0000		0.0174	
West	0.4788		0.9731		0.4827		0.9909		0.4507	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0059		0.1926		0.0081		0.1901		0.0156	
Small Metro	0.6600		0.8405		0.7827		0.7020		0.6760	
Nonmetro	0.0037		0.3807		0.0047		0.8244		0.0036	
Urbanized	0.4911		0.9450		0.4599		0.1070		0.2672	
Less Urbanized	0.0063		0.3214		0.0106		0.1159		0.0171	
Completely Rural	0.1126		0.7535		0.1183		0.9314		0.1225	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9493		0.2024		0.8693		0.5259		0.9493	
100-199%	0.4752		0.9106		0.4129		0.1615		0.6182	
200% or More	0.0012		0.2047		0.0015		0.1491		0.0039	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0033		0.0764		0.0043		0.0597		0.0131	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1255		0.6485		0.1186		0.6413		0.1217	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0667		0.1160		0.0637		0.2265		0.0534	
No Coverage	0.9781		0.3190		0.9730		0.8455		0.9214	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.40C Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	728	725	65	60	719	717	178	164	679	681
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	302	304	20	21	298	305	78	65	278	291
Midwest	319	315	28	26	310	310	75	72	287	292
South	486	438	42	41	482	434	109	98	460	414
West	331	381	32	25	326	373	89	90	318	351
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	664	653	52	46	658	649	180	191	601	606
Small Metro	471	499	33	34	464	492	137	124	428	460
Nonmetro	419	372	29	26	411	362	86	81	376	323
Urbanized	264	241	17	16	258	235	65	61	234	203
Less Urbanized	330	307	23	19	324	298	60	57	293	266
Completely Rural	139	118	7	9	136	112	27	19	119	102
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	374	386	32	30	368	382	123	136	337	348
100-199%	396	382	33	31	392	380	97	93	368	365
200% or More	582	561	48	44	576	556	138	131	541	532
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	588	561	48	42	582	556	183	183	540	522
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	374	401	43	44	367	395	90	90	344	369
Other <sup>5</sup>	411	383	13	8	411	384	54	57	406	376
No Coverage	290	290	14	13	289	289	79	85	267	269

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.40D Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.51	0.48	0.32	0.32
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.63	0.63	0.50	0.52	0.68	0.69	1.29	1.09	0.74	0.77
Midwest	0.56	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.60	0.60	1.02	0.98	0.65	0.66
South	0.48	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.53	0.47	0.85	0.77	0.58	0.52
West	0.52	0.59	0.54	0.43	0.56	0.64	1.07	1.10	0.64	0.70
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.41	0.39	0.71	0.68	0.45	0.44
Small Metro	0.45	0.48	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.86	0.90	0.54	0.58
Nonmetro	0.69	0.65	0.73	0.63	0.74	0.71	1.28	1.14	0.80	0.77
Urbanized	1.10	0.93	1.10	0.92	1.19	1.01	1.87	1.68	1.33	1.10
Less Urbanized	1.02	0.98	1.13	0.94	1.10	1.07	1.90	1.75	1.19	1.15
Completely Rural	2.29	2.13	1.78	2.42	2.50	2.27	4.04	4.67	2.63	2.39
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.71	0.74	0.57	0.54	0.80	0.83	0.93	0.98	1.00	1.05
100-199%	0.59	0.61	0.55	0.54	0.65	0.67	1.01	0.95	0.74	0.78
200% or More	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.67	0.66	0.35	0.32
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.65	0.64	0.34	0.32
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.65	0.70	0.44	0.44	0.80	0.85	1.03	1.07	0.95	1.02
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.56	0.52	1.04	0.78	0.57	0.53	1.52	1.70	0.59	0.54
No Coverage	0.90	0.92	1.24	1.15	0.94	0.96	1.32	1.41	1.10	1.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.40P Cigarette Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0004		0.0108		0.0007		0.3180		0.0013	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0262		0.5558		0.0262		0.7989		0.0244	
Midwest	0.1204		0.0097		0.1731		0.3882		0.2339	
South	0.0218		0.7377		0.0182		0.9320		0.0161	
West	0.4321		0.0026		0.5904		0.4128		0.7898	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0011		0.0056		0.0023		0.3074		0.0040	
Small Metro	0.8853		0.4567		0.9622		0.6567		0.8082	
Nonmetro	0.0071		0.8837		0.0074		0.7410		0.0035	
Urbanized	0.1997		0.6538		0.1660		0.3390		0.0911	
Less Urbanized	0.0516		0.2741		0.0779		0.8240		0.0651	
Completely Rural	0.1781		0.1071		0.1272		0.8926		0.1392	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.8072		0.2377		0.6219		0.9717		0.6318	
100-199%	0.3567		0.1504		0.3762		0.1508		0.5627	
200% or More	0.0001		0.0901		0.0001		0.5717		0.0002	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0001		0.0544		0.0001		0.2632		0.0002	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2351		0.2059		0.2750		0.5844		0.3099	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0189		0.0194		0.0198		0.1251		0.0150	
No Coverage	0.8831		0.2790		0.9661		0.9576		0.9508	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.41C Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	680	673	44	43	676	666	163	150	647	631
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	277	282	14	15	275	281	72	61	259	267
Midwest	293	299	22	18	287	295	67	61	270	279
South	470	416	26	29	467	415	103	92	448	393
West	301	344	21	20	299	339	81	82	291	323
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	599	573	32	33	599	570	152	142	550	540
Small Metro	446	463	22	23	442	460	108	102	416	432
Nonmetro	386	336	21	18	382	330	71	67	352	302
Urbanized	243	221	12	11	239	218	50	51	221	195
Less Urbanized	306	270	16	12	304	265	52	47	277	242
Completely Rural	128	100	5	6	126	97	26	16	110	89
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	345	351	23	22	343	350	95	101	321	323
100-199%	375	357	21	21	372	355	84	80	352	343
200% or More	528	499	30	32	525	495	122	113	497	475
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	525	490	31	30	523	487	144	137	492	463
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	353	372	29	29	350	369	80	77	330	347
Other <sup>5</sup>	392	359	10	6	392	360	43	45	389	355
No Coverage	272	268	8	11	271	267	70	76	255	250

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.41D Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.17	0.28	0.27	0.47	0.44	0.31	0.30
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.58	0.59	0.33	0.36	0.63	0.64	1.19	1.02	0.69	0.70
Midwest	0.52	0.52	0.42	0.34	0.56	0.57	0.91	0.84	0.61	0.63
South	0.46	0.41	0.27	0.30	0.51	0.45	0.80	0.72	0.57	0.49
West	0.47	0.53	0.36	0.34	0.52	0.58	0.97	0.99	0.59	0.64
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.35	0.33	0.22	0.23	0.38	0.36	0.67	0.60	0.42	0.40
Small Metro	0.43	0.46	0.28	0.32	0.48	0.50	0.77	0.81	0.54	0.56
Nonmetro	0.68	0.62	0.56	0.47	0.73	0.68	1.17	1.09	0.79	0.74
Urbanized	1.07	0.90	0.83	0.70	1.15	0.98	1.59	1.66	1.29	1.09
Less Urbanized	1.02	0.90	0.85	0.64	1.11	0.99	1.82	1.64	1.20	1.08
Completely Rural	2.13	2.00	1.58	1.78	2.33	2.19	4.00	4.44	2.44	2.27
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.68	0.72	0.42	0.40	0.77	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.97	1.02
100-199%	0.57	0.58	0.36	0.37	0.63	0.64	0.94	0.89	0.72	0.74
200% or More	0.28	0.26	0.21	0.22	0.30	0.27	0.61	0.60	0.33	0.29
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.27	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.29	0.27	0.57	0.54	0.32	0.29
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.64	0.67	0.30	0.30	0.79	0.83	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.99
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.53	0.49	0.82	0.58	0.54	0.50	1.34	1.50	0.56	0.51
No Coverage	0.87	0.89	0.78	0.98	0.90	0.92	1.26	1.36	1.07	1.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.41P Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0006		0.2520		0.0006		0.0570		0.0021	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0294		0.8904		0.0260		0.1227		0.0520	
Midwest	0.3480		0.0017		0.4656		0.2580		0.6340	
South	0.0025		0.3144		0.0019		0.2511		0.0030	
West	0.8544		0.5758		0.8709		0.9099		0.9086	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0013		0.4804		0.0015		0.0338		0.0053	
Small Metro	0.7286		0.8885		0.8505		0.7320		0.7657	
Nonmetro	0.0039		0.2289		0.0053		0.9899		0.0033	
Urbanized	0.2553		0.7277		0.2386		0.1671		0.1227	
Less Urbanized	0.0311		0.1249		0.0519		0.5208		0.0539	
Completely Rural	0.0553		0.6897		0.0502		0.3243		0.0719	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9087		0.1310		0.7263		0.5908		0.8803	
100-199%	0.3135		0.7945		0.2616		0.0556		0.5155	
200% or More	0.0002		0.5314		0.0002		0.0573		0.0007	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0002		0.3329		0.0002		0.0437		0.0008	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1855		0.4078		0.1876		0.8045		0.1763	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0369		0.0649		0.0361		0.2448		0.0296	
No Coverage	0.7047		0.2921		0.6972		0.4256		0.8612	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.42C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	304	274	41	41	300	273	93	93	280	255
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	108	89	14	15	105	89	41	30	93	86
Midwest	143	133	18	18	141	133	40	45	134	123
South	207	204	30	29	202	202	61	57	192	190
West	124	122	15	15	124	122	41	46	114	112
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	188	190	30	27	186	188	68	71	172	177
Small Metro	180	170	21	24	177	166	61	52	161	152
Nonmetro	184	162	19	22	180	159	46	40	166	147
Urbanized	102	110	10	15	99	107	30	28	88	98
Less Urbanized	148	124	14	16	144	121	33	28	132	110
Completely Rural	70	46	7	6	69	44	18	10	61	41
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	117	92	20	19	114	91	45	43	106	81
100-199%	121	136	20	16	119	134	39	43	114	125
200% or More	247	227	30	34	243	225	77	71	225	213
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	250	228	32	29	246	228	86	85	230	209
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	107	104	25	25	105	100	32	33	99	94
Other <sup>5</sup>	137	144	7	7	137	143	28	23	134	141
No Coverage	95	102	8	11	94	101	33	30	86	97

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.42D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.13	0.12
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.23	0.19	0.34	0.36	0.24	0.20	0.67	0.49	0.25	0.23
Midwest	0.25	0.23	0.34	0.34	0.27	0.26	0.54	0.61	0.30	0.28
South	0.20	0.20	0.31	0.31	0.22	0.22	0.48	0.45	0.24	0.24
West	0.19	0.19	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.49	0.56	0.23	0.22
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.34	0.35	0.15	0.14
Small Metro	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.23	0.21	0.49	0.46	0.25	0.23
Nonmetro	0.41	0.37	0.50	0.58	0.44	0.40	0.91	0.80	0.47	0.43
Urbanized	0.56	0.57	0.65	0.91	0.61	0.62	1.36	1.10	0.65	0.67
Less Urbanized	0.60	0.53	0.77	0.83	0.65	0.59	1.31	1.19	0.70	0.63
Completely Rural	1.38	1.07	2.05	1.87	1.54	1.13	3.97	3.19	1.64	1.20
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.27	0.23	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.38	0.32
100-199%	0.22	0.25	0.35	0.29	0.24	0.27	0.48	0.51	0.27	0.31
200% or More	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.23	0.15	0.13	0.42	0.40	0.16	0.14
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.37	0.38	0.16	0.14
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.24	0.22	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.43	0.43	0.35	0.32
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.20	0.21	0.55	0.66	0.21	0.21	0.91	0.90	0.21	0.22
No Coverage	0.38	0.40	0.77	0.95	0.39	0.42	0.69	0.62	0.45	0.50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.42P Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5647		0.9269		0.5674		0.4625		0.7721	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0704		0.5644		0.0536		0.0252		0.2461	
Midwest	0.7562		0.8381		0.7730		0.8492		0.7207	
South	0.9824		0.7378		0.9444		0.7260		0.9963	
West	0.6756		0.9182		0.6889		0.6735		0.5264	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7536		0.0957		0.9393		0.9704		0.9677	
Small Metro	0.9568		0.6934		0.8829		0.2922		0.7493	
Nonmetro	0.5493		0.0930		0.4116		0.8331		0.4306	
Urbanized	0.5695		0.0907		0.7194		0.9829		0.6729	
Less Urbanized	0.6009		0.3424		0.5310		0.9749		0.5129	
Completely Rural	0.0857		0.9226		0.0836		0.8648		0.0936	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2287		0.9229		0.2363		0.9042		0.2401	
100-199%	0.0239		0.6277		0.0193		1.0000		0.0184	
200% or More	0.1465		0.8457		0.1374		0.3470		0.2412	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.9174		0.6701		0.9565		0.5543		0.8509	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8965		0.7282		0.9659		0.9265		0.9298	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.4300		0.6186		0.4118		0.4674		0.5491	
No Coverage	0.8190		0.6770		0.8434		0.6482		0.7094	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.43C Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	270	246	27	26	267	246	77	72	255	232
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	91	76	9	9	89	77	32	23	81	74
Midwest	126	117	11	11	126	117	37	36	120	111
South	187	188	23	19	184	187	52	48	176	176
West	106	99	9	11	107	99	27	32	100	91
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	154	162	20	16	152	161	53	52	142	152
Small Metro	165	146	14	16	163	144	49	41	151	134
Nonmetro	164	148	13	15	161	146	38	33	154	137
Urbanized	91	100	6	11	89	98	26	23	83	90
Less Urbanized	133	110	10	10	131	109	27	22	124	101
Completely Rural	57	43	6	3	57	42	8	9	54	39
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	107	74	13	12	106	73	35	27	100	69
100-199%	101	126	15	11	101	124	29	33	96	118
200% or More	218	201	20	21	216	201	63	54	205	192
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	220	205	21	19	218	205	71	65	206	189
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	94	94	17	17	92	92	24	24	89	89
Other <sup>5</sup>	123	137	4	5	124	137	21	18	121	136
No Coverage	86	83	4	7	86	82	25	22	81	80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.43D Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.22	0.21	0.12	0.11
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.19	0.16	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.53	0.38	0.21	0.20
Midwest	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.50	0.49	0.27	0.25
South	0.19	0.18	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.41	0.38	0.22	0.22
West	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.32	0.39	0.20	0.18
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.12	0.13
Small Metro	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.41	0.37	0.24	0.20
Nonmetro	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.41	0.41	0.38	0.80	0.70	0.45	0.41
Urbanized	0.52	0.54	0.40	0.69	0.56	0.59	1.22	0.94	0.62	0.64
Less Urbanized	0.55	0.48	0.53	0.55	0.60	0.53	1.15	1.02	0.66	0.57
Completely Rural	1.20	1.05	1.75	1.09	1.34	1.11	1.95	2.88	1.47	1.18
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.25	0.19	0.24	0.23	0.29	0.21	0.37	0.31	0.37	0.27
100-199%	0.18	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.37	0.40	0.23	0.29
200% or More	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.35	0.32	0.15	0.13
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.32	0.30	0.14	0.13
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.26	0.25	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.30
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.18	0.20	0.32	0.53	0.19	0.20	0.73	0.70	0.19	0.21
No Coverage	0.35	0.33	0.39	0.63	0.36	0.34	0.52	0.47	0.43	0.41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.43P Smokeless Tobacco Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4435		0.6414		0.4651		0.1250		0.7882	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.1352		0.7937		0.1234		0.0113		0.4757	
Midwest	0.5753		0.5247		0.6085		0.3608		0.8212	
South	0.8375		0.4809		0.8979		0.9674		0.8964	
West	0.7726		0.4912		0.8244		0.6933		0.6997	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7789		0.0893		0.9291		0.3209		0.7868	
Small Metro	0.7235		0.3685		0.6177		0.2515		0.8924	
Nonmetro	0.4812		0.7456		0.4660		0.7146		0.5118	
Urbanized	0.6597		0.2310		0.7470		0.8592		0.6848	
Less Urbanized	0.3907		0.9091		0.4055		0.4329		0.5003	
Completely Rural	0.2571		0.1801		0.3374		0.1499		0.2094	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1558		0.9138		0.1559		0.3872		0.2355	
100-199%	0.0270		0.9940		0.0265		0.6298		0.0327	
200% or More	0.1203		0.4795		0.1367		0.0512		0.3334	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.6164		0.2799		0.6816		0.1306		0.9373	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.5513		0.7607		0.5845		0.9187		0.5950	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7579		0.2624		0.7157		0.5071		0.8425	
No Coverage	0.8363		0.5642		0.8115		0.5112		0.9517	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.44C Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	390	400	48	50	387	397	137	132	360	367
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	167	183	17	22	165	182	59	54	151	170
Midwest	187	174	20	22	185	171	61	61	171	156
South	246	248	31	32	245	245	79	77	228	222
West	202	213	24	23	199	212	72	66	177	199
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	329	344	40	38	325	343	133	124	295	324
Small Metro	244	241	27	29	239	235	98	93	213	199
Nonmetro	147	145	18	19	144	140	54	53	130	121
Urbanized	96	100	10	12	94	97	45	42	77	81
Less Urbanized	115	103	14	13	111	99	37	34	100	84
Completely Rural	38	41	6	6	37	39	15	12	29	36
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	174	153	20	26	172	149	81	80	151	129
100-199%	165	169	22	22	164	167	71	65	150	155
200% or More	351	351	39	38	346	347	110	112	323	332
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	338	366	40	36	335	361	138	133	302	334
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	174	158	29	35	169	154	60	53	151	141
Other <sup>5</sup>	189	202	10	6	188	202	41	39	184	195
No Coverage	137	140	9	13	137	140	52	54	127	128

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.44D Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.40	0.38	0.17	0.17
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.55	0.38	0.41	0.97	0.90	0.40	0.45
Midwest	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.41	0.36	0.33	0.82	0.83	0.39	0.35
South	0.24	0.24	0.33	0.33	0.27	0.26	0.62	0.60	0.29	0.28
West	0.32	0.33	0.41	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.86	0.81	0.36	0.40
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.21	0.21	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.57	0.53	0.24	0.26
Small Metro	0.26	0.27	0.34	0.39	0.29	0.29	0.66	0.67	0.31	0.30
Nonmetro	0.32	0.33	0.52	0.49	0.35	0.35	0.95	0.99	0.37	0.36
Urbanized	0.54	0.49	0.69	0.72	0.59	0.53	1.58	1.43	0.59	0.56
Less Urbanized	0.44	0.45	0.80	0.71	0.47	0.48	1.39	1.43	0.52	0.47
Completely Rural	0.87	0.87	1.85	1.96	0.93	0.94	3.11	3.88	0.88	1.02
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.40	0.36	0.37	0.48	0.45	0.41	0.73	0.81	0.54	0.48
100-199%	0.29	0.30	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.33	0.81	0.72	0.36	0.37
200% or More	0.19	0.18	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.56	0.57	0.21	0.21
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.18	0.19	0.26	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.52	0.51	0.20	0.22
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.37	0.33	0.30	0.36	0.45	0.40	0.74	0.68	0.51	0.47
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.27	0.29	0.79	0.61	0.28	0.29	1.27	1.34	0.28	0.29
No Coverage	0.53	0.53	0.87	1.11	0.55	0.56	1.01	1.06	0.64	0.64

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.44P Cigar Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4280		0.6416		0.4696		0.8771		0.3346	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3654		0.1733		0.2809		0.4255		0.4002	
Midwest	0.3361		0.5163		0.3665		0.7850		0.4090	
South	0.1182		0.9123		0.1193		0.6369		0.1127	
West	0.1763		0.7998		0.1819		0.9651		0.1309	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.5355		0.8715		0.5105		0.4262		0.2906	
Small Metro	0.3125		0.2570		0.4175		0.3202		0.5018	
Nonmetro	0.4915		0.9415		0.4892		0.9228		0.4980	
Urbanized	0.9493		0.8004		0.9135		0.4587		0.7193	
Less Urbanized	0.2625		0.8672		0.2774		0.4202		0.3496	
Completely Rural	0.7262		0.8552		0.7515		0.8021		0.5175	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9081		0.1030		0.9226		0.8817		0.9428	
100-199%	0.3203		0.8031		0.3202		0.5612		0.2800	
200% or More	0.6644		0.7780		0.6419		0.8800		0.5422	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.3824		0.4348		0.3373		0.9027		0.2629	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.5989		0.1613		0.4061		0.2449		0.6765	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5266		0.2575		0.5058		0.3690		0.4865	
No Coverage	0.5329		0.2123		0.5925		0.2935		0.8821	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.45C Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	300	305	29	33	299	302	94	98	279	283
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	126	119	12	13	125	118	42	39	116	116
Midwest	139	132	14	15	139	129	43	41	127	122
South	190	196	18	22	189	195	61	65	177	174
West	139	164	15	14	137	163	41	44	125	157
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	237	255	23	23	236	253	76	86	216	241
Small Metro	170	168	16	19	170	166	60	59	153	147
Nonmetro	115	109	11	14	113	107	38	38	106	98
Urbanized	72	72	6	9	71	71	26	29	63	62
Less Urbanized	88	71	8	10	86	69	29	23	80	63
Completely Rural	25	34	3	4	24	33	10	8	20	32
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	139	123	12	15	138	121	49	52	128	110
100-199%	126	129	16	15	126	127	52	50	115	116
200% or More	249	254	23	23	247	252	70	77	233	245
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	239	255	22	22	238	253	82	85	217	242
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	139	129	18	22	138	125	45	39	126	117
Other <sup>5</sup>	146	157	7	3	145	157	29	30	142	155
No Coverage	105	104	6	9	104	104	37	43	99	95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.45D Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.27	0.29	0.13	0.13
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.33	0.29	0.27	0.69	0.65	0.31	0.30
Midwest	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.58	0.56	0.29	0.28
South	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.47	0.51	0.22	0.22
West	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.28	0.49	0.53	0.25	0.31
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.37	0.39	0.18	0.20
Small Metro	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.48	0.49	0.23	0.23
Nonmetro	0.27	0.25	0.32	0.39	0.29	0.27	0.75	0.76	0.32	0.30
Urbanized	0.42	0.38	0.43	0.54	0.46	0.42	1.06	1.11	0.50	0.46
Less Urbanized	0.38	0.33	0.49	0.57	0.41	0.35	1.21	1.07	0.45	0.37
Completely Rural	0.63	0.78	1.01	1.44	0.67	0.83	2.52	2.62	0.65	0.91
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.28	0.37	0.34	0.52	0.58	0.46	0.42
100-199%	0.23	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.62	0.57	0.27	0.28
200% or More	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.38	0.42	0.16	0.16
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.36	0.36	0.15	0.16
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.30	0.27	0.20	0.23	0.38	0.33	0.58	0.50	0.44	0.40
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.21	0.23	0.60	0.29	0.21	0.23	0.97	1.06	0.22	0.23
No Coverage	0.42	0.41	0.59	0.84	0.44	0.43	0.78	0.89	0.51	0.49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.45P Cigar Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7240		0.4959		0.7871		0.4078		0.9379	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.1257		0.3512		0.1006		0.2318		0.2086	
Midwest	0.2143		0.6634		0.2281		0.9664		0.2003	
South	0.0735		0.2942		0.0908		0.0786		0.2101	
West	0.3986		0.8165		0.3846		0.6781		0.4098	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7981		0.4561		0.7348		0.5847		0.8323	
Small Metro	0.7674		0.1729		0.9378		0.4388		0.9182	
Nonmetro	0.9797		0.2308		0.9128		0.9341		0.9032	
Urbanized	0.7437		0.8303		0.7721		0.1708		0.8749	
Less Urbanized	0.3129		0.1941		0.2387		0.2915		0.3797	
Completely Rural	0.0530		0.7575		0.0498		0.9793		0.0408	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.7189		0.2821		0.7775		0.2631		0.8968	
100-199%	0.8948		0.9319		0.8654		0.4351		0.9748	
200% or More	0.6946		0.8081		0.7136		0.3740		0.8263	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.5024		0.9011		0.5109		0.5520		0.6020	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2031		0.3152		0.1443		0.0805		0.3427	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.6993		0.0548		0.6607		0.1506		0.7648	
No Coverage	0.7390		0.3808		0.7779		0.0561		0.6291	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.46C Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	820	918	104	108	804	881	162	177	778	845
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	346	374	40	45	339	360	60	60	328	344
Midwest	334	343	45	46	329	331	65	66	326	318
South	515	586	66	69	507	559	106	117	494	532
West	404	450	54	52	395	429	92	89	376	414
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,339	1,472	98	102	1,319	1,447	333	406	1,241	1,394
Small Metro	1,047	1,044	64	65	1,026	1,021	250	250	959	945
Nonmetro	693	681	48	45	676	665	139	128	630	606
Urbanized	485	518	32	31	469	506	104	106	424	448
Less Urbanized	572	525	34	34	561	510	102	86	507	464
Completely Rural	233	302	12	10	227	297	37	26	204	284
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	487	533	51	49	479	526	237	292	389	405
100-199%	587	583	53	54	580	574	156	161	538	542
200% or More	1,499	1,633	99	105	1,471	1,602	252	249	1,398	1,548
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,417	1,549	100	105	1,390	1,521	338	373	1,333	1,457
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	493	477	69	70	480	460	136	143	440	418
Other <sup>5</sup>	845	908	26	19	845	905	94	91	830	897
No Coverage	382	399	23	23	381	399	111	120	346	362

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.46D Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.30	0.34	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.36	0.47	0.52	0.37	0.40
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.72	0.78	0.97	1.10	0.78	0.82	0.99	1.01	0.87	0.91
Midwest	0.59	0.60	0.84	0.86	0.64	0.64	0.89	0.90	0.74	0.72
South	0.51	0.57	0.69	0.72	0.55	0.60	0.83	0.92	0.63	0.66
West	0.64	0.70	0.90	0.87	0.69	0.73	1.11	1.08	0.76	0.82
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.43	0.48	0.60	0.61	0.46	0.50	0.66	0.76	0.52	0.56
Small Metro	0.49	0.56	0.65	0.75	0.52	0.60	0.85	0.82	0.60	0.68
Nonmetro	0.80	0.75	1.06	0.97	0.86	0.82	1.14	1.06	0.96	0.90
Urbanized	1.28	1.16	1.68	1.50	1.34	1.27	1.59	1.50	1.52	1.40
Less Urbanized	1.18	1.07	1.54	1.38	1.30	1.16	1.60	1.69	1.45	1.29
Completely Rural	2.48	2.27	2.60	2.75	2.73	2.34	4.26	4.77	2.99	2.50
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.77	0.82	0.83	0.81	0.86	0.91	1.08	1.23	1.03	1.10
100-199%	0.66	0.72	0.83	0.88	0.73	0.79	0.95	0.99	0.83	0.91
200% or More	0.36	0.36	0.57	0.59	0.39	0.38	0.57	0.59	0.42	0.41
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.34	0.37	0.55	0.59	0.37	0.39	0.53	0.60	0.42	0.43
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.73	0.71	0.64	0.68	0.88	0.86	1.10	1.11	1.07	1.04
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.76	0.80	1.94	1.71	0.77	0.81	1.53	1.60	0.80	0.83
No Coverage	0.88	0.89	1.90	1.81	0.93	0.92	1.31	1.27	1.08	1.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.46P Alcohol Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0485		0.6172		0.0615		0.5503		0.0355	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.1692		0.7364		0.1742		0.7111		0.1341	
Midwest	0.6903		0.3888		0.5634		0.9277		0.5721	
South	0.2775		0.2062		0.3535		0.2275		0.2113	
West	0.0612		0.2642		0.0436		0.5129		0.0471	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0265		0.8998		0.0206		0.5741		0.0110	
Small Metro	0.8304		0.6273		0.8398		0.9234		0.8479	
Nonmetro	0.6887		0.6722		0.6527		0.4926		0.5465	
Urbanized	0.9038		0.7120		0.8880		0.0663		0.6359	
Less Urbanized	0.6664		0.2422		0.6947		0.0035		0.9358	
Completely Rural	0.0128		0.5449		0.0099		0.9057		0.0079	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.7746		0.7091		0.6272		0.7546		0.5883	
100-199%	0.6556		0.5718		0.6130		0.3012		0.6445	
200% or More	0.0265		0.2680		0.0387		0.6945		0.0285	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0172		0.0828		0.0353		0.5797		0.0231	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.6275		0.9234		0.5929		0.1698		0.8806	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1538		0.0916		0.1664		0.9583		0.1455	
No Coverage	0.2827		0.4095		0.2226		0.3590		0.2960	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.47C Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	831	911	75	76	822	901	190	206	800	857
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	346	407	28	33	345	397	70	75	338	375
Midwest	357	368	31	33	348	359	82	83	341	337
South	533	560	49	49	525	551	121	134	503	528
West	416	495	38	32	413	486	100	109	394	465
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,142	1,298	66	64	1,135	1,292	288	339	1,081	1,252
Small Metro	859	855	39	41	850	848	218	205	799	790
Nonmetro	543	536	27	29	537	530	114	102	500	493
Urbanized	379	399	17	22	372	394	89	85	340	355
Less Urbanized	442	415	20	18	439	409	79	65	398	381
Completely Rural	187	239	7	9	185	236	28	20	169	226
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	389	432	30	32	385	430	211	234	307	340
100-199%	496	482	36	35	492	478	135	134	465	454
200% or More	1,303	1,393	64	65	1,291	1,381	219	216	1,232	1,337
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,223	1,329	63	66	1,211	1,318	302	329	1,167	1,261
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	379	371	43	46	376	363	107	105	349	338
Other <sup>5</sup>	730	761	16	10	731	761	82	77	721	756
No Coverage	327	350	16	16	326	349	90	97	306	323

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.47D Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.55	0.60	0.38	0.40
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.72	0.85	0.69	0.81	0.79	0.90	1.16	1.24	0.90	0.99
Midwest	0.63	0.65	0.59	0.63	0.68	0.70	1.11	1.14	0.77	0.76
South	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.57	0.59	0.95	1.05	0.64	0.66
West	0.65	0.77	0.64	0.54	0.72	0.83	1.21	1.32	0.80	0.93
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.44	0.51	0.44	0.42	0.47	0.55	0.78	0.87	0.53	0.61
Small Metro	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.94	0.96	0.67	0.65
Nonmetro	0.76	0.77	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.84	1.34	1.27	0.90	0.94
Urbanized	1.20	1.19	1.08	1.29	1.29	1.31	2.07	1.86	1.47	1.46
Less Urbanized	1.09	1.11	1.05	0.90	1.18	1.21	1.84	1.79	1.30	1.36
Completely Rural	2.50	2.38	1.90	2.53	2.77	2.57	4.38	5.64	2.95	2.76
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.71	0.77	0.53	0.58	0.80	0.86	1.24	1.31	0.92	1.03
100-199%	0.65	0.68	0.59	0.61	0.72	0.75	1.11	1.08	0.83	0.86
200% or More	0.39	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.68	0.74	0.46	0.45
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.64	0.74	0.45	0.45
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.66	0.64	0.44	0.49	0.81	0.79	1.06	1.03	0.99	0.95
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.73	0.77	1.28	0.93	0.74	0.79	1.80	1.77	0.78	0.81
No Coverage	0.90	0.94	1.41	1.38	0.94	0.96	1.38	1.34	1.12	1.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.47P Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0363		0.1012		0.0601		0.3051		0.0280	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5486		0.2891		0.6537		0.6029		0.5616	
Midwest	0.4002		0.7121		0.3488		0.9558		0.3254	
South	0.1492		0.0513		0.2081		0.0770		0.0841	
West	0.0149		0.6306		0.0138		0.6315		0.0132	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1416		0.6252		0.1360		0.5251		0.0887	
Small Metro	0.2282		0.0374		0.4848		0.5140		0.3573	
Nonmetro	0.3527		0.5614		0.3295		0.5687		0.2664	
Urbanized	0.7998		0.9164		0.8363		0.2865		0.9951	
Less Urbanized	0.8773		0.5389		0.9783		0.0287		0.7111	
Completely Rural	0.0039		0.3424		0.0058		0.6191		0.0053	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1950		0.3011		0.1762		0.4088		0.0485	
100-199%	0.5641		0.7656		0.5035		0.4059		0.5414	
200% or More	0.0767		0.1030		0.1143		0.8629		0.1019	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0369		0.0265		0.0703		0.6517		0.0496	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.9854		0.2796		0.8173		0.0504		0.7478	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2845		0.1541		0.3184		0.7681		0.3098	
No Coverage	0.0614		0.8927		0.0514		0.7287		0.0519	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.48C Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	695	729	55	55	701	724	188	195	675	678
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	276	321	22	25	277	314	79	75	260	291
Midwest	304	289	21	25	303	286	85	87	282	257
South	450	405	34	33	449	400	108	110	430	386
West	343	416	28	25	348	418	93	111	338	389
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	663	730	46	45	661	725	217	243	620	677
Small Metro	447	489	28	29	441	484	168	160	409	442
Nonmetro	329	325	19	20	325	321	89	81	299	290
Urbanized	222	223	14	15	218	221	68	65	194	194
Less Urbanized	257	241	13	13	256	238	60	51	229	216
Completely Rural	112	136	5	6	111	135	23	17	95	125
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	294	307	23	22	291	307	164	162	243	249
100-199%	337	322	26	25	333	320	109	107	311	299
200% or More	703	765	44	47	699	757	171	167	660	722
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	689	766	44	49	685	760	234	250	653	705
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	287	276	29	32	286	273	86	80	268	252
Other <sup>5</sup>	346	380	11	7	346	380	60	58	337	374
No Coverage	256	254	13	11	255	254	75	85	238	231

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.48D Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.29	0.54	0.57	0.32	0.32
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.58	0.67	0.54	0.61	0.63	0.71	1.30	1.24	0.69	0.77
Midwest	0.54	0.51	0.39	0.48	0.59	0.55	1.15	1.19	0.64	0.58
South	0.44	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.49	0.43	0.84	0.86	0.55	0.48
West	0.54	0.65	0.46	0.41	0.60	0.72	1.11	1.35	0.68	0.77
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.36	0.39	0.32	0.30	0.40	0.43	0.74	0.79	0.45	0.46
Small Metro	0.42	0.45	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.49	0.98	0.98	0.52	0.54
Nonmetro	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.54	0.66	0.63	1.29	1.19	0.71	0.68
Urbanized	0.98	0.86	0.88	0.95	1.07	0.94	2.11	1.80	1.15	1.02
Less Urbanized	0.83	0.85	0.71	0.65	0.92	0.93	1.76	1.68	1.00	1.01
Completely Rural	1.92	1.94	1.57	1.84	2.11	2.12	4.37	5.10	2.05	2.19
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.59	0.64	0.42	0.40	0.67	0.73	1.17	1.19	0.79	0.86
100-199%	0.53	0.52	0.45	0.45	0.58	0.58	1.05	1.03	0.65	0.65
200% or More	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.69	0.72	0.40	0.38
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.33	0.34	0.29	0.31	0.36	0.36	0.69	0.73	0.40	0.39
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.56	0.52	0.31	0.34	0.70	0.65	0.98	0.90	0.85	0.78
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.48	0.50	0.90	0.68	0.48	0.51	1.64	1.71	0.50	0.52
No Coverage	0.81	0.83	1.16	0.98	0.84	0.86	1.30	1.36	1.00	1.00

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.48P Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4938		0.2202		0.5903		0.0555		0.2334	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.9516		0.2883		0.8618		0.1736		0.8303	
Midwest	0.5653		0.5892		0.5221		0.7905		0.5750	
South	0.9244		0.2418		0.9868		0.0170		0.5073	
West	0.0843		0.7398		0.0867		0.8693		0.0730	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.4269		0.6765		0.4313		0.1684		0.6859	
Small Metro	0.0166		0.1001		0.0394		0.3095		0.0101	
Nonmetro	0.6426		0.7830		0.6184		0.2875		0.4359	
Urbanized	0.7898		0.9515		0.8083		0.3981		0.9249	
Less Urbanized	0.8337		0.9539		0.9179		0.0139		0.6729	
Completely Rural	0.1600		0.2745		0.1949		0.5969		0.1577	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2496		0.8049		0.2935		0.0343		0.9143	
100-199%	0.9938		0.9465		0.9257		0.5297		0.9189	
200% or More	0.2463		0.1136		0.3111		0.3322		0.1700	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.1745		0.0539		0.2446		0.0850		0.0835	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2140		0.5257		0.1656		0.1417		0.3176	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2635		0.4788		0.2780		0.3605		0.2490	
No Coverage	0.9340		0.4301		1.0000		0.4671		0.8066	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.49C Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	374	366	22	19	374	364	112	116	353	337
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	165	171	9	9	165	168	51	50	159	153
Midwest	182	163	9	9	180	162	57	52	164	143
South	221	215	10	11	223	215	60	56	214	207
West	168	194	11	9	169	194	53	69	157	174
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	293	313	18	15	291	312	99	101	275	287
Small Metro	207	206	10	10	206	205	77	72	193	189
Nonmetro	140	138	9	6	140	138	36	39	132	128
Urbanized	87	94	6	4	87	93	28	34	80	82
Less Urbanized	97	96	5	4	97	96	24	22	90	90
Completely Rural	52	44	3	2	51	44	9	8	49	42
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	134	139	7	7	134	139	71	70	116	115
100-199%	149	154	13	8	147	153	48	56	139	137
200% or More	315	338	15	16	314	336	84	78	299	321
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	319	333	16	17	317	331	110	108	295	304
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	125	124	12	10	126	124	35	38	119	113
Other <sup>5</sup>	169	178	1	3	169	178	25	28	166	175
No Coverage	128	132	8	5	128	132	36	44	125	121

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.49D Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.32	0.34	0.17	0.16
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.35	0.36	0.23	0.23	0.38	0.38	0.85	0.84	0.42	0.40
Midwest	0.32	0.29	0.18	0.17	0.35	0.31	0.77	0.71	0.37	0.32
South	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.24	0.23	0.47	0.44	0.27	0.26
West	0.26	0.30	0.18	0.14	0.29	0.33	0.64	0.85	0.32	0.35
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.19	0.19	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.21	0.45	0.47	0.23	0.23
Small Metro	0.24	0.24	0.14	0.15	0.27	0.26	0.60	0.59	0.30	0.28
Nonmetro	0.32	0.32	0.25	0.16	0.35	0.36	0.74	0.80	0.38	0.38
Urbanized	0.52	0.51	0.43	0.24	0.57	0.56	1.18	1.37	0.61	0.58
Less Urbanized	0.41	0.45	0.32	0.21	0.45	0.50	1.09	0.99	0.49	0.54
Completely Rural	1.16	0.88	0.81	0.63	1.26	0.98	2.05	2.68	1.38	1.03
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.32	0.34	0.12	0.12	0.37	0.39	0.69	0.78	0.43	0.44
100-199%	0.26	0.27	0.23	0.15	0.29	0.30	0.57	0.63	0.33	0.33
200% or More	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.19	0.45	0.44	0.21	0.20
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.19	0.44	0.45	0.20	0.20
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.28	0.26	0.13	0.11	0.35	0.33	0.48	0.50	0.42	0.38
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.25	0.26	0.11	0.32	0.25	0.26	0.83	1.02	0.26	0.27
No Coverage	0.51	0.50	0.70	0.45	0.54	0.52	0.74	0.90	0.66	0.61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.49P Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6015		0.5603		0.5948		0.2932		0.3343	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.6182		0.8545		0.5994		0.5719		0.7168	
Midwest	0.6789		0.3203		0.7093		0.3558		0.9432	
South	0.5492		0.9380		0.5595		0.1937		0.3138	
West	0.2171		0.6016		0.2094		0.5433		0.2351	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.9761		0.9596		0.9884		0.4513		0.7867	
Small Metro	0.6702		0.9747		0.7521		0.3572		0.4802	
Nonmetro	0.2985		0.0760		0.2417		0.7339		0.2462	
Urbanized	0.2656		0.2358		0.2419		0.3855		0.2905	
Less Urbanized	0.7756		0.1996		0.6780		0.7388		0.6049	
Completely Rural	0.6694		0.7993		0.6673		0.8923		0.6630	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.3292		0.7521		0.3593		0.2518		0.6867	
100-199%	0.6854		0.4130		0.6992		0.8224		0.6596	
200% or More	0.2454		0.9244		0.2476		0.6566		0.1626	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.4277		0.8011		0.4294		0.0960		0.1543	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8018		0.4104		0.8508		0.7908		0.7842	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2439		0.1691		0.2668		0.0558		0.3596	
No Coverage	0.8022		0.5027		0.7609		0.6496		0.8649	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.50C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	284	300	261	280	199	210	146	159	64	69
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	171	176	155	164	117	130	91	98	45	47
Female	189	194	175	182	137	129	101	101	46	44
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	250	262	233	246	181	186	129	143	60	63
White	209	228	196	214	152	170	110	129	55	61
Black or African American	81	81	71	70	48	47	36	35	13	12
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	12	12	11	8	8	8	7	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	59	57	51	52	40	37	33	25	14	7
Two or More Races	30	37	28	35	19	25	17	18	5	6
Hispanic or Latino	127	133	111	116	75	84	59	60	21	23
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	126	136	118	127	93	104	70	79	39	41
Female, White, Not Hispanic	139	138	130	132	102	101	75	80	40	39
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	52	53	45	48	29	33	23	24	10	9
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	55	57	50	49	36	33	27	24	8	8
Male, Hispanic	78	84	71	74	53	58	45	44	17	19
Female, Hispanic	89	92	78	81	49	52	39	37	13	14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.50D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.47	0.35	0.37	0.17	0.18
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.53	0.57	0.43	0.46	0.22	0.24
Female	0.70	0.73	0.69	0.74	0.63	0.59	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.58	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.52	0.52	0.40	0.43	0.20	0.21
White	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.70	0.63	0.65	0.49	0.54	0.27	0.29
Black or African American	1.10	1.15	1.05	1.08	0.82	0.80	0.63	0.63	0.24	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.97	4.17	4.54	3.83	3.25	3.18	3.10	2.85	0.85	0.21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.08	2.18	1.86	2.04	1.63	1.61	1.41	1.11	0.64	0.31
Two or More Races	1.98	2.09	1.96	2.09	1.56	1.73	1.43	1.36	0.49	0.47
Hispanic or Latino	1.03	1.05	0.95	1.00	0.74	0.83	0.63	0.61	0.24	0.26
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.77	0.80	0.63	0.66	0.36	0.39
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.87	0.83	0.68	0.72	0.40	0.39
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.54	1.60	1.42	1.50	1.02	1.11	0.82	0.86	0.36	0.33
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.48	1.60	1.46	1.52	1.24	1.15	0.98	0.88	0.33	0.31
Male, Hispanic	1.30	1.39	1.26	1.32	1.08	1.11	0.94	0.88	0.38	0.41
Female, Hispanic	1.53	1.39	1.39	1.35	1.00	1.04	0.83	0.79	0.30	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.50P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9049		0.8348		0.5656		0.7787		0.0897	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6642		0.1659		0.1505		0.4446		0.2384	
Female	0.8198		0.3410		0.6080		0.2546		0.2332	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9845		0.6272		0.4460		0.9962		0.0939	
White	0.4842		0.4206		0.5004		0.6842		0.1734	
Black or African American	0.3919		0.6772		0.8867		0.9957		0.5638	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8479		0.9261		0.9937		0.7140		0.3575	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7430		0.8491		0.6612		0.4981		0.2266	
Two or More Races	0.5979		0.6236		0.1224		0.7020		0.7676	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7954		0.6707		0.8879		0.5465		0.6621	
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.1336		0.0633		0.2046		0.2531		0.4397	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.6693		0.5588		0.7970		0.6009		0.2526	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.7309		0.4759		0.2785		0.2453		0.4561	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.3396		0.1657		0.2025		0.2515		0.9870	
Male, Hispanic	0.6650		0.3936		0.6302		0.7660		0.4547	
Female, Hispanic	0.4201		0.8275		0.7413		0.5460		0.8111	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.51C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,812	1,886	1,533	1,679	1,319	1,445	774	854	372	377
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,156	1,229	1,020	1,083	919	970	580	619	315	312
Female	1,164	1,132	961	1,012	843	865	468	511	189	207
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,744	1,801	1,473	1,590	1,281	1,380	723	805	349	351
White	1,639	1,651	1,398	1,446	1,220	1,271	672	720	327	323
Black or African American	590	632	478	525	384	436	265	277	100	118
American Indian or Alaska Native	96	88	83	60	55	55	40	45	20	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	103	*	*	80	*	72	35	53	16	21
Asian	360	446	317	399	272	317	151	149	43	44
Two or More Races	170	221	152	182	140	138	87	86	43	59
Hispanic or Latino	654	725	584	617	493	529	335	352	130	137
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,006	1,013	894	881	814	801	491	495	269	266
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,035	997	863	881	757	758	394	439	169	174
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	342	372	290	317	258	283	192	202	86	99
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	413	417	328	355	259	288	170	178	49	61
Male, Hispanic	466	520	429	459	387	405	270	293	117	112
Female, Hispanic	383	422	326	354	274	307	175	180	58	80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.51D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.26	0.26	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.15
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.32	0.31	0.46	0.46	0.50	0.51	0.45	0.46	0.27	0.26
Female	0.39	0.38	0.47	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.36	0.37	0.15	0.17
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.41	0.32	0.33	0.17	0.17
White	0.23	0.26	0.39	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.37	0.38	0.21	0.20
Black or African American	0.81	0.78	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.94	0.79	0.81	0.36	0.40
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.68	2.39	3.57	3.74	3.52	3.55	2.83	3.15	1.48	1.55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.30	*	*	5.45	*	5.32	3.45	4.94	1.56	2.19
Asian	1.67	1.82	1.66	1.82	1.62	1.70	1.08	1.03	0.34	0.33
Two or More Races	1.56	1.40	2.19	2.60	2.43	2.63	2.01	2.01	1.09	1.46
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.76	0.92	0.97	0.92	1.01	0.72	0.82	0.34	0.36
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.30	0.31	0.53	0.52	0.59	0.60	0.54	0.54	0.35	0.34
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.36	0.39	0.53	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.45	0.48	0.21	0.22
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	1.11	1.10	1.42	1.31	1.44	1.38	1.30	1.33	0.70	0.76
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	1.14	1.10	1.28	1.31	1.23	1.28	0.98	1.00	0.33	0.39
Male, Hispanic	0.98	0.86	1.26	1.32	1.37	1.42	1.20	1.29	0.62	0.60
Female, Hispanic	1.18	1.19	1.28	1.38	1.26	1.34	0.88	0.94	0.31	0.42

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.51P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0448		0.0491		0.0470		0.4705		0.4228	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2447		0.6921		0.9124		0.7255		0.9499	
Female	0.0850		0.0158		0.0050		0.1322		0.1716	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1317		0.1926		0.2008		0.6894		0.6009	
White	0.9507		0.9332		0.5459		0.6939		0.8863	
Black or African American	0.4074		0.0258		0.0821		0.9142		0.5911	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1948		0.4252		0.1132		0.1112		0.5691	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		0.0716		0.4258	
Asian	0.0052		0.0103		0.2154		0.7750		0.4964	
Two or More Races	0.2244		0.9340		0.1338		0.3915		0.3441	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1046		0.0462		0.0369		0.4065		0.3474	
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>										
Male, White, Not Hispanic	0.4969		0.3620		0.6164		0.8324		0.8513	
Female, White, Not Hispanic	0.6493		0.4660		0.1799		0.3900		0.5971	
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	0.8124		0.2875		0.6487		0.3178		0.6473	
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	0.3973		0.0479		0.0603		0.4100		0.8176	
Male, Hispanic	0.1579		0.5524		0.7383		0.8320		0.6149	
Female, Hispanic	0.3735		0.0324		0.0096		0.3042		0.3625	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.52C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	284	300	261	280	199	210	146	159	64	69
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	123	122	117	118	90	92	71	80	32	43
Midwest	103	120	96	113	75	89	55	72	33	34
South	176	186	157	171	121	132	89	88	34	30
West	148	145	136	133	95	92	66	70	27	25
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	231	238	213	220	158	161	115	120	45	45
Small Metro	152	174	140	161	110	121	82	92	43	49
Nonmetro	96	100	85	87	56	56	44	41	20	14
Urbanized	67	76	59	67	38	45	29	32	14	11
Less Urbanized	73	70	65	59	42	37	33	26	15	8
Completely Rural	25	21	22	19	16	14	14	10	5	5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	143	170	130	154	103	118	80	77	33	32
100-199%	103	114	94	99	67	69	55	55	22	20
200% or More	182	182	168	170	124	121	94	98	42	43
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	220	228	206	218	160	175	117	133	52	58
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	123	129	110	112	75	75	58	55	25	24
Other <sup>5</sup>	65	56	58	51	46	39	34	30	14	12
No Coverage	68	77	59	69	45	50	38	41	19	16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.52D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.52	0.54	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.47	0.35	0.37	0.17	0.18
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.31	1.10	1.17	0.93	1.10	0.47	0.66
Midwest	0.94	0.95	0.92	0.97	0.83	0.89	0.63	0.76	0.40	0.40
South	0.82	0.93	0.80	0.90	0.72	0.79	0.56	0.55	0.23	0.21
West	1.17	1.08	1.13	1.04	0.89	0.84	0.66	0.69	0.29	0.27
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.74	0.77	0.74	0.76	0.62	0.64	0.47	0.50	0.21	0.20
Small Metro	0.84	0.92	0.84	0.92	0.80	0.84	0.65	0.69	0.36	0.41
Nonmetro	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.06	0.87	0.85	0.72	0.69	0.38	0.27
Urbanized	1.77	1.75	1.81	1.70	1.38	1.43	1.12	1.20	0.61	0.46
Less Urbanized	1.49	1.47	1.51	1.48	1.25	1.12	1.03	0.86	0.55	0.30
Completely Rural	3.28	3.30	2.87	3.25	2.71	2.78	2.52	2.03	1.03	1.33
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1.05	1.27	1.06	1.24	0.95	1.08	0.78	0.75	0.36	0.35
100-199%	0.94	0.98	0.91	0.93	0.73	0.73	0.62	0.62	0.27	0.24
200% or More	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.59	0.53	0.51	0.42	0.44	0.20	0.20
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.61	0.64	0.48	0.52	0.23	0.25
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.76	0.78	0.73	0.74	0.56	0.55	0.45	0.42	0.20	0.19
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.96	2.02	1.98	1.97	1.81	1.72	1.39	1.40	0.62	0.62
No Coverage	1.74	1.85	1.63	1.87	1.47	1.53	1.32	1.31	0.71	0.60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.52P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9049		0.8348		0.5656		0.7787		0.0897	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3861		0.4082		0.9321		0.7399		0.5611	
Midwest	0.2639		0.5245		0.7089		0.4832		0.1804	
South	0.7626		0.6218		0.9610		0.2903		0.1249	
West	0.7648		0.9965		0.3835		0.5937		0.3112	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.4226		0.8395		0.7869		0.6915		0.2759	
Small Metro	0.2865		0.3318		0.2983		0.3297		0.7042	
Nonmetro	0.3346		0.8143		0.6345		0.1442		0.0333	
Urbanized	0.1703		0.4232		0.4639		0.7040		0.7446	
Less Urbanized	0.9030		0.2068		0.1175		0.0111		0.0063	
Completely Rural	0.9714		0.9666		0.6854		0.8460		0.8475	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.8962		0.8280		0.8577		0.0352		0.1452	
100-199%	0.5241		0.9814		0.7482		0.5696		0.4993	
200% or More	0.9788		0.5547		0.4410		0.5939		0.2319	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.3439		0.1972		0.2523		0.7467		0.1384	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.3679		0.2795		0.4905		0.3867		0.6154	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5195		0.7950		0.9943		0.9910		0.4808	
No Coverage	0.3166		0.4803		0.2981		0.8291		0.5953	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.53C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,812	1,886	1,533	1,679	1,319	1,445	774	854	372	377
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	750	730	666	687	586	621	339	350	172	166
Midwest	719	719	645	645	600	567	366	332	184	162
South	1,175	1,155	988	990	838	842	491	492	222	224
West	870	1,012	747	909	650	834	388	491	170	203
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,503	1,560	1,285	1,416	1,118	1,272	648	707	286	304
Small Metro	1,210	1,222	1,010	1,003	840	842	430	477	201	199
Nonmetro	829	840	654	641	523	515	314	312	137	136
Urbanized	576	634	453	481	362	379	210	212	85	91
Less Urbanized	687	647	539	496	426	401	246	232	94	96
Completely Rural	321	356	220	293	179	233	103	132	51	43
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	525	552	440	472	352	390	270	287	128	133
100-199%	692	690	568	564	486	472	328	315	147	153
200% or More	1,669	1,759	1,444	1,578	1,277	1,367	690	745	311	331
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,594	1,659	1,365	1,498	1,200	1,304	677	742	309	321
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	566	564	470	448	368	357	280	268	123	122
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,043	1,083	841	901	728	759	344	379	168	177
No Coverage	428	444	369	390	322	343	252	247	127	131

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 2.53D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.26	0.26	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.16	0.15
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.59	0.66	0.81	0.84	0.84	0.93	0.66	0.72	0.39	0.38
Midwest	0.47	0.46	0.67	0.67	0.71	0.72	0.61	0.57	0.36	0.32
South	0.44	0.46	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.51	0.45	0.26	0.24
West	0.59	0.55	0.71	0.75	0.75	0.84	0.63	0.74	0.30	0.35
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.37	0.38	0.48	0.51	0.49	0.56	0.42	0.44	0.21	0.22
Small Metro	0.44	0.42	0.55	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.47	0.51	0.28	0.26
Nonmetro	0.65	0.66	0.90	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.67	0.65	0.36	0.37
Urbanized	0.99	1.01	1.40	1.31	1.36	1.36	1.11	0.97	0.58	0.57
Less Urbanized	0.94	0.97	1.35	1.21	1.24	1.26	0.95	0.97	0.46	0.52
Completely Rural	2.09	2.05	2.79	2.39	2.78	2.60	2.03	2.15	1.31	0.99
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.80	0.81	0.92	0.98	0.84	0.92	0.71	0.79	0.39	0.42
100-199%	0.63	0.66	0.77	0.82	0.75	0.78	0.61	0.61	0.31	0.32
200% or More	0.28	0.26	0.40	0.39	0.44	0.43	0.39	0.37	0.20	0.20
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.28	0.26	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.37	0.37	0.19	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.76	0.83	0.96	0.94	0.89	0.86	0.75	0.70	0.38	0.36
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.61	0.61	0.78	0.82	0.75	0.80	0.49	0.51	0.25	0.26
No Coverage	0.77	0.80	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.02	0.89	0.91	0.57	0.56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 2.53P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month and Binge and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 21 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2016)	Lifetime Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Year Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (2017)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2016)	Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0448		0.0491		0.0470		0.4705		0.4228	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2826		0.1524		0.6632		0.9515		0.5148	
Midwest	0.7953		0.5615		0.3337		0.4695		0.8543	
South	0.3345		0.2755		0.1223		0.7395		0.3977	
West	0.0894		0.0543		0.0199		0.1051		0.1590	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0569		0.0175		0.1434		0.4704		0.8767	
Small Metro	0.3682		0.8493		0.3997		0.0312		0.6489	
Nonmetro	0.9115		0.5755		0.2604		0.4442		0.1759	
Urbanized	0.6043		0.7440		0.8983		0.8325		0.2405	
Less Urbanized	0.6395		0.9599		0.8121		0.7898		0.4806	
Completely Rural	0.8062		0.0117		0.0040		0.1579		0.7004	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2910		0.6409		0.1226		0.5828		0.5137	
100-199%	0.5847		0.6967		0.5645		0.9446		0.7782	
200% or More	0.2024		0.0419		0.1255		0.3040		0.1892	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0404		0.0314		0.0591		0.1885		0.2930	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.4180		0.8187		0.9131		0.2566		0.8641	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.0881		0.1737		0.3364		0.2682		0.2739	
No Coverage	0.5716		0.3000		0.0715		0.9479		0.7195	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.1A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	194,489	193,606	16,972 <sup>b</sup>	16,502	177,517	177,104	23,567 <sup>b</sup>	22,701	153,950	154,403
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	73,444 <sup>b</sup>	69,813	6,591 <sup>b</sup>	5,956	66,853 <sup>b</sup>	63,856	4,623 <sup>b</sup>	4,180	62,231 <sup>a</sup>	59,676
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	90,113 <sup>b</sup>	85,335	9,760 <sup>b</sup>	9,201	80,353 <sup>b</sup>	76,134	5,880 <sup>b</sup>	5,233	74,473 <sup>b</sup>	70,902
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	190,192	190,719	13,642	13,467	176,551	177,252	22,170 <sup>b</sup>	21,346	154,381	155,906
Use Once or Twice a Week	230,804 <sup>a</sup>	232,451	19,565	19,421	211,240 <sup>a</sup>	213,029	28,571	28,242	182,669 <sup>b</sup>	184,787
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	226,853 <sup>b</sup>	230,901	15,789	15,986	211,064 <sup>b</sup>	214,915	28,360 <sup>a</sup>	27,951	182,704 <sup>b</sup>	186,964
Use Once or Twice a Week	249,351 <sup>b</sup>	252,940	20,139	20,290	229,212 <sup>b</sup>	232,651	31,987	31,805	197,225 <sup>b</sup>	200,846
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	182,328	180,615	11,782	11,622	170,546	168,994	18,442 <sup>b</sup>	17,380	152,104	151,614
Use Once or Twice a Week	220,221	219,168	16,522	16,507	203,699	202,661	25,176 <sup>b</sup>	24,030	178,523	178,631
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	118,453	120,217	10,792	10,656	107,661	109,561	12,758	12,934	94,903	96,627
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	182,227 <sup>b</sup>	185,738	16,051	15,981	166,176 <sup>b</sup>	169,757	21,422	21,553	144,754 <sup>b</sup>	148,204
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain <sup>3</sup>										
Marijuana	152,878 <sup>b</sup>	159,365	10,733 <sup>a</sup>	11,107	142,145 <sup>b</sup>	148,259	25,131	25,153	117,014 <sup>b</sup>	123,106
Cocaine	57,454	57,401	2,992	3,034	54,462	54,367	8,915	8,893	45,547	45,474
Crack	48,894	47,848	2,719	2,677	46,174	45,171	5,417	5,214	40,757	39,957
Heroin	44,333	43,678	2,051	1,995	42,282	41,683	5,291	5,107	36,990	36,576
LSD	35,354	35,493	2,788	2,891	32,566	32,603	6,480	6,679	26,086	25,923
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	15,213	15,468	2,728	2,704	12,485	12,765	4,601	4,876	7,884	7,889

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.1B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	72.8 <sup>b</sup>	71.6	69.3 <sup>b</sup>	67.2	73.1 <sup>b</sup>	72.1	68.6 <sup>b</sup>	66.6	73.9 <sup>a</sup>	73.0
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	27.7 <sup>b</sup>	26.1	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.4	27.8 <sup>b</sup>	26.3	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	30.2 <sup>b</sup>	28.5
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	34.0 <sup>b</sup>	31.9	40.0 <sup>b</sup>	37.7	33.4 <sup>b</sup>	31.4	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.4	36.1 <sup>b</sup>	34.0
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	71.8	71.3	56.4	55.6	73.3	72.9	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	63.0	74.7	74.5
Use Once or Twice a Week	87.1	86.8	80.6	80.1	87.7	87.5	83.6	83.3	88.4	88.2
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	85.6 <sup>a</sup>	86.4	65.6	66.3	87.6 <sup>a</sup>	88.3	83.0	82.6	88.4 <sup>a</sup>	89.3
Use Once or Twice a Week	94.1 <sup>b</sup>	94.5	83.4	84.0	95.1 <sup>a</sup>	95.6	93.5	93.9	95.4 <sup>a</sup>	95.8
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	69.5 <sup>b</sup>	68.2	50.4	49.6	71.4 <sup>b</sup>	70.0	54.5 <sup>b</sup>	51.8	74.2 <sup>a</sup>	72.9
Use Once or Twice a Week	83.9 <sup>b</sup>	82.7	70.5	70.4	85.2 <sup>b</sup>	83.9	74.4 <sup>b</sup>	71.7	87.0 <sup>b</sup>	85.9
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	44.4	44.6	44.1	43.6	44.4	44.7	37.1	37.9	45.6	45.8
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	68.3	68.9	65.5	65.2	68.5	69.2	62.3	63.2	69.6	70.2
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain <sup>3</sup>										
Marijuana	59.1 <sup>b</sup>	61.0	44.7	46.1	60.5 <sup>b</sup>	62.5	74.0	74.6	58.3 <sup>b</sup>	60.5
Cocaine	22.6	22.4	12.6	12.8	23.6	23.4	26.6	26.8	23.1	22.8
Crack	19.3	18.7	11.5	11.3	20.1	19.5	16.3	15.8	20.8	20.1
Heroin	17.5	17.1	8.7	8.4	18.4	18.0	15.9	15.4	18.9	18.4
LSD	14.0	13.9	12.0	12.4	14.2	14.1	19.5	20.2	13.3	13.1
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	5.7	5.7	11.0	10.9	5.1	5.2	13.3	14.2	3.8	3.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.2A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	1,121	1,211	426	370	695	840	644	750	*	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	141	142	72	43	69	99	44	77	*	22
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	172	233	84	97	87	136	58	109	*	26
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	223	246	*	*	205	218	143	158	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	581	570	*	*	545	516	413	389	*	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	82	89	27	21	55	68	52	55	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	334	333	49 <sup>a</sup>	88	285	245	256	218	*	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	1,766	1,939	858	775	908 <sup>b</sup>	1,163	875 <sup>a</sup>	1,063	*	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	2,857	3,134	1,352	1,385	1,505 <sup>a</sup>	1,748	1,426	1,622	*	*
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain										
Marijuana	2,250 <sup>b</sup>	2,680	1,066	1,034	1,184 <sup>b</sup>	1,646	910 <sup>b</sup>	1,189	*	457
Cocaine	695	672	*	*	634	620	477	475	*	*
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD	362	404	86	121	275	283	235	234	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.2B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	63.2	64.4	59.0	61.7	66.0	65.7	66.3	65.9	*	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	5.5	4.7	6.1	3.6	5.1	5.4	4.3	5.9	*	4.2
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	6.7	7.7	7.1	8.1	6.4	7.4	5.8	8.4	*	5.0
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	20.7	23.8	*	*	21.0	23.2	18.7	21.7	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	53.7	55.3	*	*	55.9	55.2	54.3	53.6	*	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	9.8	11.2	16.9	11.1	8.1	11.2	9.3	11.4	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	39.6	42.0	30.6 <sup>a</sup>	47.0	41.7	40.4	45.2	44.7	*	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	38.5	39.7	37.7	33.6	39.3 <sup>a</sup>	45.2	40.2	43.8	*	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	62.3	64.1	59.4	59.9	65.1	67.9	65.5	66.7	*	*
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain										
Marijuana	88.0	88.6	89.3	86.2	86.9	90.2	90.1	91.4	*	87.1
Cocaine	64.0	64.8	*	*	64.8	66.0	62.3	65.2	*	*
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD	42.9	51.1	54.0	65.0	40.3	46.9	41.5	48.4	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.3A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Never Initiated (2016)	Never Initiated (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>3</sup></b>								
Cigarettes								
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	1,121	1,211	32,713 <sup>b</sup>	29,495	72,635	74,517	88,021	88,383
Marijuana								
Smoke Once a Month	141	142	858	934	10,400	9,797	62,045 <sup>a</sup>	58,940
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	172	233	945	1,008	14,255	13,609	74,742 <sup>b</sup>	70,485
Cocaine								
Use Once a Month	223	246	1,079	1,107	15,938	16,460	172,951	172,905
Use Once or Twice a Week	581	570	1,960	2,141	24,232	25,348	204,031	204,391
Heroin								
Try Once or Twice	*	*	449	560	2,644	3,059	223,678	227,230
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	559	660	3,431	3,776	245,257	248,454
LSD								
Try Once or Twice	82	89	44 <sup>a</sup>	93	9,240	8,774	172,962	171,660
Use Once or Twice a Week	334	333	254 <sup>b</sup>	438	16,553	15,624	203,080	202,773
Alcohol								
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	1,766	1,939	64,163	66,103	22,526	22,348	29,998	29,827
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	2,857	3,134	108,779 <sup>b</sup>	113,347	31,582	31,177	39,009	38,081
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>4</sup></b>								
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain								
Marijuana	2,250 <sup>b</sup>	2,680	31,528 <sup>b</sup>	34,118	56,469	58,377	62,631	64,190
Cocaine	695	672	2,810 <sup>b</sup>	3,694	11,504	11,823	42,446	41,212
Crack	*	*	627	*	3,380	3,596	44,829	43,524
Heroin	*	*	658	722	1,741 <sup>a</sup>	2,138	41,811	40,768
LSD	362	404	543 <sup>b</sup>	783	4,165	4,083	30,284	30,223

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>2</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.3B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Never Initiated (2016)	Never Initiated (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>3</sup></b>								
Cigarettes								
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	63.2	64.4	55.3 <sup>b</sup>	52.4	78.0	77.0	77.8 <sup>a</sup>	76.7
Marijuana								
Smoke Once a Month	5.5	4.7	2.5	2.5	12.9	12.1	42.2 <sup>b</sup>	40.6
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	6.7	7.7	2.7	2.7	17.8	16.8	50.8 <sup>b</sup>	48.5
Cocaine								
Use Once a Month	20.7	23.8	27.2	22.7	47.4	47.8	76.4	76.2
Use Once or Twice a Week	53.7	55.3	49.3	43.8	72.0	73.6	90.1	89.9
Heroin								
Try Once or Twice	*	*	57.8	69.6	65.6	69.6	86.1 <sup>a</sup>	86.7
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	71.9	82.0	85.2	85.8	94.3 <sup>a</sup>	94.7
LSD								
Try Once or Twice	9.8	11.2	4.2	6.4	38.7	37.0	73.1 <sup>b</sup>	71.9
Use Once or Twice a Week	39.6	42.0	24.1	30.3	69.3 <sup>a</sup>	66.1	85.8 <sup>b</sup>	84.8
Alcohol								
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	38.5	39.7	37.9	38.2	54.8	54.5	58.0	58.8
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	62.3	64.1	64.2 <sup>a</sup>	65.5	76.7	76.0	75.2	74.9
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>4</sup></b>								
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain								
Marijuana	88.0	88.6	90.4	90.3	71.2	72.6	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	45.8
Cocaine	64.0	64.8	70.5 <sup>a</sup>	75.8	34.7	35.0	19.7	19.0
Crack	*	*	79.0	*	43.2	41.8	18.3	17.7
Heroin	*	*	84.7	89.7	43.5	48.8	16.8	16.3
LSD	42.9	51.1	51.6	54.3	17.6	17.5	13.4	13.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>2</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.4A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,972 <sup>b</sup>	16,502	10,792	10,656	16,051	15,981
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	5,137	4,999	3,349	3,326	4,964	4,962
14-15	5,962 <sup>a</sup>	5,598	3,739	3,677	5,521	5,459
16-17	5,873	5,905	3,703	3,653	5,565	5,561
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	8,476 <sup>a</sup>	8,175	5,137	5,077	7,659	7,652
Female	8,496	8,327	5,655	5,579	8,392	8,330
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,026 <sup>b</sup>	12,468	8,013	7,873	12,358 <sup>a</sup>	12,074
White	9,175 <sup>a</sup>	8,672	5,152	4,941	8,448	8,248
Black or African American	2,203	2,123	1,826	1,768	2,243	2,163
American Indian or Alaska Native	76	66	62	60	*	81
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	951	978	602	691	1,023	963
Two or More Races	540	560	326	367	503	541
Hispanic or Latino	3,946	4,034	2,779	2,783	3,693 <sup>a</sup>	3,907
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	9,881	9,767	6,220	6,375	9,372	9,592
Small Metro	4,952 <sup>b</sup>	4,523	3,124 <sup>b</sup>	2,805	4,630 <sup>a</sup>	4,286
Nonmetro	2,138	2,212	1,448	1,476	2,048	2,104
Urbanized	931	950	627	634	887	908
Less Urbanized	1,000	1,106	689	725	986	1,054
Completely Rural	207	156	133	117	175	142

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.4B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	69.3 <sup>b</sup>	67.2	44.1	43.6	65.5	65.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	67.6	65.6	44.0	43.9	65.2	65.3
14-15	70.2 <sup>b</sup>	66.8	44.2	44.0	65.1	65.2
16-17	69.9	69.1	44.1	42.8	66.2	65.2
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	68.1 <sup>b</sup>	65.3	41.3	40.8	61.5	61.4
Female	70.5	69.2	47.0	46.4	69.6	69.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	69.4 <sup>b</sup>	66.8	42.8	42.3	65.8	64.8
White	70.1 <sup>b</sup>	67.0	39.4	38.2	64.5	63.8
Black or African American	66.1	63.8	55.2	53.9	67.8	65.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	52.3	42.9	42.5	38.7	*	52.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	73.2	75.0	46.4	52.9	79.0	74.1
Two or More Races	66.9	66.9	40.4	43.8	62.5	64.6
Hispanic or Latino	68.9	68.5	48.5	47.5	64.4	66.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	71.6 <sup>b</sup>	68.6	45.1	44.9	68.0	67.5
Small Metro	67.6	66.6	42.7	41.5	63.1	63.3
Nonmetro	63.3	62.9	43.0	42.0	60.8	60.0
Urbanized	66.2	63.5	44.5	42.6	63.0	60.9
Less Urbanized	60.6	63.5	42.0	41.7	59.8	60.7
Completely Rural	65.5 <sup>a</sup>	55.3	42.0	41.2	55.4	50.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.5A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	25,613	24,929	15,597	15,856	23,850	24,101
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-14	7,994	7,776	5,181	5,091	7,561	7,639
15-17	8,978	8,726	5,611	5,565	8,490	8,342
18-20	8,641	8,427	4,805	5,200	7,800	8,120
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	12,701	12,430	7,353	7,394	11,298	11,523
Female	12,912	12,499	8,244	8,462	12,553	12,578
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,548	18,818	11,565	11,613	18,290	18,221
White	13,649 <sup>a</sup>	12,975	7,271	7,151	12,449	12,361
Black or African American	3,420	3,411	2,773	2,810	3,423	3,393
American Indian or Alaska Native	124	94	96	82	121	118
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,502	1,447	910	992	1,510	1,494
Two or More Races	719	814	439 <sup>a</sup>	526	677	771
Hispanic or Latino	6,065	6,111	4,032	4,243	5,561	5,880
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	14,792	14,497	8,927	9,312	13,843	14,181
Small Metro	7,648	7,210	4,621	4,404	7,038	6,858
Nonmetro	3,173	3,222	2,049	2,139	2,969	3,062
Urbanized	1,392	1,467	875	934	1,295	1,366
Less Urbanized	1,506	1,545	990	1,052	1,443	1,504
Completely Rural	275	210	184	154	231	193

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.5B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	68.9 <sup>b</sup>	66.8	42.0	42.6	64.2	64.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-14	68.3 <sup>b</sup>	65.7	44.2	43.3	64.5	64.8
15-17	70.2	68.6	44.0	43.8	66.5	65.6
18-20	68.3 <sup>a</sup>	66.0	38.0 <sup>a</sup>	40.7	61.6	63.5
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	66.6 <sup>a</sup>	64.6	38.6	38.6	59.2	60.1
Female	71.5 <sup>b</sup>	69.1	45.6	46.8	69.4	69.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	68.4 <sup>b</sup>	66.1	40.5	40.9	64.1	64.1
White	68.7 <sup>b</sup>	65.9	36.6	36.4	62.5	62.8
Black or African American	66.7	65.6	54.4	54.5	67.2	65.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	55.4	44.0	43.0	38.2	54.5	54.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	71.8	70.7	43.5	48.5	72.2	73.2
Two or More Races	67.2	67.3	41.1	43.5	63.4	63.7
Hispanic or Latino	70.6	69.1	46.9	48.1	64.6	66.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	71.1 <sup>b</sup>	68.2	42.9	43.9	66.5	66.7
Small Metro	67.6	66.6	40.9	40.9	62.2	63.5
Nonmetro	63.0	61.5	40.8	40.9	59.0	58.5
Urbanized	65.4	63.2	41.1	40.3	60.9	58.9
Less Urbanized	61.1	61.1	40.3	41.6	58.6	59.5
Completely Rural	61.7	53.8	41.7	39.6	52.2	49.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.6A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,591 <sup>b</sup>	5,956	9,760 <sup>b</sup>	9,201	13,642	13,467	19,565	19,421
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	2,947 <sup>b</sup>	2,611	4,241 <sup>a</sup>	3,938	3,492	3,472	5,530	5,529
14-15	2,184 <sup>a</sup>	1,960	3,344	3,139	4,705	4,535	6,894	6,657
16-17	1,461	1,386	2,175	2,124	5,444	5,460	7,141	7,235
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	3,204 <sup>b</sup>	2,848	4,677 <sup>a</sup>	4,365	7,065	6,999	9,937	9,905
Female	3,387 <sup>a</sup>	3,108	5,083 <sup>a</sup>	4,836	6,577	6,468	9,628	9,517
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,062 <sup>b</sup>	4,502	7,646 <sup>b</sup>	7,016	10,501 <sup>a</sup>	10,136	15,170 <sup>a</sup>	14,948
White	3,519 <sup>b</sup>	3,019	5,544 <sup>b</sup>	4,963	7,345 <sup>a</sup>	6,884	10,865	10,604
Black or African American	899	841	1,161	1,048	1,978	1,972	2,506	2,467
American Indian or Alaska Native	39	30	41	35	69	79	94	105
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	399	413	596	677	603	701	966	1,055
Two or More Races	165	172	259	260	434	458	645	659
Hispanic or Latino	1,529	1,454	2,113	2,185	3,141 <sup>a</sup>	3,331	4,395	4,473
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	3,652	3,361	5,438	5,330	7,723	7,816	10,988	11,250
Small Metro	1,887 <sup>b</sup>	1,639	2,859 <sup>b</sup>	2,539	4,021 <sup>b</sup>	3,659	5,878 <sup>b</sup>	5,355
Nonmetro	1,052	956	1,463	1,331	1,898	1,992	2,699	2,816
Urbanized	444	400	613	542	794	867	1,122	1,194
Less Urbanized	486	477	698	661	925	976	1,329	1,391
Completely Rural	122	80	152	128	178	148	248	231

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.6B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.4	40.0 <sup>b</sup>	37.7	56.4	55.6	80.6	80.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	39.2 <sup>b</sup>	34.8	56.2 <sup>b</sup>	52.4	46.8	46.6	73.9	74.2
14-15	25.8 <sup>a</sup>	23.5	39.5	37.6	56.0	54.8	81.9	80.2
16-17	17.5	16.2	26.0	24.9	65.3	64.4	85.4	85.2
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	25.9 <sup>b</sup>	22.9	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	35.1	57.5	56.8	80.7	80.2
Female	28.3 <sup>a</sup>	26.0	42.4 <sup>a</sup>	40.4	55.3	54.5	80.6	80.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	27.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.3	41.0 <sup>b</sup>	37.8	56.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.1	81.6	81.1
White	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	23.5	42.6 <sup>b</sup>	38.6	56.9 <sup>b</sup>	53.9	83.9	82.9
Black or African American	27.1	25.7	35.0	31.9	60.0	60.4	76.1	75.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	27.0	19.4	28.5	22.6	48.3	51.3	65.3	68.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	31.0	31.6	46.3	51.8	47.0 <sup>a</sup>	54.6	75.3 <sup>b</sup>	82.5
Two or More Races	20.8	20.7	32.6	31.4	54.7	55.2	80.9	79.9
Hispanic or Latino	26.7	24.8	36.9	37.3	55.5	57.4	77.4	76.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	26.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.8	39.6	37.6	56.7	55.7	80.4	79.9
Small Metro	25.9	24.3	39.2	37.7	55.5	54.7	81.0	80.0
Nonmetro	31.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.4	43.7 <sup>b</sup>	38.1	57.0	57.2	80.9	80.9
Urbanized	31.8 <sup>a</sup>	26.9	43.8 <sup>b</sup>	36.5	57.0	58.5	80.5	80.6
Less Urbanized	29.7	27.7	42.7	38.4	56.9	56.7	81.7	80.9
Completely Rural	38.9 <sup>a</sup>	28.5	48.4	45.4	57.4	52.9	79.4	82.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.7A Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,789	15,986	20,139	20,290	11,782	11,622	16,522	16,507
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	3,936	4,014	5,537	5,629	3,258	3,220	4,664	4,661
14-15	5,493	5,410	7,115	6,975	4,156	3,949	5,801	5,691
16-17	6,360	6,562	7,486	7,685	4,368	4,452	6,057	6,154
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	8,243	8,330	10,294	10,426	6,144	6,010	8,414	8,393
Female	7,546	7,656	9,845	9,864	5,639	5,612	8,109	8,114
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,125	12,102	15,629	15,687	8,999 <sup>a</sup>	8,695	12,884	12,755
White	8,543	8,361	11,235	11,172	6,282 <sup>b</sup>	5,801	9,345	9,022
Black or African American	2,243	2,247	2,530	2,506	1,736	1,790	2,048	2,090
American Indian or Alaska Native	86	88	*	112	54	62	82	87
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	697	786	1,014	1,097	505	596	808	916
Two or More Races	482	565	666	727	374	399	530	573
Hispanic or Latino	3,664 <sup>b</sup>	3,884	4,510	4,603	2,783	2,926	3,638	3,752
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	8,924	9,296	11,317	11,758	6,633	6,614	9,273	9,580
Small Metro	4,690	4,398	6,067 <sup>a</sup>	5,600	3,438	3,216	4,934 <sup>a</sup>	4,528
Nonmetro	2,175	2,292	2,755	2,932	1,711	1,792	2,315	2,399
Urbanized	903	988	1,164	1,243	719	758	971	1,017
Less Urbanized	1,058	1,128	1,343	1,445	823	894	1,115	1,181
Completely Rural	214	176	248	244	168	140	229	201

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.7B Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	65.6	66.3	83.4	84.0	50.4	49.6	70.5	70.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	53.3	54.4	74.8	76.0	46.3	46.0	65.9	66.5
14-15	65.6	65.5	84.9	84.4	51.2	49.0	71.3	70.7
16-17	76.4	77.4	89.6	90.7	53.2	53.1	73.7	73.4
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	67.4	67.9	84.0	84.9	51.6	50.3	70.6	70.2
Female	63.6	64.6	82.8	83.2	49.2	48.8	70.4	70.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	65.7	66.0	84.5	85.4	50.3	48.8	71.9	71.6
White	66.3	65.6	87.0	87.5	50.2 <sup>b</sup>	47.1	74.5	73.1
Black or African American	68.7	69.0	77.4	77.1	54.8	55.9	64.9	65.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	59.9	57.8	*	73.6	38.6	41.3	57.8	58.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	55.1 <sup>a</sup>	62.2	79.9 <sup>b</sup>	86.7	41.2	48.4	65.7 <sup>a</sup>	74.2
Two or More Races	60.9 <sup>a</sup>	68.3	84.1	87.9	49.6	49.5	70.2	71.5
Hispanic or Latino	65.0	67.3	79.9	79.8	50.9	52.0	66.1	66.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	65.9	66.5	83.4	84.0	50.4	48.6	70.2	70.4
Small Metro	64.9	66.0	83.7	84.0	49.3	49.7	70.6	70.0
Nonmetro	65.7	66.0	82.7	84.4	52.9	53.1	71.4	71.4
Urbanized	65.0	67.0	83.4	84.2	53.1	52.8	71.4	71.0
Less Urbanized	65.7	65.7	82.7	84.2	52.2	53.8	70.5	71.4
Completely Rural	69.2	62.6	80.2	86.9	55.6	50.6	75.8	72.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.8A Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Cocaine (2016)	Cocaine (2017)	Crack (2016)	Crack (2017)	Heroin (2016)	Heroin (2017)	LSD (2016)	LSD (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,733 <sup>a</sup>	11,107	2,992	3,034	2,719	2,677	2,051	1,995	2,788	2,891
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-13	1,237 <sup>a</sup>	1,436	579	582	631	611	468	440	305	344
14-15	3,863	3,881	947	947	927	946	684	634	863	881
16-17	5,634	5,789	1,466	1,506	1,161	1,120	899	920	1,620	1,666
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5,190	5,347	1,284	1,225	1,093	1,044	892	842	1,295	1,327
Female	5,543	5,759	1,708	1,809	1,626	1,633	1,159	1,152	1,493	1,564
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,218	8,418	2,250	2,257	2,094	2,044	1,671	1,548	2,110	2,112
White	5,892	6,098	1,576	1,626	1,429	1,450	1,195	1,123	1,571	1,609
Black or African American	1,424	1,382	356	366	378	353	293	263	279	278
American Indian or Alaska Native	56	65	14	*	10	12	9	7	*	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	415	436	190	125	182 <sup>a</sup>	115	100	80	148	104
Two or More Races	377	406	101	107	80	114	60	74	92	109
Hispanic or Latino	2,516	2,688	742	778	626	633	380	446	678	778
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	6,186	6,588	1,664	1,739	1,464	1,480	1,123	1,101	1,616	1,725
Small Metro	3,169	2,966	914	837	847	731	617	528	857	782
Nonmetro	1,378 <sup>a</sup>	1,553	414	458	408	467	311	366	315	383
Urbanized	586	691	175	200	152 <sup>a</sup>	207	119	157	122 <sup>a</sup>	184
Less Urbanized	673	745	203	214	220	213	172	168	166	159
Completely Rural	119	116	35	45	36	47	20	41	27	40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.8B Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Cocaine (2016)	Cocaine (2017)	Crack (2016)	Crack (2017)	Heroin (2016)	Heroin (2017)	LSD (2016)	LSD (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44.7	46.1	12.6	12.8	11.5	11.3	8.7	8.4	12.0	12.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-13	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.5	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.4	6.5	6.1	4.4	4.9
14-15	46.2	47.0	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.6	8.3	7.8	10.7	11.0
16-17	67.6	68.3	17.8	18.1	14.2	13.5	10.9	11.1	19.9	20.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	42.6	43.5	10.7	10.1	9.1	8.6	7.4	7.0	11.0	11.1
Female	46.8	48.6	14.6	15.5	14.0	14.1	10.0	9.9	13.1	13.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	44.6	45.9	12.4	12.5	11.6	11.3	9.2	8.6	11.9	11.9
White	45.9 <sup>a</sup>	48.0	12.5	13.0	11.3	11.6	9.5	9.0	12.7	13.1
Black or African American	43.4	42.4	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.0	9.1	8.2	8.8	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	39.9	42.4	10.2	*	7.2	7.7	6.8	4.4	*	6.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	33.4	34.2	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.9	14.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	8.2	6.4	12.3	8.5
Two or More Races	47.1	49.4	12.8	13.2	10.1	14.2	7.6	9.1	11.9	13.7
Hispanic or Latino	44.7	46.4	13.3	13.6	11.3	11.1	6.9	7.8	12.4	13.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	45.6	47.0	12.5	12.6	11.0	10.7	8.4	8.0	12.4	12.7
Small Metro	44.1	44.5	12.9	12.7	12.0	11.2	8.7	8.1	12.3	12.2
Nonmetro	41.8 <sup>a</sup>	45.1	12.7	13.5	12.5	13.8	9.6	10.8	9.9	11.5
Urbanized	42.9	47.2	12.9	13.8	11.3	14.3	8.8	10.8	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	13.0
Less Urbanized	41.4	43.8	12.6	12.7	13.7	12.7	10.7	10.1	10.5	9.7
Completely Rural	39.5	42.2	11.7	16.5	11.9	17.1	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.9	9.3	14.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.9A Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,014	23,066	21,160	20,914	21,782	21,655	22,346	22,367
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	7,265	7,311	7,171	7,182	7,274	7,311	7,156	7,194
14-15	8,029	7,944	7,411	7,216	7,625	7,462	7,801	7,740
16-17	7,720	7,811	6,578	6,516	6,883	6,883	7,389	7,432
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	11,615	11,633	10,670	10,611	11,000	10,942	11,207	11,205
Female	11,399	11,433	10,490 <sup>a</sup>	10,303	10,783	10,713	11,139	11,162
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,678 <sup>a</sup>	17,525	16,115 <sup>b</sup>	15,758	16,660 <sup>b</sup>	16,391	17,159	17,021
White	12,380	12,217	11,145	10,824	11,583	11,321	11,940	11,826
Black or African American	3,030	3,040	2,881	2,823	2,934	2,895	3,015	3,007
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	135	128	118	126	122	132	124
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,268	1,253	1,211	1,216	1,232	1,240	1,244	1,200
Two or More Races	759	784	651	687	682	714	724	763
Hispanic or Latino	5,336 <sup>b</sup>	5,542	5,045 <sup>a</sup>	5,155	5,123 <sup>b</sup>	5,264	5,187 <sup>b</sup>	5,345
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	13,067	13,487	11,916	12,115	12,278	12,616	12,674	13,077
Small Metro	6,839 <sup>a</sup>	6,336	6,315 <sup>b</sup>	5,721	6,505 <sup>b</sup>	5,904	6,653 <sup>a</sup>	6,167
Nonmetro	3,108	3,243	2,929	3,078	3,000	3,136	3,019	3,124
Urbanized	1,312	1,388	1,204	1,290	1,235	1,318	1,282	1,358
Less Urbanized	1,508	1,599	1,449	1,542	1,488	1,567	1,473	1,520
Completely Rural	288	255	276	246	278	251	264	246

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.9B Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	94.0	93.8	86.5 <sup>b</sup>	85.1	89.0	88.1	91.2	91.0
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	95.0	95.3	93.8	93.7	95.3	95.5	93.7	93.9
14-15	94.9	94.7	87.6 <sup>a</sup>	85.9	90.1	88.9	92.0	92.1
16-17	92.2	91.6	78.6 <sup>a</sup>	76.5	82.3	80.8	88.1	87.2
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	93.5	93.2	86.0	85.0	88.6	87.7	90.1	89.8
Female	94.6	94.5	86.9 <sup>a</sup>	85.1	89.5	88.6	92.4	92.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	93.9	93.6	85.7 <sup>a</sup>	84.2	88.6	87.6	91.2	91.0
White	94.3	94.0	85.0 <sup>a</sup>	83.3	88.3	87.2	91.0	91.1
Black or African American	90.8	91.6	86.3	84.9	88.3	87.1	90.6	90.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	92.8	86.3	87.6 <sup>a</sup>	77.0	86.6	79.3	90.6 <sup>a</sup>	80.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	97.0	96.1	92.7	93.7	94.2	95.6	94.7	92.7
Two or More Races	94.4	93.8	81.1	82.1	85.1	85.3	90.0	91.0
Hispanic or Latino	94.3	94.4	89.1	87.8	90.3	89.7	91.4	90.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	94.6	94.4	86.3	84.8	89.0	88.4	91.8	91.6
Small Metro	93.6	93.4	86.5 <sup>b</sup>	84.2	89.1 <sup>a</sup>	87.0	91.0	90.8
Nonmetro	92.4	92.4	87.1	87.6	89.1	89.2	89.4	88.8
Urbanized	93.5	92.6	85.9	86.2	87.9	88.1	91.0	90.6
Less Urbanized	91.5	92.5	87.9	88.8	90.2	90.1	89.0	87.5
Completely Rural	92.4	90.1	88.5	87.6	88.6	89.3	84.2	87.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.10A Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	22,417	22,525	19,590 <sup>b</sup>	19,069	19,844 <sup>a</sup>	19,525	21,865	21,754
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	7,235	7,234	7,152	7,068	7,156	7,152	7,241	7,218
14-15	7,773	7,697	6,941	6,601	7,015	6,809	7,592	7,442
16-17	7,409	7,594	5,497	5,399	5,673	5,564	7,032	7,095
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	11,230	11,286	9,841 <sup>b</sup>	9,575	9,933	9,767	10,883	10,838
Female	11,186	11,240	9,748 <sup>a</sup>	9,493	9,911	9,758	10,982	10,916
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,235	17,211	14,994 <sup>b</sup>	14,512	15,239 <sup>b</sup>	14,889	16,828 <sup>a</sup>	16,624
White	12,108	12,013	10,428	9,975	10,649	10,302	11,837	11,563
Black or African American	2,909	2,987	2,618	2,571	2,605	2,588	2,831	2,871
American Indian or Alaska Native	134	127	122	109	122	114	130	132
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,268	1,212	1,145	1,130	1,174	1,152	1,241	1,218
Two or More Races	713	772	590	633	601	639	689	741
Hispanic or Latino	5,182 <sup>a</sup>	5,314	4,595	4,557	4,604	4,636	5,037	5,130
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	12,815	13,096	10,977	10,971	11,128	11,270	12,392	12,700
Small Metro	6,636	6,259	5,843 <sup>b</sup>	5,249	5,920 <sup>b</sup>	5,344	6,506 <sup>b</sup>	5,988
Nonmetro	2,966	3,170	2,769	2,849	2,796	2,911	2,967	3,066
Urbanized	1,239	1,366	1,139	1,211	1,143	1,225	1,252	1,329
Less Urbanized	1,457	1,550	1,377	1,408	1,392	1,451	1,451	1,497
Completely Rural	270	254	253	230	261	236	265	240

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.10B Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	91.7	92.0	80.1 <sup>b</sup>	78.0	81.2 <sup>a</sup>	79.9	89.5	89.0
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	94.9	94.9	93.7	93.0	93.9	94.0	95.0	94.8
14-15	91.9	92.0	82.1 <sup>b</sup>	79.1	82.9	81.7	89.9	89.1
16-17	88.5	89.4	65.7	63.6	67.9 <sup>a</sup>	65.5	84.1	83.6
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	90.5	90.9	79.4 <sup>a</sup>	77.3	80.2	78.8	87.9	87.4
Female	92.8	93.2	80.9 <sup>a</sup>	78.8	82.3	80.9	91.1	90.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	91.8	92.4	79.9 <sup>b</sup>	78.0	81.3 <sup>a</sup>	80.0	89.7	89.4
White	92.5	92.7	79.6 <sup>b</sup>	77.1	81.3 <sup>a</sup>	79.6	90.4	89.4
Black or African American	87.8 <sup>b</sup>	90.8	79.1	78.2	78.8	78.8	85.6	87.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	92.1	83.5	84.3 <sup>a</sup>	70.9	84.2	74.3	89.6	86.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	96.6	94.5	87.4	87.9	90.2	89.6	94.9	94.7
Two or More Races	89.6	92.2	74.0	75.8	75.4	76.5	86.4	88.9
Hispanic or Latino	91.1	90.8	80.9 <sup>a</sup>	78.1	81.0	79.4	88.7	87.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	92.8	92.2	79.6 <sup>b</sup>	77.3	80.7	79.4	89.8	89.5
Small Metro	91.1	92.4	80.2 <sup>a</sup>	77.7	81.3 <sup>a</sup>	79.1	89.4	88.6
Nonmetro	88.1 <sup>a</sup>	90.5	82.3	81.5	83.0	83.1	88.2	87.5
Urbanized	88.2 <sup>a</sup>	91.6	81.2	81.1	81.4	82.0	88.9	88.9
Less Urbanized	88.4	89.6	83.5	81.6	84.4	83.9	88.3	86.7
Completely Rural	86.1	90.4	80.4	82.7	83.1	84.0	84.8	85.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.11A Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	22,967	23,081	19,619	19,391	19,677	19,427	22,227	22,246
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	7,334	7,399	7,170	7,203	7,166	7,202	7,287	7,344
14-15	7,951	7,874	6,914	6,659	6,910	6,669	7,667	7,616
16-17	7,682	7,808	5,535	5,529	5,602	5,556	7,273	7,285
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	11,568	11,649	9,982	9,890	9,986	9,897	11,159	11,171
Female	11,399	11,432	9,637	9,501	9,692	9,530	11,068	11,075
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,728	17,602	15,034 <sup>a</sup>	14,732	15,135 <sup>a</sup>	14,818	17,149 <sup>a</sup>	16,979
White	12,471	12,294	10,426	10,128	10,576	10,222	12,058	11,839
Black or African American	3,042	3,063	2,722	2,669	2,661	2,631	2,922	2,925
American Indian or Alaska Native	131	129	117	119	119	112	128	133
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,249	1,226	1,097	1,097	1,106	1,132	1,223	1,223
Two or More Races	734	783	583	628	583	626	719	760
Hispanic or Latino	5,238 <sup>b</sup>	5,479	4,585	4,659	4,543	4,609	5,078 <sup>b</sup>	5,267
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	12,969	13,457	10,860	11,137	10,955	11,177	12,517	12,966
Small Metro	6,836 <sup>a</sup>	6,378	5,906 <sup>b</sup>	5,360	5,894 <sup>b</sup>	5,348	6,638 <sup>a</sup>	6,164
Nonmetro	3,162	3,246	2,853	2,894	2,828	2,901	3,072	3,115
Urbanized	1,325	1,390	1,168	1,212	1,168	1,217	1,288	1,348
Less Urbanized	1,555	1,598	1,427	1,443	1,402	1,450	1,504	1,516
Completely Rural	282	258	258	239	258	234	280	252

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.11B Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	93.6	93.8	80.0 <sup>a</sup>	78.8	80.2 <sup>a</sup>	79.0	90.6	90.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	95.8	96.3	93.6	93.8	93.6	93.8	95.1	95.6
14-15	93.6	93.7	81.6 <sup>a</sup>	79.3	81.4 <sup>a</sup>	79.5	90.4	90.7
16-17	91.6	91.7	66.1	64.9	66.9	65.2	86.8	85.5
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	92.9	93.3	80.2	79.2	80.3	79.3	89.6	89.4
Female	94.3	94.3	79.8	78.5	80.2	78.7	91.6	91.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	94.0	94.1	79.9	78.8	80.4	79.2	91.1	90.8
White	94.9	94.6	79.4	78.0	80.5 <sup>a</sup>	78.8	91.8	91.1
Black or African American	91.2	92.4	81.7	80.6	80.0	79.4	87.8	88.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	90.2	83.0	80.7	76.7	81.8	72.3	88.2	85.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94.9	94.7	83.6	84.8	84.3	87.2	92.9	94.4
Two or More Races	91.4	93.4	72.8	74.8	72.8	74.5	89.7	90.4
Hispanic or Latino	92.0	92.9	80.6	79.0	79.8	78.3	89.1	89.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	93.7	94.2	78.6	78.0	79.2	78.3	90.4	90.8
Small Metro	93.4	93.7	80.8 <sup>a</sup>	78.8	80.7 <sup>a</sup>	78.7	90.8	90.4
Nonmetro	93.4	92.4	84.4	82.5	83.7	82.7	91.0 <sup>a</sup>	88.8
Urbanized	93.8	92.9	83.0	80.8	82.9	81.2	91.6	89.9
Less Urbanized	93.8	92.0	86.0	83.5	84.8	84.0	90.9	87.9
Completely Rural	89.4	91.9	82.1	84.7	81.8	82.9	88.8	88.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.12A Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,013	6,093	2,917	2,752	1,735	1,744
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	2,000	2,129	1,194	1,183	462	470
14-15	2,089	2,037	1,053	931	754	695
16-17	1,924	1,927	671	638	519	579
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2,830	2,977	1,549	1,463	898	918
Female	3,182	3,116	1,368	1,289	837	826
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,732	4,738	2,245 <sup>a</sup>	2,022	1,316	1,259
White	3,154	3,092	1,298 <sup>a</sup>	1,134	821	741
Black or African American	926	983	656	612	350	380
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	41	16	32	8	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	398	399	160	147	80	72
Two or More Races	203	192	109	91	57	45
Hispanic or Latino	1,280	1,355	672	730	419	484
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	3,413	3,598	1,634	1,578	944	979
Small Metro	1,802	1,671	817	761	529	476
Nonmetro	797	824	466	413	262	289
Urbanized	346	339	191	162	122	127
Less Urbanized	385	421	233	219	116	148
Completely Rural	67	65	42	33	24	13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.12B Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	25.0	25.3	11.9	11.2	7.1	7.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	27.2	28.8	15.7	15.5	6.0	6.1
14-15	24.9	24.6	12.4	11.1	8.9	8.3
16-17	23.1	22.8	8.0	7.5	6.2	6.8
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	23.2	24.3	12.5	11.7	7.2	7.4
Female	26.9	26.3	11.4	10.7	6.9	6.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	25.6	25.8	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	7.0	6.7
White	24.6	24.3	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.8	6.3	5.7
Black or African American	27.9	29.8	19.6	18.4	10.5	11.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	21.0	27.1	10.7 <sup>a</sup>	20.3	5.3	9.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	31.6	31.0	12.4	11.3	6.1	5.6
Two or More Races	25.6	23.5	13.6	11.0	7.1	5.4
Hispanic or Latino	22.8	23.5	11.7	12.4	7.3	8.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	25.1	25.7	11.8	11.1	6.8	6.9
Small Metro	25.2	25.0	11.2	11.2	7.2	7.0
Nonmetro	24.1	23.8	13.9	11.8	7.7	8.2
Urbanized	25.2	23.0	13.7	10.8	8.7	8.4
Less Urbanized	23.6	24.6	14.1	12.6	7.0	8.5
Completely Rural	21.3	23.4	13.6	11.8	7.5	4.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.13A Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,796	2,607	911	824	17,740	17,505	13,715	13,753
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	1,004	928	343 <sup>a</sup>	267	5,127	5,060	4,125	4,208
14-15	973 <sup>a</sup>	841	326	293	6,304	6,074	4,942	4,777
16-17	818	838	242	265	6,309	6,371	4,648	4,768
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	1,489	1,431	501	482	8,853 <sup>a</sup>	8,627	6,873	6,838
Female	1,307	1,175	410	342	8,887	8,878	6,842	6,915
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,094	1,920	673	615	13,631	13,415	10,561	10,467
White	1,321 <sup>a</sup>	1,153	409	389	9,646	9,473	7,823	7,609
Black or African American	510	505	180	173	2,237	2,209	1,495	1,573
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	22	10	*	94	112	*	71
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	149	151	47	21	1,006	946	687	717
Two or More Races	84	75	27	19	564	602	422	446
Hispanic or Latino	701	687	238	209	4,108	4,090	3,154	3,286
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	1,529	1,456	519	473	10,086	10,289	7,817	8,146
Small Metro	812	730	252	221	5,335 <sup>b</sup>	4,811	4,099 <sup>b</sup>	3,711
Nonmetro	455	421	139	130	2,319	2,405	1,800	1,896
Urbanized	179	162	58	46	988	1,029	792	824
Less Urbanized	223	237	72	74	1,115	1,174	855	933
Completely Rural	53 <sup>b</sup>	22	10	10	217	202	153	139

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.13B Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	11.4	10.6	3.7	3.4	72.7	71.6	56.3	56.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	13.2	12.1	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	67.6	66.8	54.5	55.4
14-15	11.4	10.0	3.8	3.5	74.5	72.5	58.5	57.3
16-17	9.8	9.8	2.9	3.1	75.5	74.8	55.7	56.3
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	11.9	11.5	4.0	3.9	71.2	69.5	55.4	55.0
Female	10.8	9.7	3.4	2.8	74.2	73.7	57.2	57.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.1	10.3	3.6	3.3	73.0	72.1	56.6	56.3
White	10.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	3.1	3.0	74.2	73.3	60.2	59.0
Black or African American	15.3	15.1	5.4	5.2	66.9	66.8	44.8	47.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	14.1	6.6	*	65.8	71.6	*	45.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	11.5	11.7	3.6	1.6	78.0	73.7	52.6	55.1
Two or More Races	10.4	9.0	3.4	2.2	70.8	73.4	53.2	53.5
Hispanic or Latino	12.2	11.6	4.2	3.6	71.8	69.7	55.4	56.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	11.0	10.2	3.7	3.3	73.2	72.4	56.8	57.5
Small Metro	11.1	10.8	3.5	3.3	73.4	71.4	56.4	55.0
Nonmetro	13.5	12.0	4.1	3.7	69.2	68.4	53.9	54.2
Urbanized	12.7	10.8	4.1	3.1	70.3	69.0	56.7	55.1
Less Urbanized	13.5	13.6	4.4	4.2	68.1	67.4	52.5	54.0
Completely Rural	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.7	3.2	3.7	70.1	71.9	49.1	50.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.14A Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,834	4,036	2,535 <sup>a</sup>	2,800	979 <sup>a</sup>	1,150
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	1,351	1,452	853	951	293	331
14-15	1,419	1,421	931	973	389	429
16-17	1,064	1,162	750 <sup>a</sup>	876	297 <sup>a</sup>	391
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2,301	2,474	1,376 <sup>a</sup>	1,540	571 <sup>b</sup>	702
Female	1,534	1,562	1,158	1,260	408	447
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,906	3,016	1,917 <sup>a</sup>	2,106	777	847
White	1,821	1,834	1,169 <sup>a</sup>	1,325	442	446
Black or African American	770	834	519	501	252	294
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	34	25	21	8	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	121	135	91	115	35	44
Two or More Races	155	157	90	112	38	45
Hispanic or Latino	929	1,020	618	694	203 <sup>b</sup>	303
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	2,144	2,274	1,405 <sup>a</sup>	1,599	516 <sup>b</sup>	666
Small Metro	1,138	1,129	759	747	311	308
Nonmetro	552	633	370 <sup>a</sup>	454	153	176
Urbanized	223	271	155	189	59	85
Less Urbanized	277	309	181	230	79	81
Completely Rural	53	53	34	34	14	10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.14B Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	15.6	16.4	10.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.3	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	17.5	18.7	11.0	12.3	3.8	4.2
14-15	16.6	16.9	10.9	11.6	4.6	5.1
16-17	12.7	13.6	9.0	10.3	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.6
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	18.4	19.7	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.6
Female	12.6	12.9	9.6	10.4	3.4	3.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.4	16.1	10.2 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	4.1	4.5
White	13.8	14.1	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.2	3.4	3.4
Black or African American	22.9	25.0	15.4	15.0	7.5	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.7	22.1	17.1	13.6	5.7	6.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	9.2	10.3	7.0	8.8	2.6	3.4
Two or More Races	19.3	18.9	11.2	13.4	4.7	5.3
Hispanic or Latino	16.1	17.2	10.7	11.7	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	15.4	15.9	10.1	11.2	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.6
Small Metro	15.5	16.5	10.3	10.9	4.2	4.5
Nonmetro	16.3	17.9	10.9	12.8	4.5	5.0
Urbanized	15.7	18.0	11.0	12.6	4.2	5.7
Less Urbanized	16.7	17.7	10.9	13.2	4.7	4.6
Completely Rural	16.8	18.7	10.7	12.1	4.6	3.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.15A Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,158	1,144	493	528	610 <sup>a</sup>	754
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	334 <sup>b</sup>	234	24	34	101 <sup>a</sup>	145
14-15	384	406	174	162	243	265
16-17	440	504	295	332	266 <sup>a</sup>	344
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	894	854	351	356	360	440
Female	264	290	142	171	250	314
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	915	931	393	401	446 <sup>a</sup>	562
White	725	749	278	302	265 <sup>a</sup>	344
Black or African American	115	102	61	59	112	146
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	7	5	1	7	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	30	17	18	14	36	36
Two or More Races	37	49	32	20	24	28
Hispanic or Latino	243	213	100	127	164	192
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	532	520	285	326	362 <sup>a</sup>	492
Small Metro	386	368	140	136	173	189
Nonmetro	240	256	68	66	75	73
Urbanized	108	94	32	26	35	31
Less Urbanized	104	127	28	32	35	26
Completely Rural	29	35	8	8	6	17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.15B Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.7	4.6	2.0	2.1	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.0
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	0.3	0.4	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.9
14-15	4.5	4.8	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.1
16-17	5.2	5.9	3.5	3.9	3.2	4.0
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	7.1	6.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.5
Female	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.8	5.0	2.1	2.1	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.0
White	5.5	5.7	2.1	2.3	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.6
Black or African American	3.4	3.0	1.8	1.8	3.3	4.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.6	4.4	3.2	0.9	4.5	1.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.8	2.7
Two or More Races	4.5	5.9	3.9	2.4	2.9	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	4.2	3.6	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	3.8	3.6	2.0	2.3	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.4
Small Metro	5.2	5.4	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.8
Nonmetro	7.1	7.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1
Urbanized	7.6	6.2	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.0
Less Urbanized	6.2	7.3	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.5
Completely Rural	9.1	12.3	2.5	3.0	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.16A Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>1</sup>		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,524	4,581	2,728	2,704	23,046	23,129	6,590	6,524
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	1,118	1,196	268	322	7,223	7,316	2,014	1,929
14-15	1,674	1,655	960	906	8,025	7,855	2,303	2,362
16-17	1,732	1,730	1,500	1,476	7,799	7,958	2,273	2,233
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	1,790	1,902	1,507	1,433	11,764	11,831	3,110	3,087
Female	2,734	2,679	1,221	1,270	11,283	11,298	3,480	3,437
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,597	3,536	1,996	1,930	17,678	17,658	5,432	5,307
White	2,719	2,692	1,358	1,345	12,429	12,341	4,036	3,824
Black or African American	413	357	402	362	3,067	3,064	819	813
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	19	16	21	129	148	*	27
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	242	274	91	82	1,197	1,222	332	402
Two or More Races	189	170	121	107	757	779	185	198
Hispanic or Latino	927	1,045	732	774	5,369 <sup>a</sup>	5,472	1,158	1,216
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	2,683	2,672	1,716	1,641	13,002	13,373	3,564	3,607
Small Metro	1,268	1,300	765	723	6,880 <sup>a</sup>	6,426	1,953	1,848
Nonmetro	573	609	248 <sup>b</sup>	340	3,164	3,330	1,073	1,068
Urbanized	222 <sup>a</sup>	293	117 <sup>a</sup>	170	1,332	1,429	452	420
Less Urbanized	293	270	111	152	1,533	1,636	541	543
Completely Rural	57	47	20	18	299	265	81	105

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.16B Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>1</sup>		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.6	18.8	11.0	10.9	95.2	95.1	27.4	27.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	14.8	15.7	3.4	4.1	95.5	95.9	27.4	26.2
14-15	19.8	19.8	11.2	10.7	95.8	95.0	27.6	28.6
16-17	20.8	20.4	17.8	17.2	94.4	94.5	27.4	26.4
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	14.5	15.4	11.9	11.3	95.4	95.5	25.5	25.3
Female	22.8	22.3	10.0	10.4	95.1	94.7	29.5	28.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	19.3	19.0	10.5	10.2	95.3	95.4	29.5	29.0
White	21.0	20.9	10.3	10.3	96.0	96.1	31.4	30.0
Black or African American	12.4	10.7	11.9	10.7	93.3	93.4	25.0	25.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.5	12.3	10.6	13.5	95.2	95.4	*	17.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19.0	21.3	6.9	6.2	93.6	94.3	26.3	31.7
Two or More Races	23.8	20.7	14.8	12.7	96.2	94.3	23.8	24.2
Hispanic or Latino	16.3	17.9	12.6	13.0	94.8	94.2	20.7	21.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	19.6	18.9	12.2	11.4	95.0	94.8	26.3	25.8
Small Metro	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	19.2	10.3	10.5	95.3	95.5	27.3	27.8
Nonmetro	17.1	17.3	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	9.5	95.9	95.7	32.2	31.0
Urbanized	15.9	19.5	8.2	11.2	96.6	96.5	32.3	28.7
Less Urbanized	17.8	15.6	6.6	8.6	95.3	95.2	33.2	32.0
Completely Rural	18.4	16.6	6.3	6.2	96.2	94.7	26.2 <sup>a</sup>	38.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.17A Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	17,076	17,181	15,291	15,454	7,310	7,197
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	5,800	5,812	5,290	5,297	2,651	2,454
14-15	5,933	5,918	5,253	5,208	2,501	2,475
16-17	5,343	5,450	4,748	4,949	2,159	2,267
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	8,466	8,563	7,612	7,772	3,640	3,687
Female	8,610	8,618	7,679	7,682	3,671	3,510
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,906	12,890	11,631	11,580	5,619	5,509
White	8,700	8,587	7,775	7,657	3,799	3,692
Black or African American	2,601	2,633	2,452	2,425	1,252	1,236
American Indian or Alaska Native	112	107	103	88	52	55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	857	951	765	864	281	311
Two or More Races	551	535	462	476	207	175
Hispanic or Latino	4,170	4,291	3,660 <sup>a</sup>	3,874	1,691	1,688
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	9,446	9,799	8,347	8,786	3,665	3,781
Small Metro	5,138 <sup>a</sup>	4,766	4,638 <sup>a</sup>	4,284	2,324 <sup>a</sup>	2,054
Nonmetro	2,493	2,616	2,306	2,384	1,321	1,362
Urbanized	1,015	1,077	957	965	536	554
Less Urbanized	1,260	1,321	1,151	1,219	664	688
Completely Rural	218	218	197	200	120	120

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.17B Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	70.8	71.0	63.4	63.9	30.5	30.0
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	77.8	78.0	71.0	70.9	36.0 <sup>a</sup>	33.4
14-15	70.8	71.5	62.6	63.0	29.9	30.1
16-17	64.5	64.5	57.4	58.6	26.1	26.9
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	69.2	69.7	62.2	63.3	29.9	30.3
Female	72.4	72.4	64.6	64.6	31.0	29.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	69.7	70.1	62.8	63.0	30.5	30.2
White	67.3	67.1	60.1	59.8	29.5	29.0
Black or African American	79.1	81.3	74.7	74.8	38.3	38.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	79.2	70.9	72.3	58.4	36.7	37.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	67.1 <sup>a</sup>	73.9	60.2 <sup>a</sup>	68.0	22.0	24.9
Two or More Races	69.9	66.2	58.7	58.7	26.4	21.7
Hispanic or Latino	74.5	74.1	65.4	66.9	30.4	29.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	69.4	69.7	61.2	62.6	27.0	27.2
Small Metro	71.4	71.6	64.7	64.2	32.5	31.0
Nonmetro	75.4	75.4	69.5	68.7	40.0	39.4
Urbanized	73.5	72.6	69.3	65.0	39.0	37.7
Less Urbanized	77.8	77.4	70.6	71.5	41.1	40.3
Completely Rural	71.6	78.3	65.1	71.9	39.2	43.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.18A Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	21,905	21,958	10,334	10,062	21,453 <sup>a</sup>	21,194	21,503 <sup>b</sup>	21,104
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	6,881	6,869	4,053	4,011	7,103	6,974	7,145	7,009
14-15	7,607	7,534	3,661 <sup>a</sup>	3,367	7,438	7,205	7,421	7,186
16-17	7,417	7,555	2,620	2,684	6,912	7,016	6,936	6,909
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	11,210	11,194	5,212	5,083	11,155	11,006	11,115	10,988
Female	10,694	10,764	5,122	4,979	10,298	10,188	10,388 <sup>b</sup>	10,116
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,692	16,604	7,513	7,375	16,536 <sup>b</sup>	16,247	16,627 <sup>b</sup>	16,162
White	11,623	11,483	5,133	4,868	11,678	11,402	11,723	11,349
Black or African American	3,099	3,061	1,337	1,421	2,894	2,881	2,916	2,848
American Indian or Alaska Native	126	139	68	45	130	134	130	134
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,054	1,083	634	706	1,029	1,037	1,028	1,022
Two or More Races	693	731	288	293	702	714	720	712
Hispanic or Latino	5,213 <sup>a</sup>	5,354	2,822	2,687	4,917	4,947	4,876	4,942
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	12,246	12,711	5,982	6,053	12,113	12,318	12,129	12,286
Small Metro	6,569 <sup>b</sup>	6,048	3,072 <sup>b</sup>	2,703	6,379 <sup>b</sup>	5,808	6,409 <sup>b</sup>	5,792
Nonmetro	3,090	3,199	1,281	1,307	2,961	3,068	2,965	3,026
Urbanized	1,269	1,382	569	553	1,218	1,291	1,229	1,294
Less Urbanized	1,531	1,565	605	654	1,455	1,528	1,448	1,487
Completely Rural	289	251	107	100	289	249	288	245

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.18B Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	88.8	88.8	42.1	40.9	86.9 <sup>a</sup>	85.8	87.1 <sup>b</sup>	85.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	88.7	88.4	52.6	52.0	91.6 <sup>a</sup>	89.9	92.1 <sup>b</sup>	90.1
14-15	89.0	89.5	43.1 <sup>b</sup>	40.2	87.1	85.6	86.9	85.4
16-17	88.6	88.6	31.3	31.5	82.4	82.2	82.8	81.0
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	89.3	89.2	41.7	40.7	88.9	87.7	88.6	87.5
Female	88.3	88.4	42.4	41.1	84.9	83.8	85.6 <sup>b</sup>	83.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	88.3	88.3	39.9	39.4	87.5	86.5	88.0 <sup>b</sup>	86.1
White	88.3	88.0	39.2	37.5	88.7	87.6	89.1 <sup>b</sup>	87.2
Black or African American	92.2	91.6	39.7	42.6	86.0	85.9	86.5	84.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	86.4	88.5	46.8 <sup>a</sup>	29.1	89.4	85.9	89.9	85.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	80.4	83.1	48.6	54.7	79.3	79.3	78.6	78.3
Two or More Races	85.9	87.4	35.8	35.3	86.8	85.8	89.2	85.5
Hispanic or Latino	90.2	90.3	49.1 <sup>a</sup>	45.5	85.0	83.4	84.4	83.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	88.0	88.6	43.1	42.4	86.9	85.8	87.0 <sup>a</sup>	85.6
Small Metro	89.3	88.4	42.0 <sup>a</sup>	39.7	86.7	85.2	87.3 <sup>b</sup>	84.9
Nonmetro	91.0	90.3	38.0	37.1	87.2	86.7	87.4	85.6
Urbanized	89.7	91.5	40.4	36.8	86.0	85.7	86.9	85.6
Less Urbanized	92.0	89.6	36.8	37.7	87.4	87.4	87.1	85.4
Completely Rural	91.6	88.9	33.8	35.4	91.4	87.8	91.2	86.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.19A Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>1</sup>		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>2</sup>		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>3</sup>		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>4</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,029	3,178	16,828	16,506	18,849	18,497	984	914
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	786	800	5,204	5,072	6,018	5,873	240	245
14-15	1,025	1,034	6,281	6,007	6,631	6,397	394	339
16-17	1,219	1,344	5,342	5,427	6,200	6,227	349	329
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	1,739	1,775	8,389	8,166	9,696	9,476	594	568
Female	1,290	1,403	8,439	8,340	9,153	9,021	390	345
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,183	2,278	13,036	12,735	14,373	13,903	697	640
White	1,539	1,548	9,252	8,940	9,885	9,480	464	403
Black or African American	390	462	2,064	2,077	2,605	2,518	165	169
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	35	*	89	111	117	9	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	131	130	995	951	1,089	1,086	15	9
Two or More Races	97	89	559	593	600	622	40	42
Hispanic or Latino	846	900	3,792	3,771	4,476	4,594	286	273
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Large Metro	1,703	1,789	9,579	9,688	10,688	10,847	535	464
Small Metro	896	945	4,984 <sup>b</sup>	4,543	5,636 <sup>b</sup>	5,082	294	286
Nonmetro	430	444	2,265	2,275	2,525	2,569	154	164
Urbanized	159	203	969	953	1,074	1,091	55	68
Less Urbanized	220	211	1,084	1,140	1,230	1,272	83	84
Completely Rural	51	30	212	182	221	206	16	12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>2</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>5</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.19B Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>1</sup>		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>2</sup>		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>3</sup>		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>4</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	12.8	13.4	71.8 <sup>a</sup>	70.4	79.5 <sup>b</sup>	78.0	4.4	4.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	10.8	11.0	72.8	70.8	82.4 <sup>a</sup>	80.5	3.7	3.7
14-15	12.4	12.7	76.6	74.5	80.0	78.5	5.0	4.4
16-17	15.0	16.3	66.2	66.1	76.3	75.2	4.4	4.1
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	14.6	14.9	70.9	69.1	80.8 <sup>a</sup>	79.1	5.3	5.0
Female	11.0	12.0	72.8	71.7	78.1	76.7	3.5	3.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.0	12.6	72.2	71.3	78.7 <sup>b</sup>	76.8	4.0	3.7
White	12.0	12.3	73.0	71.7	77.1 <sup>a</sup>	75.1	3.8	3.4
Black or African American	12.5	14.8	66.5	66.9	82.8	80.3	5.5	5.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.7	23.2	*	59.2	83.8	78.1	7.3	8.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10.3	10.3	79.7	76.6	86.2	85.8	1.3	0.7
Two or More Races	12.5	11.0	71.7	73.9	76.2	76.3	5.5	5.5
Hispanic or Latino	15.6	16.0	70.5	67.7	82.1	81.6	5.6	5.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Large Metro	12.8	13.0	72.5	70.9	79.8	78.5	4.2	3.5
Small Metro	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.5	71.3	70.6	79.7	77.8	4.4	4.6
Nonmetro	13.2	13.2	70.2	68.2	77.7	76.2	5.0	5.1
Urbanized	11.7	14.1	71.7 <sup>a</sup>	66.7	78.8	75.8	4.3	5.0
Less Urbanized	13.9	12.7	69.0	69.5	77.7	76.5	5.6	5.3
Completely Rural	16.7	11.3	69.9	68.0	72.3	76.5	5.5	4.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>2</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>5</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.20A Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,147	17,960	19,202	19,081	18,838	18,693	15,660	15,434
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	6,045	6,042	6,488	6,454	6,523	6,431	4,984	4,929
14-15	6,325	6,149	6,823	6,680	6,660	6,577	5,550	5,349
16-17	5,778	5,769	5,891	5,947	5,656	5,686	5,125	5,156
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	9,326	9,182	9,997	9,891	9,610	9,456	7,659	7,484
Female	8,822	8,778	9,204	9,189	9,229	9,237	8,000	7,949
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,915	13,611	14,805	14,538	14,889	14,554	11,904	11,547
White	9,606	9,232	10,389	9,984	10,608	10,334	8,283	7,978
Black or African American	2,544	2,576	2,617	2,675	2,547	2,484	2,157	2,106
American Indian or Alaska Native	98	118	116	129	111	116	93	80
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,007	1,014	944	988	893	898	798	811
Two or More Races	583	607	649	679	640	644	498	521
Hispanic or Latino	4,233	4,349	4,397	4,543	3,950	4,139	3,756	3,887
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	10,287	10,612	10,771	11,118	10,407	10,775	8,758	9,015
Small Metro	5,338 <sup>b</sup>	4,811	5,805 <sup>b</sup>	5,247	5,715 <sup>b</sup>	5,186	4,760 <sup>b</sup>	4,169
Nonmetro	2,523	2,537	2,626	2,715	2,717	2,733	2,141	2,249
Urbanized	1,035	1,068	1,094	1,150	1,126	1,143	890	949
Less Urbanized	1,238	1,260	1,269	1,352	1,314	1,364	1,053	1,124
Completely Rural	249	210	263	214	276	226	198	176

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.20B Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	76.7	75.8	81.3	80.7	79.8	79.2	67.3	66.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	83.2	82.9	89.2	88.8	89.6	88.3	70.9	70.2
14-15	76.4	75.5	82.6	82.2	80.7	81.1	68.0	66.6
16-17	71.2	69.7	72.8	72.1	70.1	69.2	63.6	62.8
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	77.9	76.7	83.6	83.0	80.5	79.4	65.3	64.0
Female	75.5	74.8	78.9	78.4	79.1	78.9	69.4	68.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	76.4	75.3	81.3	80.6	81.8	80.8	66.6 <sup>a</sup>	65.0
White	75.1 <sup>a</sup>	73.3	81.3 <sup>a</sup>	79.3	82.9	82.2	65.9	64.3
Black or African American	81.2	82.0	83.7	85.5	81.5	79.5	70.1	68.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	74.1	79.0	87.2	86.6	83.3	78.1	71.0 <sup>b</sup>	54.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	80.1	80.3	74.7	78.5	71.3	71.7	64.6	65.4
Two or More Races	74.1	74.5	82.7	83.8	81.6	79.4	65.0	65.1
Hispanic or Latino	77.9	77.1	81.1	81.2	73.0	74.0	69.8	70.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	77.0	76.8	80.8	80.7	78.1	78.4	66.7	66.5
Small Metro	75.6	73.8	82.3	80.6	81.1	79.7	68.7 <sup>b</sup>	65.1
Nonmetro	77.9	75.4	81.1	80.9	84.0 <sup>a</sup>	81.4	67.1	67.8
Urbanized	76.1	74.2	80.7	80.2	83.3	79.7	67.0	67.2
Less Urbanized	78.9	76.1	80.6	81.8	83.4	82.4	67.4	68.6
Completely Rural	81.4	77.9	85.9	79.6	90.1	84.7	65.8	66.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.21A Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,760	2,616	5,928	5,952	6,898	6,912	2,387	2,349
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	220	271	262	330	317	364	66	74
14-15	1,058	972	2,039	1,975	2,301	2,177	769	675
16-17	1,482	1,373	3,628	3,647	4,279	4,370	1,553	1,601
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	1,030	994	2,431	2,474	2,791	2,822	878	898
Female	1,731	1,622	3,497	3,477	4,107	4,090	1,509	1,451
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,089 <sup>a</sup>	1,881	4,424	4,303	5,311	5,214	1,805	1,789
White	1,400	1,269	2,861	2,800	3,781	3,860	1,230	1,267
Black or African American	471	419	1,037	1,042	907	803	361	334
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	34	33	40	*	36	14	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	90	57	209	166	279	239	95	60
Two or More Races	96	89	249	238	263	252	87	98
Hispanic or Latino	671	734	1,504	1,649	1,587	1,698	582	561
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	1,407	1,307	3,486	3,500	3,902	3,962	1,306	1,322
Small Metro	874	834	1,802	1,770	2,078 <sup>a</sup>	1,875	736	668
Nonmetro	479	474	640	681	918 <sup>a</sup>	1,074	345	359
Urbanized	199	192	297	345	381	471	140	148
Less Urbanized	239	246	295	301	461	536	177	183
Completely Rural	41	36	49	35	76	67	28	29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.21B Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	12.1	11.5	26.2	26.3	30.5	30.6	10.7	10.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	1.0	1.1
14-15	13.2	12.4	25.7	25.4	29.0	28.0	9.9	8.8
16-17	18.7	17.1	46.0	45.5	54.0	54.7	19.9	20.3
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	9.0	8.7	21.3	21.7	24.5	24.8	7.8	8.0
Female	15.3	14.4	31.2	31.0	36.6	36.4	13.6	13.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.9	25.4	25.0	30.5	30.3	10.4	10.5
White	11.3	10.5	23.3	23.3	30.8	32.1	10.1	10.6
Black or African American	15.6	14.0	34.6	35.2	30.1	27.2	12.2	11.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.7	23.4	25.9	27.9	*	25.2	11.2	9.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7.6	4.8	17.8	14.0	23.8	20.0	8.2	5.1
Two or More Races	12.7	11.3	32.9	30.5	34.9	32.2	11.7	12.7
Hispanic or Latino	12.9	13.6	28.9	30.5	30.6	31.5	11.4	10.6
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	11.0	9.9	27.3	26.6	30.6	30.1	10.4	10.2
Small Metro	12.8	13.4	26.6	28.5	30.7	30.2	11.0	10.9
Nonmetro	15.3	14.6	20.6	21.2	29.5 <sup>a</sup>	33.3	11.2	11.3
Urbanized	15.1	13.9	23.0	25.0	29.4 <sup>a</sup>	34.2	10.9	10.9
Less Urbanized	15.6	15.4	19.4	19.0	30.2	33.7	11.7	11.6
Completely Rural	14.1	14.2	16.7	14.1	25.9	25.8	9.8	11.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.22A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>CIGARETTES</b>				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	1,195	1,015	391	820
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	747	587	387	481
<b>MARIJUANA</b>				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	92	31	36	80
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,848	1,567	742	1,221
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	129	53	58	129
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,813	1,545	719	1,170
<b>COCAINE</b>				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	1,076	933	445	752
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	848	647	334	542
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1,517	1,276	597	1,036
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	408	304	181	258
<b>HEROIN</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	1,456	1,261	632	1,060
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	463	316	146	236
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1,704	1,443	705	1,207
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	218	135	74	86
<b>LSD</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	678	565	315	533
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,229	1,000	458	753
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1,143	972	471	868
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	762	594	301	419
<b>ALCOHOL</b>				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	606	503	224	345
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	1,324	1,087	558	956
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	990	826	337	639
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	945	765	443	660

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.22B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Percentages, 2017**

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>CIGARETTES</b>				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	7.2	6.1	2.4	5.0
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	9.3	7.3	4.8	6.0
<b>MARIJUANA</b>				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.3
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	10.0	8.5	4.0	6.6
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.4
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	11.9	10.2	4.7	7.7
<b>COCAINE</b>				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	8.0	6.9	3.3	5.6
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	7.9	6.0	3.1	5.0
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	7.8	6.6	3.1	5.3
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	8.5	6.3	3.7	5.3
<b>HEROIN</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	9.1	7.9	4.0	6.6
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	5.7	3.9	1.8	2.9
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	8.4	7.1	3.5	5.9
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	5.7	3.5	1.9	2.2
<b>LSD</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	5.8	4.9	2.7	4.6
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	10.4	8.5	3.9	6.4
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	6.9	5.9	2.9	5.3
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	11.0	8.6	4.3	6.0
<b>ALCOHOL</b>				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	5.7	4.7	2.1	3.2
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	9.6	7.9	4.0	6.9
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	6.2	5.2	2.1	4.0
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	11.1	9.0	5.2	7.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.23A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	1,704	1,494	683	1,176
Cocaine	518	444	269	411
Crack	318	264	155	237
Heroin	275	234	127	196
LSD	625	559	272	456
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	249	114	96	129
Cocaine	1,395	1,129	503	887
Crack	1,594	1,302	616	1,053
Heroin	1,631	1,331	644	1,094
LSD	1,287	1,014	499	838

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.23B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	15.3	13.4	6.2	10.6
Cocaine	17.1	14.6	8.9	13.5
Crack	11.9	9.8	5.8	8.9
Heroin	13.8	11.7	6.3	9.8
LSD	21.6	19.4	9.4	15.8
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
Cocaine	6.7	5.4	2.4	4.3
Crack	7.6	6.2	2.9	5.0
Heroin	7.5	6.1	3.0	5.0
LSD	6.3	5.0	2.4	4.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.24A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	27,449	131,917	23,941	135,424	34,030	125,335	49,524	109,841
Cocaine	11,805	45,595	9,929	47,472	14,997	42,404	19,493	37,908
Crack	7,037	40,812	5,862	41,986	11,863	35,986	12,725	35,124
Heroin	6,588	37,089	5,539	38,139	10,826	32,851	12,005	31,673
LSD	6,444	29,049	5,591	29,902	7,162	28,331	10,197	25,296
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	2,892	99,209	1,981	100,121	13,672	88,430	16,151	85,950
Cocaine	18,094	181,101	15,587	183,608	31,986	167,208	44,976	154,218
Crack	22,646	185,303	19,485	188,464	34,929	173,020	51,380	156,569
Heroin	23,039	188,830	19,778	192,090	35,921	175,947	52,073	159,796
LSD	23,262	195,898	19,786	199,374	39,469	179,691	53,905	165,255

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 3.24B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	90.5	57.1	92.4	57.5	71.3	58.6	75.4	56.1
Cocaine	39.5	20.1	38.9	20.5	31.9	20.2	30.2	19.7
Crack	23.7	18.0	23.1	18.2	25.4	17.2	19.8	18.3
Heroin	22.2	16.4	21.9	16.6	23.2	15.7	18.7	16.5
LSD	21.7	12.9	22.0	13.0	15.4	13.6	15.9	13.3
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	9.5	42.9	7.6	42.5	28.7	41.4	24.6	43.9
Cocaine	60.5	79.9	61.1	79.5	68.1	79.8	69.8	80.3
Crack	76.3	82.0	76.9	81.8	74.6	82.8	80.2	81.7
Heroin	77.8	83.6	78.1	83.4	76.8	84.3	81.3	83.5
LSD	78.3	87.1	78.0	87.0	84.6	86.4	84.1	86.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.25A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	1,704	9,403	1,494	9,613	683	10,423	1,176	9,931
Cocaine	518	2,516	444	2,591	269	2,765	411	2,624
Crack	318	2,360	264	2,414	155	2,523	237	2,440
Heroin	275	1,720	234	1,761	127	1,868	196	1,799
LSD	625	2,265	559	2,331	272	2,618	456	2,435
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	249	12,763	114	12,898	96	12,916	129	12,883
Cocaine	1,395	19,363	1,129	19,629	503	20,255	887	19,871
Crack	1,594	19,466	1,302	19,757	616	20,443	1,053	20,006
Heroin	1,631	20,095	1,331	20,395	644	21,082	1,094	20,633
LSD	1,287	19,150	1,014	19,423	499	19,938	838	19,599

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.25B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	87.3	42.4	92.9	42.7	87.7	44.7	90.1	43.5
Cocaine	27.1	11.5	28.2	11.7	34.9	12.0	31.7	11.7
Crack	16.6	10.8	16.8	10.9	20.1	11.0	18.4	10.9
Heroin	14.4	7.9	14.9	7.9	16.4	8.1	15.2	8.0
LSD	32.7	10.6	35.6	10.7	35.3	11.6	35.2	11.1
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	12.7	57.6	7.1	57.3	12.3	55.3	9.9	56.5
Cocaine	72.9	88.5	71.8	88.3	65.1	88.0	68.3	88.3
Crack	83.4	89.2	83.2	89.1	79.9	89.0	81.6	89.1
Heroin	85.6	92.1	85.1	92.1	83.6	91.9	84.8	92.0
LSD	67.3	89.4	64.4	89.3	64.7	88.4	64.8	88.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.26A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	25,745	122,514	22,448	125,811	33,347	114,912	48,349	99,910
Cocaine	11,287	43,079	9,485	44,881	14,728	39,639	19,082	35,284
Crack	6,719	38,452	5,599	39,572	11,708	33,463	12,488	32,683
Heroin	6,314	35,369	5,305	36,378	10,700	30,983	11,809	29,874
LSD	5,819	26,784	5,032	27,571	6,890	25,713	9,742	22,861
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	2,644	86,446	1,867	87,223	13,577	75,513	16,022	73,068
Cocaine	16,698	161,738	14,458	163,978	31,483	146,953	44,089	134,347
Crack	21,053	165,837	18,183	168,707	34,313	152,577	50,327	136,562
Heroin	21,407	168,735	18,447	171,695	35,277	154,865	50,980	139,163
LSD	21,975	176,748	18,772	179,951	38,970	159,753	53,067	145,656

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.26B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	90.7	58.6	92.3	59.1	71.1	60.3	75.1	57.8
Cocaine	40.3	21.0	39.6	21.5	31.9	21.2	30.2	20.8
Crack	24.2	18.8	23.5	19.0	25.4	18.0	19.9	19.3
Heroin	22.8	17.3	22.3	17.5	23.3	16.7	18.8	17.7
LSD	20.9	13.2	21.1	13.3	15.0	13.9	15.5	13.6
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	9.3	41.4	7.7	40.9	28.9	39.7	24.9	42.2
Cocaine	59.7	79.0	60.4	78.5	68.1	78.8	69.8	79.2
Crack	75.8	81.2	76.5	81.0	74.6	82.0	80.1	80.7
Heroin	77.2	82.7	77.7	82.5	76.7	83.3	81.2	82.3
LSD	79.1	86.8	78.9	86.7	85.0	86.1	84.5	86.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.27A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	7,733	17,420	7,114	18,039	6,245	18,908	11,000	14,153
Cocaine	3,610	5,283	3,271	5,622	2,807	6,086	4,777	4,116
Crack	1,621	3,594	1,497	3,718	1,465	3,749	2,073	3,141
Heroin	1,613	3,494	1,469	3,638	1,614	3,493	2,175	2,932
LSD	2,490	4,190	2,321	4,358	1,894	4,785	3,298	3,382
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	534	8,028	446	8,115	1,326	7,236	1,578	6,984
Cocaine	4,574	19,713	4,214	20,073	4,678	19,609	7,659	16,627
Crack	6,490	21,335	5,930	21,895	5,953	21,872	10,279	17,547
Heroin	6,497	21,451	5,951	21,997	5,810	22,138	10,181	17,766
LSD	5,683	20,651	5,150	21,185	5,563	20,772	9,121	17,213

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.27B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	93.5	68.5	94.1	69.0	82.5	72.3	87.5	67.0
Cocaine	44.1	21.1	43.7	21.9	37.5	23.7	38.4	19.8
Crack	20.0	14.4	20.2	14.5	19.8	14.6	16.8	15.2
Heroin	19.9	14.0	19.8	14.2	21.7	13.6	17.6	14.2
LSD	30.5	16.9	31.1	17.1	25.4	18.7	26.6	16.4
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	6.5	31.5	5.9	31.0	17.5	27.7	12.5	33.0
Cocaine	55.9	78.9	56.3	78.1	62.5	76.3	61.6	80.2
Crack	80.0	85.6	79.8	85.5	80.2	85.4	83.2	84.8
Heroin	80.1	86.0	80.2	85.8	78.3	86.4	82.4	85.8
LSD	69.5	83.1	68.9	82.9	74.6	81.3	73.4	83.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.28A Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	18,012	105,094	15,333	107,773	27,103	96,003	37,349	85,757
Cocaine	7,677	37,796	6,214	39,259	11,921	33,553	14,305	31,168
Crack	5,098	34,859	4,102	35,854	10,243	29,714	10,414	29,542
Heroin	4,701	31,875	3,836	32,741	9,086	27,490	9,634	26,942
LSD	3,329	22,594	2,711	23,212	4,995	20,928	6,444	19,479
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	2,110	78,419	1,421	79,108	12,251	68,277	14,445	66,084
Cocaine	12,124	142,025	10,245	143,905	26,805	127,344	36,430	117,720
Crack	14,562	144,502	12,253	146,811	28,360	130,704	40,049	119,016
Heroin	14,910	147,285	12,497	149,698	29,467	132,728	40,798	121,397
LSD	16,292	156,096	13,622	158,767	33,407	138,981	43,945	128,443

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 3.28B Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	89.5	57.3	91.5	57.7	68.9	58.4	72.1	56.5
Cocaine	38.8	21.0	37.8	21.4	30.8	20.9	28.2	20.9
Crack	25.9	19.4	25.1	19.6	26.5	18.5	20.6	19.9
Heroin	24.0	17.8	23.5	17.9	23.6	17.2	19.1	18.2
LSD	17.0	12.6	16.6	12.8	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.2
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	10.5	42.7	8.5	42.3	31.1	41.6	27.9	43.5
Cocaine	61.2	79.0	62.2	78.6	69.2	79.1	71.8	79.1
Crack	74.1	80.6	74.9	80.4	73.5	81.5	79.4	80.1
Heroin	76.0	82.2	76.5	82.1	76.4	82.8	80.9	81.8
LSD	83.0	87.4	83.4	87.2	87.0	86.9	87.2	86.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.29A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	1,602	323	1,302	278	525	237	1,101	188
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	867	1,057	620	961	386	377	748	540
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	987	933	724	855	440	325	825	466
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	1,488	435	1,204	377	556	208	987	303

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.29B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Percentages, 2017**

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	6.9	21.2	5.6	18.2	2.3	15.6	4.8	12.4
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	4.1	28.8	3.0	26.2	1.8	10.3	3.6	14.7
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	4.6	32.0	3.3	29.3	2.0	11.1	3.8	16.0
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	6.7	19.6	5.4	17.0	2.5	9.4	4.4	13.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.30A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	1,576	340	1,285	289	535	231	1,084	205
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	555	1,363	351	1,230	248	520	427	864
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	561	1,362	344	1,238	250	518	441	851
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	1,346	573	1,072	506	478	290	890	402
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	1,650	269	1,360	218	549	215	1,124	165
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	559	1,364	350	1,229	252	516	490	801
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	532	1,387	324	1,253	250	516	479	811
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	1,388	534	1,115	463	481	287	926	364

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.30B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Percentages, 2017**

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	7.0	17.4	5.7	14.8	2.4	11.8	4.8	10.5
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	2.9	25.4	1.8	22.9	1.3	9.7	2.2	16.1
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	2.9	27.7	1.8	25.1	1.3	10.5	2.3	17.3
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	6.2	21.3	4.9	18.8	2.2	10.8	4.1	14.9
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	7.2	17.7	5.9	14.3	2.4	14.1	4.9	10.8
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	2.9	26.2	1.8	23.6	1.3	9.9	2.5	15.4
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	2.7	26.9	1.7	24.3	1.3	10.0	2.5	15.7
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	6.2	22.6	5.0	19.6	2.2	12.2	4.2	15.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.31A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
<b>PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR</b>								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	368	1,554	277	1,302	168	599	237	1,047
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	205	1,727	146	1,438	82	688	99	1,196
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	137	1,790	110	1,472	54	714	68	1,221
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	200	1,720	152	1,425	87	682	109	1,182
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	121	1,801	95	1,483	54	713	68	1,221
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	1,286	638	1,051	529	495	274	891	397
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	1,051	871	892	686	400	363	764	523
<b>DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	619	1,304	486	1,093	247	521	383	903
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	484	1,445	395	1,188	189	578	332	954
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	286	1,645	239	1,347	106	662	172	1,119
Carried a Handgun	197	1,738	161	1,426	105	661	144	1,147
Sold Illegal Drugs	360	1,575	319	1,267	160	607	220	1,069
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	287	1,644	235	1,347	144	624	187	1,104

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.31B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Percentages, 2017**

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
<b>PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR</b>								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	6.0	8.6	4.5	7.2	2.8	3.3	3.9	5.8
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	7.4	7.9	5.3	6.6	3.0	3.2	3.6	5.5
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	7.9	7.8	6.3	6.4	3.1	3.1	3.9	5.3
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	7.7	7.8	5.8	6.5	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.4
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	14.7	7.6	11.6	6.3	6.6	3.0	8.3	5.1
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	7.3	9.2	6.0	7.6	2.8	3.9	5.1	5.7
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	7.6	8.2	6.5	6.4	2.9	3.4	5.6	4.9
<b>DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	15.3	6.3	12.0	5.3	6.1	2.5	9.5	4.4
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	17.3	6.6	14.1	5.4	6.8	2.6	11.9	4.4
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	24.9	7.0	20.8	5.7	9.2	2.8	14.9	4.7
Carried a Handgun	17.2	7.4	14.0	6.0	9.2	2.8	12.6	4.9
Sold Illegal Drugs	68.2	6.5	60.5	5.2	30.3	2.5	41.8	4.4
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	38.0	6.8	31.1	5.6	19.0	2.6	24.7	4.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.32A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Risk and Protective Factors/Religious Beliefs/ Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
<b>RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS</b>								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	635	1,289	524	1,055	286	480	425	861
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	807	1,140	733	868	347	436	529	777
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>3</sup>	1,694	202	1,397	155	637	114	1,149	108
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>4</sup>	276	1,636	187	1,386	97	667	225	1,055
<b>YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS<sup>5</sup></b>								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	929	970	728	840	345	412	689	590
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	772	1,132	585	988	275	481	570	710
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	335	1,565	250	1,320	142	616	269	1,009
<b>PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>6</sup></b>								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	1,618	306	1,333	251	640	126	1,094	193
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	455	1,459	341	1,241	191	575	270	1,016
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	1,447	481	1,195	389	555	213	974	315
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	1,399	528	1,141	442	542	224	975	312

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>5</sup> Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 3.32B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Percentages, 2017**

Risk and Protective Factors/Religious Beliefs/ Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
<b>RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS</b>								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	13.9	6.5	11.4	5.3	6.2	2.4	9.3	4.3
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	29.9	5.1	27.1	3.9	12.8	2.0	19.6	3.5
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>3</sup>	7.3	16.9	6.0	13.0	2.8	9.5	5.0	9.1
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>4</sup>	4.2	9.3	2.9	7.9	1.5	3.8	3.4	6.0
<b>YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS<sup>5</sup></b>								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	5.4	13.9	4.2	12.0	2.0	5.9	4.0	8.4
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	5.0	13.0	3.8	11.3	1.8	5.5	3.7	8.1
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	4.7	9.3	3.5	7.9	2.0	3.7	3.7	6.0
<b>PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>6</sup></b>								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	7.4	11.1	6.1	9.1	2.9	4.6	5.0	7.0
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	4.5	10.0	3.4	8.5	1.9	4.0	2.7	7.0
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	6.8	13.7	5.6	11.1	2.6	6.1	4.6	9.0
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	6.6	14.6	5.4	12.2	2.6	6.2	4.6	8.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>5</sup> Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.33A Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
<b>STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>4</sup>	420	1,420	379	1,149	220	496	213	1,035
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>5</sup>	1,225	614	1,018	511	431	283	870	378
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>6</sup>	1,132	720	925	613	415	308	780	470
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>7</sup>	175	1,613	152	1,331	91	595	94	1,130
<b>ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>3,8</sup></b>								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	1,228	625	1,010	528	424	295	824	426
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	1,149	687	939	590	426	290	760	485
Parents Provided Help with Homework	1,148	691	923	603	447	269	759	489
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	1,087	755	907	624	445	275	729	520
<b>SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL<sup>9</sup></b>								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	406	1,400	348	1,158	263	441	307	923
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	1,244	568	1,129	384	441	262	803	429
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	1,177	626	1,021	485	451	248	908	323
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	507	1,270	452	1,029	219	473	416	807

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>4</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>5</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>7</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>8</sup> Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

<sup>9</sup> Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.33B Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Percentages, 2017**

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
<b>STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>4</sup>	13.2	6.9	11.9	5.6	6.9	2.4	6.7	5.1
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>5</sup>	7.4	8.8	6.2	7.4	2.6	4.1	5.3	5.4
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>6</sup>	6.1	13.8	5.0	11.7	2.2	5.9	4.2	9.0
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>7</sup>	19.1	7.5	16.6	6.2	10.0	2.8	10.2	5.2
<b>ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>3,8</sup></b>								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	6.8	10.9	5.6	9.2	2.4	5.1	4.6	7.4
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	6.0	15.1	4.9	12.9	2.2	6.4	4.0	10.6
Parents Provided Help with Homework	6.1	14.1	4.9	12.3	2.4	5.5	4.1	9.9
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	7.0	9.6	5.9	8.0	2.9	3.5	4.7	6.6
<b>SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL<sup>9</sup></b>								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	15.5	7.0	13.3	5.8	10.1	2.2	11.7	4.6
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	20.9	3.4	19.0	2.3	7.4	1.6	13.5	2.6
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	17.0	4.0	14.8	3.1	6.5	1.6	13.1	2.1
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	21.6	6.4	19.3	5.2	9.3	2.4	17.7	4.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>4</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>5</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>7</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>8</sup> Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

<sup>9</sup> Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.1C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	734	734	114	122	727	723	156	171	690	700
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	776	832	114	106	759	818	120	122	740	788
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	832	867	129	129	814	844	133	136	781	805
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	708	784	123	119	688	761	175	180	658	730
Use Once or Twice a Week	512	559	95	101	499	540	130	126	488	519
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	543	541	114	113	516	511	134	134	496	497
Use Once or Twice a Week	368	359	92	94	343	336	87	83	337	327
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	742	815	115	126	717	785	198	181	676	748
Use Once or Twice a Week	531	598	111	113	516	573	156	158	476	547
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	834	841	122	123	819	831	171	177	794	804
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	771	763	114	116	757	747	160	172	736	732
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain <sup>3</sup>										
Marijuana	867	911	125	116	850	892	164	175	814	855
Cocaine	678	700	80	78	666	695	164	163	637	668
Crack	675	650	74	77	668	646	126	120	657	636
Heroin	619	622	65	65	610	621	122	126	595	600
LSD	566	555	80	80	555	547	134	145	531	526
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	322	332	76	76	314	321	113	127	278	278

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.1D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	0.27	0.27	0.47	0.49	0.30	0.29	0.46	0.50	0.33	0.33
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	0.29	0.31	0.47	0.43	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.38
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	0.31	0.32	0.53	0.53	0.34	0.35	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.39
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	0.27	0.29	0.51	0.49	0.29	0.31	0.51	0.53	0.32	0.35
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.19	0.21	0.39	0.42	0.21	0.22	0.38	0.37	0.24	0.25
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	0.21	0.20	0.47	0.47	0.21	0.21	0.39	0.39	0.24	0.24
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.14	0.13	0.38	0.39	0.14	0.14	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.16
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	0.28	0.31	0.49	0.54	0.30	0.33	0.59	0.54	0.33	0.36
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.20	0.23	0.47	0.48	0.22	0.24	0.46	0.47	0.23	0.26
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	0.31	0.31	0.50	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.50	0.52	0.38	0.38
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	0.29	0.28	0.47	0.47	0.31	0.30	0.46	0.50	0.35	0.35
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain <sup>3</sup>										
Marijuana	0.33	0.35	0.52	0.48	0.36	0.38	0.48	0.52	0.41	0.42
Cocaine	0.27	0.27	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.49	0.49	0.32	0.33
Crack	0.27	0.25	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32
Heroin	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.37	0.38	0.30	0.30
LSD	0.22	0.22	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.24	0.40	0.44	0.27	0.27
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	0.12	0.12	0.31	0.31	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.37	0.13	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.1P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	0.0021		0.0020		0.0088		0.0034		0.0402	
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	0.0001		0.0000		0.0008		0.0192		0.0015	
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	0.0000		0.0021		0.0000		0.0011		0.0001	
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	0.2710		0.2735		0.3242		0.0102		0.6598	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.3986		0.2964		0.4877		0.5902		0.5339	
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	0.0130		0.2677		0.0190		0.4605		0.0109	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.0093		0.2425		0.0182		0.3813		0.0314	
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	0.0016		0.2502		0.0018		0.0008		0.0117	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.0001		0.9135		0.0000		0.0000		0.0018	
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	0.6796		0.4401		0.5978		0.3017		0.7874	
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	0.1310		0.6713		0.1103		0.2355		0.1881	
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain <sup>3</sup>										
Marijuana	0.0001		0.0506		0.0002		0.3591		0.0002	
Cocaine	0.5295		0.7643		0.4904		0.8155		0.4510	
Crack	0.0910		0.6026		0.0989		0.3587		0.1248	
Heroin	0.2267		0.4786		0.2470		0.4183		0.2957	
LSD	0.8262		0.4436		0.7406		0.1918		0.5295	
Approached in the Past Month by Someone Selling Drugs	0.8017		0.8070		0.7310		0.0579		0.8018	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.2C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	61	63	31	29	52	55	50	52	*	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	23	24	12	10	19	22	11	20	*	10
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	24	30	14	16	19	25	13	23	*	10
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	35	32	*	*	34	31	25	25	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	56	52	*	*	55	51	42	41	*	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	14	17	8	7	11	16	11	14	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	33	35	11	14	31	32	29	29	*	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	74	83	46	43	58	74	56	66	*	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	95	106	59	54	75	90	70	82	*	*
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain										
Marijuana	90	112	49	50	73	103	60	77	*	65
Cocaine	57	59	*	*	56	59	47	45	*	*
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD	41	36	13	15	38	32	33	28	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.2D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	2.17	1.95	2.75	2.75	3.05	2.54	3.13	2.62	*	*
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	0.86	0.77	0.98	0.83	1.37	1.20	1.06	1.47	*	1.97
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	0.89	0.95	1.16	1.29	1.35	1.34	1.27	1.70	*	1.93
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	2.83	2.63	*	*	3.06	2.80	2.94	2.95	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	3.28	3.16	*	*	3.52	3.41	3.68	3.84	*	*
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	1.64	2.03	4.48	3.26	1.67	2.47	1.94	2.80	*	*
Use Once or Twice a Week	3.19	3.38	5.51	5.54	3.78	4.15	3.96	4.19	*	*
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	1.26	1.33	1.56	1.55	1.99	2.16	1.97	2.07	*	*
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	1.20	1.21	1.55	1.45	1.91	1.79	1.79	1.88	*	*
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain										
Marijuana	1.26	1.02	1.25	1.54	2.08	1.34	1.72	1.27	*	3.56
Cocaine	3.07	3.12	*	*	3.33	3.35	3.52	3.52	*	*
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LSD	3.46	3.48	5.61	4.93	4.05	4.21	4.14	4.20	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.2P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Past Year Initiates of Specific Substances Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>1</sup></b>										
Cigarettes										
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	0.6795		0.4836		0.9343		0.9145		*	
Marijuana										
Smoke Once a Month	0.4694		0.0594		0.8474		0.3822		*	
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	0.4493		0.5382		0.5922		0.2164		*	
Cocaine										
Use Once a Month	0.4041		*		0.5910		0.4690		*	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.7215		*		0.8803		0.9022		*	
Heroin										
Try Once or Twice	*		*		*		*		*	
Use Once or Twice a Week	*		*		*		*		*	
LSD										
Try Once or Twice	0.5843		0.3015		0.2969		0.5304		*	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.6053		0.0380		0.8185		0.9348		*	
Alcohol										
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	0.4928		0.0595		0.0384		0.2091		*	
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	0.2913		0.8116		0.2882		0.6439		*	
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain										
Marijuana	0.7395		0.1227		0.1957		0.5315		*	
Cocaine	0.8544		*		0.7972		0.5517		*	
Crack	*		*		*		*		*	
Heroin	*		*		*		*		*	
LSD	0.0944		0.1393		0.2654		0.2458		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.3C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Never Initiated (2016)	Never Initiated (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>3</sup></b>								
Cigarettes								
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	61	63	589	546	1,016	1,078	1,050	995
Marijuana								
Smoke Once a Month	23	24	90	80	329	349	928	949
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	24	30	87	86	404	419	1,036	1,010
Cocaine								
Use Once a Month	35	32	96	104	439	429	1,593	1,620
Use Once or Twice a Week	56	52	118	133	528	548	1,787	1,762
Heroin								
Try Once or Twice	*	*	55	61	164	184	1,895	1,910
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	63	69	192	206	2,004	2,037
LSD								
Try Once or Twice	14	17	11	20	334	320	1,614	1,614
Use Once or Twice a Week	33	35	36	49	443	451	1,773	1,779
Alcohol								
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	74	83	913	936	548	518	552	595
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	95	106	1,223	1,331	647	663	636	662
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>4</sup></b>								
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain								
Marijuana	90	112	532	597	795	842	832	862
Cocaine	57	59	142	173	352	348	681	661
Crack	*	*	78	*	190	195	737	679
Heroin	*	*	72	72	127	146	688	667
LSD	41	36	48	59	218	198	566	549

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>2</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.3D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Never Initiated (2016)	Never Initiated (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>3</sup></b>								
Cigarettes								
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	2.17	1.95	0.64	0.63	0.46	0.45	0.34	0.36
Marijuana								
Smoke Once a Month	0.86	0.77	0.25	0.21	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.46
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	0.89	0.95	0.24	0.23	0.43	0.46	0.43	0.45
Cocaine								
Use Once a Month	2.83	2.63	2.04	1.81	0.88	0.87	0.26	0.29
Use Once or Twice a Week	3.28	3.16	2.10	2.02	0.80	0.76	0.18	0.20
Heroin								
Try Once or Twice	*	*	4.91	4.20	2.49	2.19	0.20	0.20
Use Once or Twice a Week	*	*	4.39	3.61	1.85	1.83	0.14	0.13
LSD								
Try Once or Twice	1.64	2.03	1.05	1.38	1.04	1.02	0.27	0.29
Use Once or Twice a Week	3.19	3.38	2.93	2.76	0.93	0.98	0.20	0.22
Alcohol								
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	1.26	1.33	0.39	0.38	0.84	0.81	0.58	0.62
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	1.20	1.21	0.37	0.37	0.71	0.72	0.52	0.52
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>4</sup></b>								
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain								
Marijuana	1.26	1.02	0.46	0.45	0.56	0.55	0.43	0.45
Cocaine	3.07	3.12	1.94	1.61	0.85	0.85	0.27	0.27
Crack	*	*	4.86	*	1.79	1.75	0.27	0.25
Heroin	*	*	3.30	2.79	2.38	2.46	0.25	0.24
LSD	3.46	3.48	3.33	3.16	0.80	0.77	0.23	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>2</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.3P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use and Perceived Availability of Substances among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Specific Substance Use Initiation Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Specific Substance Risk/Availability	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Past Year Initiates <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Prior to Past Year Initiates, Lifetime Not Past Year Users <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Never Initiated (2016)	Never Initiated (2017)
<b>PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK<sup>3</sup></b>								
Cigarettes								
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day	0.6795		0.0010		0.0949		0.0203	
Marijuana								
Smoke Once a Month	0.4694		0.9713		0.1004		0.0086	
Smoke Once or Twice a Week	0.4493		0.9067		0.1099		0.0002	
Cocaine								
Use Once a Month	0.4041		0.1128		0.7097		0.5003	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.7215		0.0517		0.1669		0.3986	
Heroin								
Try Once or Twice	*		0.0665		0.2395		0.0242	
Use Once or Twice a Week	*		0.0786		0.7917		0.0139	
LSD								
Try Once or Twice	0.5843		0.1923		0.2724		0.0014	
Use Once or Twice a Week	0.6053		0.1234		0.0197		0.0012	
Alcohol								
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week	0.4928		0.5704		0.7940		0.2996	
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	0.2913		0.0137		0.4812		0.6877	
<b>PERCEIVED AVAILABILITY<sup>4</sup></b>								
Fairly or Very Easy to Obtain								
Marijuana	0.7395		0.8963		0.0574		0.0081	
Cocaine	0.8544		0.0380		0.8053		0.0882	
Crack	*		*		0.5848		0.0602	
Heroin	*		0.2492		0.1123		0.1098	
LSD	0.0944		0.5422		0.9566		0.6175	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time in the 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>2</sup> For the estimates shown in each row, Prior to Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the specific substance for the first time more than 12 months prior to the date of the interview.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions pertaining to the listed illicit drugs include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.4C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	114	122	122	123	114	116
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	117	116	96	93	115	120
14-15	127	123	100	100	121	123
16-17	127	131	99	101	127	125
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	82	86	83	84	83	89
Female	74	83	84	90	77	78
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	97	99	103	103	96	97
White	178	183	128	123	169	177
Black or African American	78	88	73	82	80	94
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	10	9	10	*	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	67	69	46	59	71	69
Two or More Races	31	32	23	27	30	33
Hispanic or Latino	57	66	61	66	61	64
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	204	222	156	165	202	212
Small Metro	139	122	106	89	130	120
Nonmetro	88	86	72	65	86	86
Urbanized	63	61	49	46	61	58
Less Urbanized	65	66	52	50	63	68
Completely Rural	28	22	20	18	24	20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.4D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.47
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.84	0.82	0.87	0.87	0.82	0.84
14-15	0.77	0.86	0.81	0.87	0.80	0.80
16-17	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.85	0.79	0.77
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.66	0.69	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.72
Female	0.62	0.69	0.70	0.75	0.63	0.65
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.51	0.52
White	0.59	0.61	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.63
Black or African American	1.18	1.28	1.30	1.39	1.15	1.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.09	5.06	4.47	4.94	*	4.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.38	2.12	2.48	2.62	2.20	2.17
Two or More Races	2.19	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.27	2.11
Hispanic or Latino	1.00	1.13	1.07	1.12	1.07	1.09
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.66	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.65	0.65
Small Metro	0.76	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.80	0.85
Nonmetro	1.19	1.13	1.23	1.11	1.16	1.11
Urbanized	1.80	1.71	1.83	1.80	1.80	1.59
Less Urbanized	1.82	1.60	1.85	1.62	1.67	1.58
Completely Rural	3.20	3.57	2.97	3.60	3.43	3.86

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.4P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0020		0.4401		0.6713	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.0919		0.9147		0.9331	
14-15	0.0039		0.8845		0.9166	
16-17	0.4769		0.3020		0.3444	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.0040		0.5833		0.8976	
Female	0.1515		0.5895		0.6331	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0004		0.5776		0.1751	
White	0.0001		0.2045		0.4474	
Black or African American	0.1943		0.5011		0.2453	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1643		0.5666		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.5526		0.0760		0.1021	
Two or More Races	0.9902		0.2798		0.4853	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7899		0.4901		0.1894	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.0014		0.8134		0.5768	
Small Metro	0.3511		0.3572		0.8663	
Nonmetro	0.7649		0.5531		0.6174	
Urbanized	0.3201		0.4672		0.4002	
Less Urbanized	0.2073		0.9253		0.7050	
Completely Rural	0.0287		0.8497		0.3288	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.5C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	347	343	257	257	323	345
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-14	157	156	130	121	150	153
15-17	162	163	122	124	161	160
18-20	215	231	151	160	206	234
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	222	225	158	169	200	224
Female	221	214	172	168	221	220
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	304	290	213	211	282	293
White	242	252	155	167	222	248
Black or African American	120	127	105	114	117	129
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	13	14	12	15	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94	86	63	72	96	92
Two or More Races	38	43	29	33	36	43
Hispanic or Latino	173	201	138	147	164	186
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	283	289	198	220	271	286
Small Metro	192	201	143	136	175	190
Nonmetro	122	123	93	89	116	118
Urbanized	87	90	65	61	83	83
Less Urbanized	93	92	69	70	88	92
Completely Rural	35	27	28	23	31	28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.5D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.40	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.39	0.42
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-14	0.67	0.69	0.74	0.72	0.64	0.66
15-17	0.63	0.66	0.64	0.69	0.67	0.63
18-20	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.85	0.78	0.82
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.63
Female	0.52	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.53	0.56
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.43	0.45
White	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.57	0.53	0.55
Black or African American	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.14	0.98	1.12
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.51	4.34	4.21	4.29	4.90	4.21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.05	1.89	2.00	2.12	2.05	1.89
Two or More Races	1.93	1.86	2.05	1.90	1.96	1.95
Hispanic or Latino	0.85	0.97	0.96	1.02	0.94	0.97
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.57	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.57	0.57
Small Metro	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.74	0.66	0.72
Nonmetro	1.03	0.98	1.02	0.98	1.01	1.05
Urbanized	1.64	1.52	1.68	1.46	1.61	1.66
Less Urbanized	1.50	1.40	1.47	1.49	1.43	1.41
Completely Rural	3.31	3.26	3.00	3.05	3.31	3.74

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.5P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Cigarette and Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	CIGARETTES		ALCOHOL			
	Smoke One or More Packs Per Day		Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week		Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0002		0.3682		0.4176	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-14	0.0071		0.3675		0.7441	
15-17	0.0875		0.8637		0.3712	
18-20	0.0366		0.0248		0.0962	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.0236		0.9741		0.3110	
Female	0.0020		0.1905		0.9627	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0002		0.6434		0.9893	
White	0.0002		0.7783		0.7244	
Black or African American	0.4767		0.9411		0.3433	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0616		0.3954		0.9763	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.6910		0.0968		0.7288	
Two or More Races	0.9688		0.3928		0.9090	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2336		0.3684		0.1733	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.0005		0.2948		0.8395	
Small Metro	0.2896		0.9970		0.1455	
Nonmetro	0.2861		0.9364		0.7469	
Urbanized	0.3435		0.7125		0.4014	
Less Urbanized	0.9766		0.5092		0.6290	
Completely Rural	0.0826		0.6036		0.6316	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.6C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	114	106	129	129	123	119	95	101
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	90	83	108	105	97	93	121	125
14-15	78	73	103	95	112	110	135	135
16-17	63	58	79	75	123	124	145	149
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	78	72	90	88	88	85	67	70
Female	77	77	84	89	83	85	65	70
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	97	89	114	110	108	101	82	79
White	108	91	143	135	161	151	197	206
Black or African American	45	51	53	61	77	87	87	100
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	7	7	8	11	12	13	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	37	41	48	54	46	55	67	73
Two or More Races	17	18	21	22	28	29	35	36
Hispanic or Latino	55	57	57	63	59	69	50	63
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	117	114	152	157	175	185	215	251
Small Metro	72	65	96	86	120	107	157	139
Nonmetro	58	50	72	63	79	79	107	104
Urbanized	40	34	50	42	55	55	73	72
Less Urbanized	35	39	50	46	57	60	81	80
Completely Rural	22	14	24	20	26	21	31	31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.6D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.47	0.43	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.39	0.42
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.90	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.88	0.77	0.76
14-15	0.76	0.76	0.89	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.62	0.70
16-17	0.65	0.61	0.80	0.74	0.81	0.81	0.61	0.63
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.63	0.58	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.55	0.57
Female	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.74	0.69	0.71	0.55	0.59
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.52	0.48	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.55	0.44	0.43
White	0.67	0.57	0.75	0.69	0.70	0.66	0.48	0.49
Black or African American	1.06	1.23	1.13	1.36	1.36	1.30	1.06	1.17
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.03	4.12	4.73	4.60	5.34	5.53	5.56	4.99
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.30	2.29	2.50	2.24	2.28	2.50	2.08	1.90
Two or More Races	1.93	1.81	2.23	2.14	2.27	2.22	1.82	1.70
Hispanic or Latino	0.96	0.98	1.00	1.08	1.05	1.19	0.88	1.08
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.68	0.62	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.55	0.60
Small Metro	0.78	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.83	0.65	0.66
Nonmetro	1.12	1.03	1.32	1.11	1.23	1.08	1.01	0.94
Urbanized	1.80	1.56	2.17	1.66	1.83	1.70	1.37	1.49
Less Urbanized	1.31	1.55	1.72	1.56	1.78	1.47	1.57	1.29
Completely Rural	4.03	3.27	3.75	3.60	4.04	3.42	3.52	2.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.6P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Marijuana and Cocaine Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	MARIJUANA				COCAINE			
	Smoke Once a Month		Smoke Once or Twice a Week		Use Once a Month		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000		0.0021		0.2735		0.2964	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.0003		0.0020		0.9129		0.8028	
14-15	0.0327		0.1219		0.2629		0.0641	
16-17	0.1855		0.3065		0.4034		0.7873	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.0005		0.0104		0.4744		0.5418	
Female	0.0141		0.0466		0.4175		0.3993	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0001		0.0003		0.0435		0.3773	
White	0.0001		0.0001		0.0019		0.1263	
Black or African American	0.3568		0.0766		0.8410		0.6682	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1564		0.3804		0.6894		0.6784	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8464		0.1040		0.0330		0.0056	
Two or More Races	0.9664		0.6959		0.8708		0.6718	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1608		0.7758		0.2170		0.6709	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.0011		0.0654		0.3288		0.5590	
Small Metro	0.1496		0.1948		0.4586		0.2589	
Nonmetro	0.0070		0.0011		0.8987		0.9476	
Urbanized	0.0400		0.0080		0.5454		0.9381	
Less Urbanized	0.3015		0.0560		0.9573		0.7087	
Completely Rural	0.0441		0.5797		0.3646		0.5266	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.7C Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	114	113	92	94	115	126	111	113
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	100	105	122	126	92	89	114	110
14-15	116	119	136	140	105	102	126	127
16-17	137	139	151	153	105	111	132	133
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	80	81	66	67	82	84	79	79
Female	81	83	60	65	81	92	74	79
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	100	94	75	73	98	101	93	88
White	172	173	203	216	141	133	181	184
Black or African American	81	93	86	101	69	80	74	89
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	12	*	14	9	10	12	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	50	57	67	74	41	52	59	66
Two or More Races	28	32	35	38	25	29	30	34
Hispanic or Latino	58	62	52	57	60	69	56	65
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	186	210	222	256	153	173	196	219
Small Metro	133	123	160	146	105	96	138	125
Nonmetro	89	87	108	108	75	72	92	93
Urbanized	61	61	75	73	52	51	64	60
Less Urbanized	66	66	81	84	53	54	67	71
Completely Rural	29	25	30	34	24	20	31	28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.7D Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.47	0.47	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.54	0.47	0.48
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.90	0.90	0.81	0.78	0.93	0.88	0.94	0.87
14-15	0.76	0.81	0.62	0.64	0.86	0.93	0.80	0.83
16-17	0.74	0.67	0.53	0.49	0.82	0.84	0.74	0.75
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.66	0.66	0.54	0.54	0.69	0.70	0.66	0.66
Female	0.68	0.70	0.51	0.55	0.71	0.80	0.64	0.69
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.54	0.51	0.41	0.40	0.55	0.57	0.52	0.50
White	0.63	0.63	0.43	0.44	0.68	0.67	0.59	0.58
Black or African American	1.19	1.17	1.10	1.07	1.28	1.34	1.25	1.31
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.43	5.94	*	5.31	4.47	5.43	5.39	5.29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.37	2.32	1.86	1.68	2.64	2.84	2.62	2.24
Two or More Races	2.19	2.09	1.86	1.39	2.29	2.41	2.15	2.03
Hispanic or Latino	1.02	1.07	0.92	0.99	1.10	1.23	1.01	1.15
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.68	0.66	0.55	0.55	0.72	0.78	0.68	0.68
Small Metro	0.77	0.86	0.59	0.65	0.78	0.83	0.72	0.84
Nonmetro	1.14	1.04	1.01	0.82	1.21	1.15	1.10	1.07
Urbanized	1.61	1.58	1.36	1.26	1.88	1.81	1.79	1.67
Less Urbanized	1.72	1.54	1.59	1.20	1.73	1.58	1.59	1.43
Completely Rural	3.68	3.17	2.94	2.33	3.98	3.57	3.10	3.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.7P Perceived Great Risk of Harm Associated with Heroin and LSD Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	HEROIN				LSD			
	Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week		Try Once or Twice		Use Once or Twice a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2677		0.2425		0.2502		0.9135	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.3848		0.2645		0.8364		0.6209	
14-15	0.9276		0.6283		0.0836		0.6174	
16-17	0.3308		0.1671		0.9328		0.8152	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.6713		0.2610		0.1716		0.7165	
Female	0.2888		0.6176		0.7598		0.8291	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7467		0.1286		0.0670		0.6802	
White	0.3947		0.4528		0.0006		0.0669	
Black or African American	0.8770		0.8439		0.5449		0.6687	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7918		*		0.6945		0.9823	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0305		0.0042		0.0675		0.0127	
Two or More Races	0.0166		0.1029		0.9795		0.6742	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1185		0.9796		0.4888		0.6418	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.5250		0.4641		0.1043		0.8853	
Small Metro	0.3061		0.7482		0.7396		0.6210	
Nonmetro	0.8470		0.2025		0.8804		0.9919	
Urbanized	0.3746		0.6363		0.9147		0.8783	
Less Urbanized	0.9889		0.4782		0.4855		0.6858	
Completely Rural	0.1741		0.0522		0.3326		0.5349	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perception of Risk questions include "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Great risk." Respondents with unknown Perception of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.8C Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Cocaine (2016)	Cocaine (2017)	Crack (2016)	Crack (2017)	Heroin (2016)	Heroin (2017)	LSD (2016)	LSD (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	125	116	80	78	74	77	65	65	80	80
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-13	55	59	38	37	40	39	34	29	27	29
14-15	96	95	47	48	45	49	39	42	47	47
16-17	123	131	60	61	54	52	44	47	64	66
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	88	82	52	51	48	47	43	43	52	54
Female	83	81	61	60	58	61	50	51	57	56
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	110	97	67	69	63	67	56	55	67	67
White	137	136	64	65	58	62	53	51	66	65
Black or African American	61	67	27	33	28	33	24	29	26	29
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	11	4	*	3	4	3	4	*	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	40	39	28	20	27	19	17	16	26	19
Two or More Races	26	29	14	14	11	15	10	10	14	15
Hispanic or Latino	65	65	41	40	38	38	31	34	41	45
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	151	161	71	74	65	71	54	59	71	81
Small Metro	103	97	47	46	44	42	37	33	47	41
Nonmetro	67	67	32	34	31	34	26	29	26	30
Urbanized	42	48	21	22	18	23	14	19	16	22
Less Urbanized	51	46	24	23	25	23	22	21	20	17
Completely Rural	17	19	8	13	7	13	5	11	7	11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.8D Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Cocaine (2016)	Cocaine (2017)	Crack (2016)	Crack (2017)	Heroin (2016)	Heroin (2017)	LSD (2016)	LSD (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.52	0.48	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.34	0.34
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-13	0.70	0.71	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.51	0.46	0.39	0.38	0.39
14-15	0.86	0.82	0.55	0.55	0.52	0.56	0.46	0.50	0.55	0.56
16-17	0.79	0.82	0.63	0.63	0.61	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.68	0.67
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.72	0.67	0.43	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.44	0.45
Female	0.70	0.69	0.52	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.43	0.44	0.50	0.49
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.60	0.53	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.31	0.31	0.38	0.38
White	0.69	0.66	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.48	0.47
Black or African American	1.32	1.29	0.78	0.92	0.79	0.92	0.70	0.81	0.77	0.82
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.83	5.67	3.00	*	2.01	2.67	1.97	2.25	*	2.73
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.50	2.20	1.95	1.45	1.95	1.36	1.36	1.17	1.94	1.42
Two or More Races	2.31	2.38	1.68	1.61	1.36	1.66	1.22	1.18	1.67	1.78
Hispanic or Latino	1.15	1.13	0.73	0.69	0.69	0.66	0.56	0.60	0.74	0.81
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.75	0.68	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.37	0.39	0.48	0.50
Small Metro	0.85	0.92	0.56	0.61	0.52	0.57	0.47	0.47	0.59	0.56
Nonmetro	1.30	1.10	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.76
Urbanized	1.81	1.76	1.21	1.15	1.08	1.29	0.95	1.12	1.04	1.28
Less Urbanized	2.09	1.49	1.26	1.12	1.27	1.11	1.23	1.03	1.09	0.92
Completely Rural	3.64	3.68	2.37	3.68	2.05	3.61	1.48	3.14	2.10	3.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.8P Perceived That Obtaining Specific Illicit Drugs Would Be Fairly or Very Easy among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/ Geographic Characteristic	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Cocaine (2016)	Cocaine (2017)	Crack (2016)	Crack (2017)	Heroin (2016)	Heroin (2017)	LSD (2016)	LSD (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0506		0.7643		0.6026		0.4786		0.4436	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-13	0.0091		0.9733		0.6351		0.4590		0.3395	
14-15	0.4854		0.8793		0.6521		0.4290		0.7171	
16-17	0.5385		0.7723		0.3698		0.8842		0.8292	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3245		0.3463		0.3828		0.3570		0.7865	
Female	0.0627		0.2246		0.9315		0.8998		0.4121	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1031		0.8537		0.6302		0.1377		1.0000	
White	0.0292		0.4099		0.6591		0.3667		0.5768	
Black or African American	0.5811		0.7400		0.5431		0.4198		0.9585	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7190		*		0.8765		0.4320		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8171		0.0174		0.0123		0.3021		0.0893	
Two or More Races	0.4644		0.8775		0.0605		0.3816		0.4581	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3185		0.8058		0.8405		0.2292		0.1540	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1763		0.8307		0.6461		0.3952		0.6159	
Small Metro	0.7602		0.8352		0.2998		0.3206		0.8366	
Nonmetro	0.0487		0.4694		0.2790		0.2426		0.1332	
Urbanized	0.0952		0.6032		0.0730		0.1881		0.0240	
Less Urbanized	0.3092		0.9433		0.5391		0.6962		0.5547	
Completely Rural	0.5997		0.2788		0.2189		0.0218		0.1956	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Perceived Availability questions include "Probably impossible," "Very difficult," "Fairly difficult," "Fairly easy," and "Very easy." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Fairly easy" or "Very easy." Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.9C Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	57	63	87	93	80	81	68	74
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	140	143	140	143	139	144	138	144
14-15	145	151	143	146	144	148	142	152
16-17	154	153	139	138	144	141	148	150
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	41	44	59	61	54	56	53	52
Female	37	40	58	66	55	57	44	48
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	50	52	75	79	69	68	59	61
White	215	231	198	215	205	219	207	227
Black or African American	98	117	97	111	99	113	99	115
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	16	19	14	19	15	19	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	81	79	77	79	79	79	79	80
Two or More Races	38	39	34	37	36	38	37	38
Hispanic or Latino	27	32	37	43	35	39	32	40
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	248	273	233	261	237	264	241	272
Small Metro	177	160	167	152	170	154	171	158
Nonmetro	115	114	111	113	112	115	113	113
Urbanized	81	79	76	74	77	75	78	77
Less Urbanized	86	90	85	90	87	92	86	87
Completely Rural	35	35	34	34	34	34	32	35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.9D Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.26	0.36	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.28	0.30
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.37	0.36	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.34	0.43	0.39
14-15	0.36	0.39	0.56	0.59	0.50	0.53	0.44	0.44
16-17	0.44	0.49	0.71	0.74	0.65	0.67	0.53	0.62
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.33	0.35	0.48	0.49	0.44	0.45	0.42	0.42
Female	0.31	0.33	0.48	0.54	0.45	0.47	0.36	0.40
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.28	0.40	0.42	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.32
White	0.30	0.32	0.46	0.51	0.43	0.44	0.37	0.38
Black or African American	0.72	0.74	0.84	1.00	0.83	0.92	0.78	0.76
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.77	3.31	2.75	4.28	2.74	4.04	2.47	4.56
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.76	1.10	1.62	1.14	1.55	1.12	1.15	1.37
Two or More Races	0.92	1.18	1.82	1.74	1.50	1.70	1.38	1.39
Hispanic or Latino	0.48	0.54	0.66	0.73	0.62	0.66	0.57	0.68
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.32	0.34	0.49	0.53	0.45	0.46	0.38	0.40
Small Metro	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.70	0.52	0.64	0.45	0.53
Nonmetro	0.61	0.62	0.88	0.70	0.77	0.66	0.74	0.76
Urbanized	0.77	0.90	1.41	1.16	1.32	1.14	1.01	0.98
Less Urbanized	0.98	0.91	1.29	0.93	1.01	0.88	1.12	1.18
Completely Rural	1.70	2.19	2.10	2.26	2.04	2.14	2.18	2.57

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.9P Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5512		0.0079		0.0604		0.5593	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.5305		0.8863		0.7003		0.7412	
14-15	0.7316		0.0421		0.0970		0.8857	
16-17	0.3169		0.0339		0.1322		0.2662	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.5331		0.1442		0.1685		0.6818	
Female	0.8080		0.0147		0.1676		0.6809	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4691		0.0129		0.0597		0.7178	
White	0.5134		0.0165		0.0664		0.8797	
Black or African American	0.4274		0.2605		0.3211		0.9606	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0827		0.0418		0.1538		0.0442	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4962		0.6108		0.5054		0.2576	
Two or More Races	0.6621		0.6828		0.9054		0.6229	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9926		0.1584		0.4522		0.5803	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.5849		0.0503		0.3723		0.7809	
Small Metro	0.7515		0.0077		0.0180		0.7102	
Nonmetro	0.9344		0.6473		0.9547		0.5920	
Urbanized	0.4376		0.8587		0.9162		0.7943	
Less Urbanized	0.4549		0.5598		0.9049		0.3117	
Completely Rural	0.4324		0.7897		0.8108		0.3304	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.10C Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	69	69	101	105	94	97	74	77
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	140	143	139	144	139	145	140	144
14-15	143	147	135	141	134	142	141	144
16-17	149	148	129	123	129	124	144	143
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	52	50	70	70	68	69	56	57
Female	43	47	67	75	62	69	47	51
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	58	56	88	90	79	82	63	64
White	210	228	193	203	195	207	207	221
Black or African American	99	113	91	102	92	103	96	112
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	15	19	13	19	14	19	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	81	77	74	74	76	76	79	78
Two or More Races	37	39	32	35	33	35	36	38
Hispanic or Latino	35	39	49	53	49	51	39	44
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	247	267	222	243	220	247	240	261
Small Metro	174	156	160	138	161	140	171	153
Nonmetro	111	116	107	106	107	108	111	111
Urbanized	77	78	73	70	72	71	77	75
Less Urbanized	84	91	82	82	83	85	85	86
Completely Rural	34	35	33	32	33	33	34	34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.10D Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.28	0.28	0.42	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.30	0.31
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.38	0.38	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.38	0.39
14-15	0.46	0.47	0.63	0.70	0.58	0.63	0.50	0.50
16-17	0.54	0.51	0.84	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.60	0.60
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.42	0.40	0.57	0.57	0.55	0.56	0.45	0.46
Female	0.36	0.39	0.56	0.63	0.52	0.57	0.39	0.42
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.30	0.47	0.48	0.42	0.44	0.34	0.34
White	0.35	0.33	0.56	0.59	0.50	0.53	0.39	0.40
Black or African American	0.85	0.79	1.02	1.06	1.02	1.04	0.89	0.84
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.50	3.93	3.62	4.57	3.47	4.14	3.14	3.56
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.75	1.11	1.68	1.55	1.51	1.36	0.98	1.03
Two or More Races	1.33	1.26	1.97	1.91	1.85	1.95	1.64	1.46
Hispanic or Latino	0.62	0.67	0.86	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.68	0.75
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.38	0.40	0.59	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.42	0.43
Small Metro	0.47	0.45	0.66	0.74	0.65	0.71	0.53	0.56
Nonmetro	0.82	0.67	0.98	0.98	0.92	0.89	0.73	0.80
Urbanized	1.06	0.97	1.57	1.47	1.54	1.39	0.98	1.09
Less Urbanized	1.27	1.05	1.31	1.39	1.20	1.23	1.17	1.21
Completely Rural	2.53	2.02	3.17	2.82	2.95	2.83	2.55	2.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.10P Youths Felt That Close Friends Would Strongly Disapprove or Somewhat Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4050		0.0007		0.0173		0.2409	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.8971		0.2116		0.9298		0.7741	
14-15	0.8290		0.0018		0.1319		0.2613	
16-17	0.2630		0.0663		0.0311		0.6033	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.5804		0.0112		0.0977		0.4693	
Female	0.4986		0.0166		0.0908		0.3380	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2090		0.0054		0.0458		0.4504	
White	0.6245		0.0022		0.0190		0.0577	
Black or African American	0.0089		0.5446		0.9724		0.1173	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0727		0.0223		0.0606		0.4776	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.1054		0.8318		0.7633		0.9315	
Two or More Races	0.1595		0.4918		0.6727		0.2626	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7467		0.0297		0.1899		0.3376	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.2794		0.0098		0.0969		0.5907	
Small Metro	0.0524		0.0129		0.0306		0.3097	
Nonmetro	0.0285		0.5801		0.9453		0.5341	
Urbanized	0.0206		0.9594		0.7692		0.9926	
Less Urbanized	0.4754		0.3504		0.8020		0.3315	
Completely Rural	0.1897		0.5843		0.8453		0.8360	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.11C Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	60	62	99	106	98	106	71	76
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	139	145	139	144	140	144	140	144
14-15	145	149	135	140	134	139	142	148
16-17	154	150	124	121	124	120	146	146
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	44	43	71	68	71	69	54	54
Female	40	43	68	76	67	74	46	48
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	47	51	89	89	84	89	59	63
White	214	229	187	202	190	203	210	224
Black or African American	99	117	97	107	95	105	99	114
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	15	18	15	18	14	19	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	78	77	70	72	70	73	77	77
Two or More Races	37	40	31	35	32	35	37	39
Hispanic or Latino	34	36	47	56	49	58	39	43
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	246	272	217	242	216	240	243	262
Small Metro	176	159	156	142	154	141	172	158
Nonmetro	117	116	112	107	109	108	114	111
Urbanized	81	79	75	70	74	71	79	76
Less Urbanized	90	91	87	84	84	86	88	86
Completely Rural	34	35	33	34	33	33	35	35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.11D Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.25	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.43	0.29	0.31
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.37	0.32	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.38	0.33
14-15	0.38	0.43	0.64	0.69	0.65	0.69	0.51	0.51
16-17	0.47	0.47	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.84	0.56	0.61
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.35	0.34	0.57	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.43	0.43
Female	0.33	0.36	0.56	0.62	0.55	0.61	0.38	0.39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.27	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.31	0.34
White	0.29	0.30	0.56	0.56	0.54	0.55	0.37	0.38
Black or African American	0.71	0.70	1.01	1.09	1.01	1.09	0.85	0.89
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.21	4.03	3.50	3.86	3.47	4.37	2.79	3.43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.03	1.12	1.79	1.70	1.73	1.46	1.13	1.13
Two or More Races	1.18	1.00	1.95	1.98	1.89	2.10	1.33	1.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.59	0.60	0.83	0.95	0.87	0.99	0.69	0.73
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.35	0.34	0.59	0.62	0.58	0.61	0.42	0.43
Small Metro	0.39	0.42	0.64	0.72	0.62	0.75	0.46	0.52
Nonmetro	0.55	0.60	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.70	0.78
Urbanized	0.85	0.85	1.49	1.44	1.54	1.45	0.97	1.11
Less Urbanized	0.74	0.92	1.17	1.22	1.12	1.29	1.06	1.21
Completely Rural	2.03	1.99	2.59	2.66	2.44	2.90	1.99	2.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.11P Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE BEHAVIOR							
	Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day		Trying Marijuana Once or Twice		Using Marijuana Once a Month or More		Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5151		0.0488		0.0404		0.6449	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.3121		0.7618		0.7230		0.3011	
14-15	0.8552		0.0145		0.0480		0.6621	
16-17	0.8663		0.3052		0.1551		0.1180	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.4004		0.1770		0.2114		0.7290	
Female	0.9472		0.1282		0.0811		0.7504	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9470		0.1022		0.0844		0.5003	
White	0.5203		0.0649		0.0251		0.1965	
Black or African American	0.2492		0.4436		0.6808		0.7259	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1171		0.4546		0.0979		0.5959	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9157		0.6544		0.1993		0.3152	
Two or More Races	0.2086		0.4623		0.5494		0.7268	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2634		0.2328		0.2424		0.8198	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.3250		0.5205		0.2905		0.5537	
Small Metro	0.5832		0.0259		0.0381		0.6155	
Nonmetro	0.1983		0.1223		0.3998		0.0375	
Urbanized	0.4580		0.2963		0.3607		0.2488	
Less Urbanized	0.1108		0.1163		0.6422		0.0603	
Completely Rural	0.3944		0.4966		0.7576		0.9951	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.12C Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	102	102	79	78	62	62
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	66	75	53	52	33	35
14-15	70	71	51	50	41	37
16-17	69	70	42	38	34	38
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	70	67	57	57	44	44
Female	75	73	54	50	43	46
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	84	88	68	63	53	53
White	88	92	56	49	45	42
Black or African American	50	56	42	40	28	34
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	8	5	6	4	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	36	40	23	22	16	15
Two or More Races	19	18	13	13	9	8
Hispanic or Latino	50	55	39	44	31	33
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	100	109	70	66	51	56
Small Metro	66	66	42	41	33	31
Nonmetro	46	46	34	30	25	26
Urbanized	32	32	23	18	18	16
Less Urbanized	33	34	24	23	17	20
Completely Rural	12	12	10	8	8	4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.12D Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.42	0.42	0.32	0.32	0.25	0.25
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.79	0.84	0.63	0.63	0.42	0.43
14-15	0.72	0.71	0.56	0.56	0.46	0.42
16-17	0.73	0.71	0.47	0.43	0.40	0.43
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.58	0.55	0.46	0.46	0.35	0.35
Female	0.63	0.62	0.45	0.41	0.35	0.38
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.48	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.28
White	0.53	0.57	0.39	0.35	0.32	0.31
Black or African American	1.20	1.17	1.03	0.94	0.77	0.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.79	4.33	2.93	3.55	2.37	3.06
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.21	2.30	1.63	1.54	1.18	1.12
Two or More Races	1.99	1.88	1.56	1.46	1.10	0.91
Hispanic or Latino	0.90	0.95	0.68	0.75	0.53	0.57
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.62	0.58	0.47	0.43	0.34	0.36
Small Metro	0.70	0.77	0.49	0.54	0.42	0.43
Nonmetro	1.05	0.96	0.84	0.74	0.70	0.64
Urbanized	1.66	1.52	1.34	1.02	1.10	0.93
Less Urbanized	1.45	1.31	1.22	1.17	0.97	0.99
Completely Rural	2.91	3.17	2.56	2.35	2.18	1.27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.12P Participated in a Prevention Program or Group in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PREVENTION PROGRAM OR GROUP					
	Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group		Violence Prevention Program		Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6341		0.1184		0.9374	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.1561		0.8155		0.8734	
14-15	0.7414		0.1084		0.3417	
16-17	0.7552		0.3971		0.3143	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.1585		0.2665		0.7372	
Female	0.5149		0.2640		0.8267	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8043		0.0186		0.5101	
White	0.7613		0.0251		0.2140	
Black or African American	0.2459		0.3995		0.3930	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2598		0.0371		0.3220	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.8638		0.6396		0.7183	
Two or More Races	0.4401		0.2221		0.2519	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6130		0.5044		0.2374	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.4478		0.2385		0.9127	
Small Metro	0.8854		0.9795		0.6984	
Nonmetro	0.8503		0.0505		0.6377	
Urbanized	0.3110		0.0510		0.8754	
Less Urbanized	0.6057		0.3816		0.2699	
Completely Rural	0.6315		0.5753		0.2526	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Program or Group Participation data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.13C Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	78	76	47	41	112	120	124	127
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	50	48	28	24	117	114	101	106
14-15	50	45	27	26	129	131	111	111
16-17	46	47	25	25	136	134	113	113
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	55	57	31	32	79	81	89	90
Female	53	51	31	27	74	81	83	86
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	67	64	38	35	95	103	108	108
White	58	53	30	28	184	199	157	166
Black or African American	34	38	21	21	78	91	64	74
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	6	4	*	16	13	*	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	22	22	13	7	69	68	58	56
Two or More Races	11	11	7	6	34	32	27	28
Hispanic or Latino	42	40	24	22	57	60	62	65
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	68	68	38	35	203	225	176	190
Small Metro	44	42	22	21	146	138	117	108
Nonmetro	37	31	17	15	93	90	79	78
Urbanized	24	20	12	9	66	58	56	50
Less Urbanized	26	25	12	11	69	71	57	61
Completely Rural	12	5	3	4	28	27	20	20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.13D Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.31	0.19	0.17	0.46	0.49	0.51	0.52
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.63	0.57	0.36	0.31	0.88	0.89	0.83	0.91
14-15	0.55	0.50	0.32	0.30	0.71	0.78	0.87	0.83
16-17	0.51	0.52	0.29	0.29	0.73	0.75	0.85	0.87
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.44	0.46	0.25	0.26	0.64	0.65	0.72	0.73
Female	0.44	0.42	0.26	0.22	0.62	0.67	0.70	0.72
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.34	0.21	0.19	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.58
White	0.40	0.38	0.22	0.21	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.68
Black or African American	0.86	0.94	0.57	0.59	1.23	1.28	1.19	1.39
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	3.44	2.59	*	5.38	4.55	*	4.76
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.58	1.52	0.96	0.50	2.00	2.29	2.60	2.49
Two or More Races	1.25	1.22	0.83	0.67	1.98	2.05	2.24	2.28
Hispanic or Latino	0.73	0.68	0.42	0.38	0.99	1.02	1.08	1.12
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.44	0.42	0.27	0.24	0.63	0.70	0.71	0.75
Small Metro	0.56	0.55	0.30	0.30	0.77	0.87	0.86	0.84
Nonmetro	0.93	0.75	0.47	0.39	1.06	1.05	1.33	1.14
Urbanized	1.37	1.18	0.78	0.54	1.54	1.81	1.90	1.87
Less Urbanized	1.36	1.07	0.67	0.60	1.76	1.34	2.05	1.55
Completely Rural	2.95	1.76	0.89	1.48	2.81	3.22	3.98	3.43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.13P Participated in a Substance Use Program or Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE PROGRAM OR PREVENTION MESSAGE							
	Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School		Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use		Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School		Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0724		0.1348		0.0870		0.9403	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.2195		0.0277		0.5100		0.4939	
14-15	0.0549		0.4297		0.0614		0.3210	
16-17	0.9370		0.5976		0.5258		0.6214	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.4426		0.6786		0.0619		0.7378	
Female	0.0661		0.0824		0.5142		0.6327	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0796		0.2827		0.2668		0.7755	
White	0.0327		0.6742		0.3155		0.1693	
Black or African American	0.9303		0.8336		0.9310		0.0978	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		0.4030		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9475		0.0652		0.1529		0.4918	
Two or More Races	0.4281		0.2873		0.3674		0.9207	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5306		0.2837		0.1555		0.5431	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.1726		0.2134		0.4026		0.4932	
Small Metro	0.6467		0.6170		0.0912		0.2318	
Nonmetro	0.1944		0.4777		0.6004		0.8754	
Urbanized	0.2600		0.2840		0.5870		0.5629	
Less Urbanized	0.9526		0.8886		0.7298		0.5376	
Completely Rural	0.0044		0.7714		0.6643		0.8434	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.14C Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	88	92	75	81	44	52
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	53	59	42	49	23	27
14-15	59	59	50	49	30	32
16-17	49	53	42	47	25	32
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	67	69	53	59	33	38
Female	55	58	50	55	29	34
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	71	77	62	68	39	43
White	63	68	52	57	30	31
Black or African American	45	49	36	37	24	27
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	7	7	5	3	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	21	15	19	9	12
Two or More Races	14	16	11	15	7	8
Hispanic or Latino	47	53	38	43	23	29
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	78	86	62	72	35	43
Small Metro	53	52	43	40	24	25
Nonmetro	35	40	29	35	17	22
Urbanized	23	27	19	24	11	16
Less Urbanized	26	27	21	25	13	13
Completely Rural	10	11	7	8	5	3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.14D Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.33	0.18	0.21
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.63	0.69	0.51	0.61	0.29	0.34
14-15	0.62	0.63	0.55	0.54	0.34	0.36
16-17	0.54	0.56	0.48	0.51	0.29	0.37
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.54	0.55	0.42	0.47	0.26	0.30
Female	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.45	0.24	0.28
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.38	0.41	0.33	0.36	0.20	0.23
White	0.44	0.47	0.37	0.41	0.22	0.23
Black or African American	1.06	1.11	0.93	0.96	0.66	0.73
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.11	3.70	4.34	3.01	1.75	2.55
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.20	1.42	1.13	1.32	0.66	0.92
Two or More Races	1.58	1.78	1.35	1.62	0.84	0.97
Hispanic or Latino	0.81	0.89	0.66	0.72	0.40	0.49
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.50	0.53	0.42	0.46	0.25	0.29
Small Metro	0.61	0.63	0.54	0.53	0.31	0.34
Nonmetro	0.80	0.89	0.71	0.81	0.47	0.57
Urbanized	1.27	1.41	1.13	1.29	0.72	1.00
Less Urbanized	1.16	1.23	1.03	1.10	0.68	0.70
Completely Rural	2.36	2.93	2.02	2.31	1.42	1.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.14P Participated in a Physical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work		Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight		Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1323		0.0165		0.0142	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.1698		0.1164		0.2611	
14-15	0.7741		0.3909		0.2924	
16-17	0.2279		0.0629		0.0265	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.0829		0.0391		0.0089	
Female	0.7401		0.1715		0.3963	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2138		0.0268		0.1893	
White	0.7089		0.0207		0.8467	
Black or African American	0.1720		0.7619		0.1945	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4087		0.5215		0.6918	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.5678		0.2702		0.5037	
Two or More Races	0.8842		0.3124		0.5962	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3530		0.2926		0.0144	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.5282		0.0864		0.0137	
Small Metro	0.2225		0.4194		0.5625	
Nonmetro	0.1733		0.0526		0.5191	
Urbanized	0.2398		0.3314		0.2190	
Less Urbanized	0.5130		0.1134		0.8917	
Completely Rural	0.6362		0.6494		0.5056	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.15C Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	55	54	32	34	39	41
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	27	23	6	8	14	17
14-15	31	31	19	20	24	26
16-17	35	34	26	27	25	29
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	48	45	27	28	28	32
Female	24	26	17	19	25	29
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	47	45	28	30	32	36
White	41	43	25	26	26	28
Black or African American	16	16	11	12	16	19
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	3	2	1	3	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	12	7	7	6	10	11
Two or More Races	10	9	7	5	6	6
Hispanic or Latino	26	25	16	17	22	24
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	41	39	25	28	34	38
Small Metro	29	30	16	16	17	18
Nonmetro	25	22	11	13	11	11
Urbanized	17	13	9	6	7	6
Less Urbanized	16	16	7	11	7	7
Completely Rural	9	8	3	3	2	6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.15D Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.22	0.22	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.16
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.34	0.30	0.08	0.11	0.17	0.22
14-15	0.35	0.35	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.30
16-17	0.41	0.38	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.33
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.38	0.36	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.25
Female	0.20	0.21	0.14	0.16	0.20	0.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.24	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19
White	0.30	0.31	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.21
Black or African American	0.46	0.48	0.33	0.35	0.46	0.54
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.37	1.65	1.13	0.40	1.78	0.66
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.89	0.56	0.55	0.50	0.72	0.80
Two or More Races	1.23	1.10	0.85	0.55	0.70	0.74
Hispanic or Latino	0.45	0.42	0.28	0.28	0.37	0.40
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.29	0.27	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.25
Small Metro	0.38	0.41	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.26
Nonmetro	0.66	0.57	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.29
Urbanized	1.06	0.82	0.60	0.39	0.49	0.41
Less Urbanized	0.90	0.81	0.39	0.58	0.43	0.36
Completely Rural	2.31	2.24	0.95	1.06	0.77	1.81

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.15P Participated in a Nonphysical Delinquent Behavior in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR					
	Carried a Handgun		Sold Illegal Drugs		Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8352		0.4795		0.0135	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.0066		0.3303		0.0445	
14-15	0.5298		0.7145		0.4671	
16-17	0.2225		0.4085		0.0524	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.5465		0.9001		0.0634	
Female	0.4800		0.2896		0.1004	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7440		0.8048		0.0155	
White	0.5839		0.4444		0.0311	
Black or African American	0.5929		0.9192		0.1549	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6803		0.0608		0.1220	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.3462		0.7209		0.9853	
Two or More Races	0.4111		0.1346		0.7056	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3167		0.3048		0.4702	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.6153		0.4235		0.0219	
Small Metro	0.7920		0.7905		0.2254	
Nonmetro	0.8688		0.7992		0.7575	
Urbanized	0.3543		0.4637		0.5352	
Less Urbanized	0.3860		0.8289		0.3022	
Completely Rural	0.2209		0.7530		0.0355	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time. Respondents with unknown Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.16C Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>1</sup>		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	92	97	76	76	50	54	122	125
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	50	54	25	28	141	141	74	73
14-15	65	62	48	46	146	153	78	81
16-17	62	65	62	64	154	153	78	82
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	62	63	58	52	37	37	84	80
Female	69	71	48	53	35	40	80	87
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	79	81	63	64	43	43	106	106
White	81	84	59	57	218	233	118	117
Black or African American	31	31	30	31	100	117	47	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	5	5	7	18	17	*	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	29	33	16	16	79	77	37	41
Two or More Races	18	16	14	15	38	40	18	19
Hispanic or Latino	48	51	42	42	25	30	56	60
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	92	97	69	71	248	269	120	135
Small Metro	52	55	41	44	176	161	76	75
Nonmetro	34	37	24	30	119	117	63	59
Urbanized	19	27	16	21	83	80	43	36
Less Urbanized	27	25	17	19	88	92	44	46
Completely Rural	10	9	5	6	36	35	14	17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.16D Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>1</sup>		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.38	0.40	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.22	0.51	0.52
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.60	0.63	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.82	0.80
14-15	0.66	0.65	0.53	0.50	0.33	0.39	0.79	0.79
16-17	0.65	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.40	0.41	0.77	0.79
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.41	0.30	0.30	0.68	0.66
Female	0.58	0.59	0.39	0.43	0.30	0.33	0.68	0.73
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.44	0.33	0.34	0.23	0.23	0.57	0.58
White	0.50	0.53	0.40	0.39	0.25	0.26	0.71	0.70
Black or African American	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.69	0.66	1.18	1.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.56	3.32	2.53	3.89	1.53	1.53	*	4.10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.07	2.02	1.17	1.12	1.14	1.25	2.41	2.46
Two or More Races	1.97	1.84	1.50	1.57	0.82	1.30	2.03	2.05
Hispanic or Latino	0.83	0.88	0.72	0.70	0.44	0.52	1.00	1.04
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.56	0.58	0.44	0.43	0.31	0.33	0.72	0.74
Small Metro	0.60	0.67	0.50	0.57	0.32	0.36	0.81	0.88
Nonmetro	0.85	0.83	0.63	0.73	0.46	0.44	1.25	1.16
Urbanized	1.24	1.30	0.97	1.25	0.59	0.56	2.06	1.68
Less Urbanized	1.19	1.19	0.95	0.93	0.73	0.74	1.77	1.85
Completely Rural	2.63	2.60	1.61	1.72	1.61	1.39	2.84	3.57

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.16P Selected Risk and Protective Factors among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	RISK FACTORS				PROTECTIVE FACTORS			
	Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year		Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month		Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>1</sup>		Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7746		0.8070		0.7338		0.6532	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.2775		0.1541		0.4004		0.3141	
14-15	0.9925		0.5172		0.1354		0.3312	
16-17	0.6682		0.5367		0.8812		0.4036	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.2277		0.3372		0.7111		0.9145	
Female	0.4837		0.4889		0.3950		0.5570	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6385		0.5389		0.8640		0.5462	
White	0.9236		0.9709		0.8027		0.1743	
Black or African American	0.1426		0.3198		0.9069		0.9174	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7112		0.5551		0.9170		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.4261		0.6679		0.6619		0.1136	
Two or More Races	0.2345		0.3400		0.2191		0.8884	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1769		0.6846		0.3893		0.7737	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.3673		0.1845		0.6529		0.6124	
Small Metro	0.0472		0.8102		0.7468		0.6637	
Nonmetro	0.8197		0.0149		0.7456		0.4812	
Urbanized	0.0559		0.0616		0.8835		0.1226	
Less Urbanized	0.1711		0.1022		0.9462		0.6250	
Completely Rural	0.6286		0.9672		0.4805		0.0102	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk or Protective Factors data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.17C Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	111	112	118	122	116	113
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	125	125	119	120	86	78
14-15	128	129	119	121	80	81
16-17	125	127	116	118	74	80
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	77	74	85	82	80	79
Female	76	83	80	87	81	82
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	99	95	105	104	100	96
White	173	181	159	170	113	107
Black or African American	90	104	87	99	57	63
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	14	15	12	12	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	63	68	59	61	31	34
Two or More Races	31	31	27	30	18	17
Hispanic or Latino	53	58	58	61	56	61
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	198	223	186	207	115	123
Small Metro	149	129	137	120	89	78
Nonmetro	101	100	96	98	68	64
Urbanized	69	62	66	60	47	40
Less Urbanized	77	81	71	77	48	48
Completely Rural	29	31	26	30	20	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.17D Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.47
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.88	0.85
14-15	0.75	0.73	0.83	0.82	0.78	0.79
16-17	0.83	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.73	0.78
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.63	0.60	0.70	0.67	0.66	0.64
Female	0.64	0.70	0.67	0.73	0.69	0.70
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.53	0.52	0.56	0.56	0.54	0.53
White	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.68	0.64
Black or African American	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.12	1.24	1.27
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.28	5.13	4.32	5.36	5.62	5.29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.52	2.07	2.58	2.33	2.05	2.31
Two or More Races	2.14	2.22	2.28	2.24	1.98	1.79
Hispanic or Latino	0.95	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.00	1.06
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.65	0.66	0.70	0.71	0.67	0.65
Small Metro	0.78	0.79	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.89
Nonmetro	0.98	1.00	1.07	1.14	1.23	1.09
Urbanized	1.57	1.56	1.69	1.72	1.99	1.66
Less Urbanized	1.39	1.39	1.50	1.63	1.74	1.61
Completely Rural	3.51	2.91	3.60	3.72	3.98	4.41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.17P Youths Agreed or Strongly Agreed with Statements about Religious Beliefs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STATEMENTS ABOUT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS					
	Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life		Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life		It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7036		0.4453		0.4885	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-13	0.8757		0.9531		0.0412	
14-15	0.5036		0.6792		0.9123	
16-17	0.9925		0.2906		0.4294	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.6024		0.2657		0.6930	
Female	0.9609		0.9935		0.1816	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5645		0.7838		0.6912	
White	0.8029		0.7963		0.5444	
Black or African American	0.1134		0.9442		0.9012	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1959		0.0540		0.9388	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.0342		0.0236		0.3599	
Two or More Races	0.2344		0.9952		0.0664	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7502		0.3073		0.4974	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.7032		0.1722		0.8894	
Small Metro	0.8672		0.7100		0.2208	
Nonmetro	0.9974		0.5999		0.6994	
Urbanized	0.6751		0.0605		0.5867	
Less Urbanized	0.8378		0.6770		0.7255	
Completely Rural	0.1527		0.2137		0.4605	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." Respondents with unknown Religious Beliefs data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.18C Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	81	77	124	128	81	90	83	93
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	138	138	105	107	138	135	140	138
14-15	144	148	93	98	141	144	143	143
16-17	149	150	84	86	146	144	147	139
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	56	54	88	92	55	57	56	61
Female	55	55	85	89	59	66	59	69
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	70	67	106	105	69	73	67	74
White	210	220	128	124	206	214	206	216
Black or African American	103	118	58	66	98	113	100	109
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	16	12	9	18	16	18	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	73	72	49	57	72	68	73	66
Two or More Races	34	38	21	24	37	37	37	37
Hispanic or Latino	39	40	63	68	44	51	49	52
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	242	267	155	168	235	253	241	251
Small Metro	174	157	101	89	173	152	175	150
Nonmetro	118	115	63	61	111	112	112	111
Urbanized	79	79	46	39	75	74	76	75
Less Urbanized	90	90	43	47	85	88	84	86
Completely Rural	36	34	15	17	35	34	36	34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.18D Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.33	0.31	0.50	0.52	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.38
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.56	0.54	0.86	0.90	0.46	0.53	0.46	0.52
14-15	0.53	0.51	0.79	0.84	0.53	0.60	0.56	0.62
16-17	0.55	0.53	0.79	0.82	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.70
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.45	0.43	0.70	0.74	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.49
Female	0.45	0.45	0.71	0.73	0.48	0.54	0.48	0.56
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.35	0.57	0.56	0.37	0.39	0.35	0.40
White	0.42	0.44	0.71	0.65	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.44
Black or African American	0.68	0.68	1.10	1.29	0.89	0.94	0.89	0.95
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	3.24	5.32	5.01	2.61	2.94	2.53	3.60
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.39	1.79	2.38	2.56	2.00	1.98	1.99	2.03
Two or More Races	1.69	1.54	2.05	2.35	1.58	1.54	1.27	1.55
Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.67	1.10	1.15	0.76	0.86	0.84	0.87
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.49	0.43	0.73	0.74	0.45	0.50	0.46	0.53
Small Metro	0.50	0.58	0.82	0.84	0.54	0.66	0.58	0.65
Nonmetro	0.68	0.65	1.20	1.05	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.77
Urbanized	1.17	0.95	1.94	1.58	1.17	1.03	1.20	1.21
Less Urbanized	0.84	0.99	1.60	1.56	1.04	1.16	1.05	1.17
Completely Rural	1.91	1.77	3.11	3.59	1.52	2.15	1.72	2.19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.18P Parents Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT							
	Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House		Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV		Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job		Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9070		0.0953		0.0185		0.0003	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.6918		0.6110		0.0160		0.0038	
14-15	0.5573		0.0099		0.0691		0.0683	
16-17	0.9767		0.8501		0.8214		0.0553	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.9152		0.2944		0.0660		0.0822	
Female	0.7826		0.1853		0.1176		0.0007	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9724		0.5325		0.0721		0.0004	
White	0.6639		0.0818		0.0766		0.0018	
Black or African American	0.5539		0.0826		0.9654		0.2078	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6719		0.0213		0.3765		0.3090	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.3786		0.0910		1.0000		0.9037	
Two or More Races	0.4952		0.8783		0.6647		0.0688	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9036		0.0298		0.1669		0.2568	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.3030		0.4984		0.1077		0.0432	
Small Metro	0.2552		0.0388		0.0525		0.0018	
Nonmetro	0.4915		0.5558		0.6525		0.0950	
Urbanized	0.2361		0.1162		0.8315		0.4399	
Less Urbanized	0.0534		0.6828		0.9610		0.2644	
Completely Rural	0.3123		0.7365		0.1768		0.1001	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.19C Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>1</sup>		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>2</sup>		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>3</sup>		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>4</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	89	92	247	246	264	272	53	47
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	44	42	118	115	129	127	22	22
14-15	50	51	128	129	132	136	31	29
16-17	54	57	121	123	132	137	29	27
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	64	69	157	162	169	183	39	35
Female	54	61	156	155	166	169	29	29
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	73	75	215	218	230	233	40	38
White	60	61	183	181	187	194	33	28
Black or African American	32	33	76	90	92	102	20	21
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	8	*	12	17	15	3	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	21	20	69	72	71	73	7	4
Two or More Races	13	13	32	34	34	36	8	9
Hispanic or Latino	50	57	127	129	137	152	31	26
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Large Metro	69	77	201	213	214	238	42	37
Small Metro	46	48	137	130	154	138	25	24
Nonmetro	33	29	90	91	99	99	17	20
Urbanized	20	20	66	59	72	67	10	15
Less Urbanized	24	21	64	73	72	77	12	12
Completely Rural	12	7	28	26	28	28	6	4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>1</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>2</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+,' 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+,' 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+,' 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>5</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.19D Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>1</sup>		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>2</sup>		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>3</sup>		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>4</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.34	0.36	0.47	0.49	0.40	0.44	0.23	0.21
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.57	0.55	0.78	0.86	0.69	0.73	0.34	0.32
14-15	0.57	0.58	0.75	0.80	0.65	0.70	0.38	0.36
16-17	0.61	0.62	0.83	0.81	0.73	0.76	0.36	0.33
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.49	0.53	0.68	0.69	0.54	0.61	0.34	0.30
Female	0.42	0.49	0.62	0.66	0.56	0.64	0.26	0.25
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.38	0.52	0.54	0.44	0.49	0.23	0.22
White	0.43	0.46	0.61	0.66	0.53	0.60	0.27	0.23
Black or African American	0.92	0.93	1.34	1.34	0.98	1.04	0.64	0.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.18	4.60	*	5.16	3.37	4.40	2.45	2.94
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.58	1.45	2.07	2.30	1.67	1.68	0.56	0.32
Two or More Races	1.49	1.44	2.18	2.03	2.02	2.18	1.05	1.14
Hispanic or Latino	0.80	0.86	1.05	1.12	0.90	0.87	0.59	0.46
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.47	0.49	0.66	0.71	0.55	0.61	0.32	0.27
Small Metro	0.57	0.66	0.87	0.87	0.68	0.78	0.36	0.37
Nonmetro	0.87	0.77	1.08	1.08	0.98	1.00	0.54	0.58
Urbanized	1.27	1.26	1.67	1.73	1.51	1.70	0.76	1.05
Less Urbanized	1.26	1.11	1.61	1.50	1.37	1.34	0.77	0.71
Completely Rural	3.14	2.27	3.11	4.16	3.19	2.49	1.79	1.45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>1</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>2</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+,' 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+,' 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+,' 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>5</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.19P Measures of Student Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS							
	Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>1</sup>		Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>2</sup>		Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>3</sup>		Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>4</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2145		0.0316		0.0086		0.2861	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.8354		0.0921		0.0487		0.9382	
14-15	0.6978		0.0560		0.1023		0.2220	
16-17	0.1521		0.9412		0.2851		0.4982	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.6466		0.0702		0.0433		0.5868	
Female	0.1592		0.2373		0.0951		0.2518	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2313		0.1784		0.0046		0.3242	
White	0.6550		0.1338		0.0145		0.1707	
Black or African American	0.0850		0.8416		0.0727		0.8464	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0825		*		0.2615		0.8140	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9675		0.2926		0.8493		0.3972	
Two or More Races	0.4747		0.4319		0.9815		0.9785	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7116		0.0702		0.6539		0.5526	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.7786		0.0730		0.0972		0.1044	
Small Metro	0.0343		0.5566		0.0519		0.6975	
Nonmetro	0.9723		0.1704		0.3083		0.9154	
Urbanized	0.1524		0.0263		0.1898		0.5522	
Less Urbanized	0.4764		0.7802		0.5289		0.7481	
Completely Rural	0.1661		0.7054		0.2817		0.7289	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>1</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>2</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>3</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>4</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>5</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.20C Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	260	260	271	266	273	272	236	234
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	125	128	133	130	135	129	115	111
14-15	132	134	136	135	132	139	119	122
16-17	129	128	131	129	130	131	124	127
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	167	174	177	178	173	178	149	150
Female	161	168	166	170	169	174	154	157
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	229	228	230	233	238	237	203	205
White	187	186	188	195	195	203	163	170
Black or African American	91	105	92	110	93	106	80	90
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	15	17	15	17	14	15	11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	67	70	67	68	67	64	60	61
Two or More Races	32	35	35	36	35	35	30	31
Hispanic or Latino	131	144	135	148	124	139	117	130
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	210	229	222	235	222	240	194	203
Small Metro	147	135	160	138	160	137	140	121
Nonmetro	101	99	103	101	105	101	87	92
Urbanized	69	63	72	68	73	66	61	61
Less Urbanized	76	78	74	80	78	81	65	73
Completely Rural	33	30	33	31	35	33	23	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.20D Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.47
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.63	0.68	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.56	0.81	0.83
14-15	0.70	0.73	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.71	0.82	0.84
16-17	0.79	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.85	0.83	0.87	0.83
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.53	0.59	0.59	0.69	0.66
Female	0.59	0.64	0.58	0.62	0.57	0.63	0.66	0.67
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.48	0.50	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.55	0.54
White	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.64	0.63
Black or African American	1.06	1.07	0.99	1.00	1.02	1.16	1.19	1.21
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.82	4.39	3.19	3.40	3.67	4.33	4.08	5.11
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.96	2.06	2.35	2.17	2.41	2.41	2.53	2.40
Two or More Races	2.06	1.99	1.72	1.71	1.94	1.80	2.29	2.32
Hispanic or Latino	0.94	0.96	0.84	0.82	1.01	1.00	0.97	0.99
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.61	0.64	0.60	0.58	0.64	0.62	0.68	0.66
Small Metro	0.69	0.80	0.68	0.71	0.69	0.75	0.79	0.82
Nonmetro	0.96	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.81	0.97	1.18	1.10
Urbanized	1.57	1.44	1.43	1.53	1.27	1.58	1.78	1.78
Less Urbanized	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.28	1.21	1.38	1.64	1.52
Completely Rural	2.54	2.84	2.28	2.78	1.55	2.58	3.62	3.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.20P Adults Always or Sometimes Took Part in Specific School-Related Behaviors in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	ADULT INVOLVEMENT							
	Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work		Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework		Parents Provided Help with Homework		Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1177		0.3229		0.3136		0.1162	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.7534		0.5986		0.1137		0.5257	
14-15	0.3456		0.6191		0.6741		0.2207	
16-17	0.1807		0.5659		0.4490		0.5045	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.1455		0.4029		0.2315		0.1641	
Female	0.4195		0.5640		0.7920		0.3944	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1186		0.2384		0.1215		0.0413	
White	0.0287		0.0116		0.3253		0.0745	
Black or African American	0.5561		0.2008		0.1854		0.3441	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4621		0.8891		0.3654		0.0077	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9375		0.1999		0.9167		0.8280	
Two or More Races	0.8897		0.6510		0.4212		0.9614	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6037		0.9734		0.4828		0.6624	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.7605		0.9286		0.7520		0.8500	
Small Metro	0.0894		0.0806		0.1485		0.0017	
Nonmetro	0.0817		0.8969		0.0497		0.6219	
Urbanized	0.3871		0.8192		0.0854		0.9292	
Less Urbanized	0.1959		0.5335		0.5956		0.5869	
Completely Rural	0.3689		0.0994		0.0703		0.8824	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

NOTE: Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes." Respondents with unknown Adult Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.21C Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	84	82	126	132	140	150	76	80
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	23	27	22	30	27	30	11	13
14-15	49	48	69	70	74	76	41	40
16-17	59	58	95	102	106	114	61	67
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	49	47	77	81	84	90	45	46
Female	67	67	91	93	101	107	59	62
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	69	69	107	113	119	129	64	69
White	58	56	89	91	104	110	53	59
Black or African American	31	32	51	57	47	49	27	28
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	8	7	7	*	8	4	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	17	13	27	23	30	29	17	14
Two or More Races	12	14	21	21	23	22	12	13
Hispanic or Latino	46	50	71	73	76	78	40	39
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	65	63	101	109	110	125	60	66
Small Metro	43	46	70	74	83	75	40	41
Nonmetro	32	35	41	41	50	60	29	27
Urbanized	23	21	25	31	31	40	19	17
Less Urbanized	23	26	30	27	38	43	20	21
Completely Rural	10	10	13	8	14	13	8	8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 3.21D Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.33	0.34	0.44	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.31	0.33
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.33	0.38	0.32	0.43	0.39	0.42	0.16	0.19
14-15	0.57	0.57	0.76	0.78	0.78	0.82	0.50	0.49
16-17	0.65	0.65	0.85	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.70	0.75
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.40	0.39	0.57	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.39	0.39
Female	0.53	0.55	0.68	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.49	0.52
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.35	0.37	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.34	0.37
White	0.42	0.43	0.58	0.62	0.63	0.66	0.40	0.45
Black or African American	0.94	0.94	1.27	1.36	1.25	1.28	0.86	0.89
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.97	5.00	5.21	4.60	*	4.76	3.00	3.48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.38	1.02	1.91	1.63	2.06	1.99	1.33	1.09
Two or More Races	1.51	1.63	2.12	2.18	2.26	2.23	1.56	1.47
Hispanic or Latino	0.78	0.85	1.06	0.99	1.10	1.10	0.71	0.71
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.48	0.45	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.68	0.43	0.47
Small Metro	0.54	0.62	0.81	0.90	0.86	0.89	0.53	0.59
Nonmetro	0.81	0.87	1.02	1.00	1.13	1.25	0.85	0.74
Urbanized	1.36	1.27	1.58	1.64	1.62	1.85	1.32	1.11
Less Urbanized	1.19	1.28	1.55	1.32	1.72	1.72	1.17	1.08
Completely Rural	2.67	3.10	3.65	2.79	3.74	3.74	2.41	2.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.21P Youths Perceived That All or Most Students in Grade Level Use Specific Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Demographic and Geographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Geographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE OF STUDENTS IN GRADE LEVEL							
	Smoke Cigarettes		Use Marijuana		Drink Alcoholic Beverages		Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1894		0.7922		0.9092		0.7622	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.1482		0.0557		0.2566		0.6219	
14-15	0.2888		0.7698		0.3361		0.1080	
16-17	0.0762		0.6873		0.5969		0.6823	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.6128		0.5922		0.7047		0.7476	
Female	0.2087		0.8641		0.8372		0.5419	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0354		0.6283		0.8235		0.8929	
White	0.1590		0.9784		0.1709		0.3262	
Black or African American	0.2259		0.7433		0.1176		0.5306	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0585		0.7491		*		0.7737	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0934		0.1328		0.1886		0.0684	
Two or More Races	0.5251		0.4263		0.3851		0.6551	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5299		0.2588		0.5725		0.4285	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.0896		0.3878		0.5488		0.7811	
Small Metro	0.5251		0.0977		0.6934		0.8878	
Nonmetro	0.5954		0.6780		0.0150		0.9548	
Urbanized	0.4760		0.3527		0.0464		0.9746	
Less Urbanized	0.9045		0.8317		0.1130		0.9252	
Completely Rural	0.9819		0.5506		0.9699		0.6196	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or reported that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

NOTE: Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Respondents with unknown Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 3.22C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>CIGARETTES</b>				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	54	50	29	43
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	41	38	29	32
<b>MARIJUANA</b>				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	14	9	9	13
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	66	62	43	56
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	18	12	12	18
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	65	62	41	54
<b>COCAINE</b>				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	53	50	33	43
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	46	40	27	37
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	62	57	38	52
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	29	25	19	25
<b>HEROIN</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	61	56	40	52
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	33	27	17	22
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	67	61	42	55
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	22	18	12	14
<b>LSD</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	41	38	28	35
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	52	46	32	42
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	54	51	33	47
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	41	35	27	31
<b>ALCOHOL</b>				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	39	36	24	30
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	55	52	35	49
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	49	44	28	40
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	45	42	32	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.22D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Risk of Harm Associated with Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceptions of Risk	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>CIGARETTES</b>				
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Great Risk	0.32	0.29	0.18	0.26
Smoke One or More Packs Per Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.48	0.46	0.36	0.39
<b>MARIJUANA</b>				
Smoke Once a Month – Great Risk	0.23	0.15	0.16	0.22
Smoke Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.34	0.32	0.23	0.29
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.19
Smoke Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.41	0.38	0.27	0.34
<b>COCAINE</b>				
Use Once a Month – Great Risk	0.38	0.35	0.25	0.31
Use Once a Month – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.41	0.36	0.25	0.33
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.31	0.28	0.19	0.26
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.56	0.51	0.39	0.49
<b>HEROIN</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	0.37	0.34	0.25	0.32
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.39	0.32	0.20	0.26
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.32	0.29	0.20	0.26
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.55	0.45	0.30	0.36
<b>LSD</b>				
Try Once or Twice – Great Risk	0.34	0.32	0.24	0.30
Try Once or Twice – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.41	0.37	0.27	0.34
Use Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.32	0.30	0.20	0.28
Use Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.55	0.50	0.38	0.44
<b>ALCOHOL</b>				
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Great Risk	0.35	0.33	0.22	0.28
Have Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.38	0.36	0.25	0.34
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Great Risk	0.30	0.27	0.18	0.24
Have Four or Five Drinks Nearly Every Day – Moderate/Slight/No Risk	0.51	0.48	0.36	0.43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Risk data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.23C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	64	61	41	54
Cocaine	35	32	25	30
Crack	28	26	18	24
Heroin	25	23	16	21
LSD	39	37	25	33
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	24	17	15	17
Cocaine	57	53	34	47
Crack	61	56	39	50
Heroin	62	57	41	53
LSD	57	51	36	45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.23D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>	Used Marijuana	Used Cigarettes	Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	0.54	0.51	0.36	0.46
Cocaine	1.04	0.97	0.78	0.91
Crack	0.97	0.90	0.65	0.85
Heroin	1.16	1.10	0.77	1.02
LSD	1.18	1.15	0.83	1.03
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>				
Marijuana	0.19	0.13	0.11	0.13
Cocaine	0.27	0.25	0.16	0.22
Crack	0.28	0.25	0.18	0.23
Heroin	0.28	0.25	0.19	0.24
LSD	0.27	0.24	0.17	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.24C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	519	1,363	481	1,376	580	1,373	771	1,207
Cocaine	300	714	275	734	372	704	417	652
Crack	236	680	212	687	335	640	330	611
Heroin	223	637	201	646	317	614	334	570
LSD	207	556	193	561	232	545	268	518
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	159	1,201	131	1,209	397	1,157	416	1,112
Cocaine	411	1,697	377	1,693	589	1,603	719	1,522
Crack	477	1,705	435	1,705	615	1,626	787	1,518
Heroin	471	1,716	430	1,719	613	1,633	791	1,542
LSD	470	1,770	435	1,767	666	1,679	786	1,588

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.24D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.49	0.37	0.47	0.36	0.66	0.40	0.56	0.40
Cocaine	0.74	0.29	0.79	0.29	0.64	0.29	0.53	0.31
Crack	0.69	0.27	0.72	0.27	0.61	0.27	0.47	0.29
Heroin	0.65	0.26	0.67	0.26	0.57	0.26	0.48	0.27
LSD	0.59	0.23	0.65	0.23	0.46	0.24	0.38	0.26
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.49	0.37	0.47	0.36	0.66	0.40	0.56	0.40
Cocaine	0.74	0.29	0.79	0.29	0.64	0.29	0.53	0.31
Crack	0.69	0.27	0.72	0.27	0.61	0.27	0.47	0.29
Heroin	0.65	0.26	0.67	0.26	0.57	0.26	0.48	0.27
LSD	0.59	0.23	0.65	0.23	0.46	0.24	0.38	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 3.25C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	64	169	61	171	41	178	54	173
Cocaine	35	82	32	84	25	87	30	84
Crack	28	81	26	82	18	84	24	82
Heroin	25	66	23	67	16	68	21	67
LSD	39	81	37	83	25	89	33	85
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	24	207	17	208	15	209	17	208
Cocaine	57	272	53	272	34	277	47	274
Crack	61	272	56	272	39	279	50	275
Heroin	62	284	57	284	41	291	53	287
LSD	57	268	51	267	36	273	45	271

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.25D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	1.17	0.50	1.04	0.50	1.75	0.49	1.23	0.49
Cocaine	1.53	0.33	1.71	0.33	2.50	0.33	1.93	0.32
Crack	1.31	0.33	1.46	0.33	2.11	0.33	1.65	0.33
Heroin	1.20	0.28	1.36	0.28	1.97	0.28	1.54	0.28
LSD	1.69	0.33	1.92	0.33	2.63	0.35	2.02	0.34
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	1.17	0.50	1.04	0.50	1.75	0.49	1.23	0.49
Cocaine	1.53	0.33	1.71	0.33	2.50	0.33	1.93	0.32
Crack	1.31	0.33	1.46	0.33	2.11	0.33	1.65	0.33
Heroin	1.20	0.28	1.36	0.28	1.97	0.28	1.54	0.28
LSD	1.69	0.33	1.92	0.33	2.63	0.35	2.02	0.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.26C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Cigarettes		Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use	Past Month Use	No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	513	1,327	477	1,341	576	1,333	766	1,170
Cocaine	299	706	275	726	369	696	416	643
Crack	234	674	211	680	334	636	327	607
Heroin	221	631	201	641	316	610	333	567
LSD	203	548	190	551	230	536	266	510
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	157	1,157	129	1,165	396	1,113	416	1,068
Cocaine	405	1,633	375	1,632	587	1,538	715	1,459
Crack	473	1,645	433	1,647	612	1,561	784	1,452
Heroin	466	1,654	426	1,659	609	1,566	787	1,475
LSD	465	1,707	431	1,706	663	1,613	782	1,528

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.26D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.52	0.40	0.50	0.39	0.67	0.44	0.57	0.44
Cocaine	0.79	0.31	0.84	0.31	0.65	0.33	0.54	0.34
Crack	0.74	0.30	0.77	0.30	0.62	0.30	0.48	0.32
Heroin	0.69	0.28	0.71	0.28	0.58	0.29	0.49	0.31
LSD	0.62	0.25	0.68	0.25	0.47	0.27	0.38	0.29
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.52	0.40	0.50	0.39	0.67	0.44	0.57	0.44
Cocaine	0.79	0.31	0.84	0.31	0.65	0.33	0.54	0.34
Crack	0.74	0.30	0.77	0.30	0.62	0.30	0.48	0.32
Heroin	0.69	0.28	0.71	0.28	0.58	0.29	0.49	0.31
LSD	0.62	0.25	0.68	0.25	0.47	0.27	0.38	0.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.27C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	213	343	205	351	165	390	283	295
Cocaine	141	144	133	152	105	173	162	130
Crack	76	108	73	110	67	118	84	108
Heroin	77	110	72	113	77	109	88	103
LSD	109	147	104	149	81	158	135	127
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	42	193	39	194	67	182	79	177
Cocaine	138	359	133	362	133	372	204	310
Crack	189	381	180	388	159	412	266	321
Heroin	189	382	180	389	149	425	263	328
LSD	161	351	153	358	147	375	219	312

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.27D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.50	0.62	0.51	0.61	0.82	0.58	0.60	0.67
Cocaine	1.08	0.49	1.12	0.49	1.04	0.52	0.86	0.53
Crack	0.81	0.40	0.83	0.39	0.80	0.41	0.61	0.46
Heroin	0.82	0.41	0.83	0.40	0.86	0.40	0.63	0.45
LSD	0.96	0.49	0.99	0.48	0.88	0.48	0.76	0.52
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.50	0.62	0.51	0.61	0.82	0.58	0.60	0.67
Cocaine	1.08	0.49	1.12	0.49	1.04	0.52	0.86	0.53
Crack	0.81	0.40	0.83	0.39	0.80	0.41	0.61	0.46
Heroin	0.82	0.41	0.83	0.40	0.86	0.40	0.63	0.45
LSD	0.96	0.49	0.99	0.48	0.88	0.48	0.76	0.52

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.28C Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	457	1,280	420	1,290	541	1,264	707	1,124
Cocaine	259	683	234	703	351	664	391	623
Crack	217	663	194	669	321	623	317	596
Heroin	202	614	184	622	304	590	325	550
LSD	171	527	156	530	215	516	239	491
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	154	1,132	124	1,139	386	1,090	409	1,040
Cocaine	383	1,592	351	1,588	559	1,494	677	1,418
Crack	426	1,604	384	1,604	578	1,515	726	1,408
Heroin	420	1,610	381	1,612	573	1,514	730	1,424
LSD	432	1,669	397	1,665	631	1,567	745	1,485

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.28D Perceived Availability of Selected Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Substance Use Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Perceived Availability	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> Past Month Use	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> No Past Month Use	Marijuana Past Month Use	Marijuana No Past Month Use	Cigarettes Past Month Use	Cigarettes No Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> Past Month Use	Binge Alcohol <sup>2</sup> No Past Month Use
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY EASY TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.71	0.44	0.69	0.43	0.77	0.49	0.68	0.49
Cocaine	1.03	0.35	1.12	0.35	0.74	0.37	0.64	0.38
Crack	0.97	0.34	1.03	0.34	0.70	0.35	0.56	0.36
Heroin	0.89	0.31	0.96	0.31	0.66	0.33	0.58	0.34
LSD	0.77	0.28	0.85	0.27	0.52	0.30	0.43	0.32
<b>FAIRLY OR VERY DIFFICULT, OR PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN</b>								
Marijuana	0.71	0.44	0.69	0.43	0.77	0.49	0.68	0.49
Cocaine	1.03	0.35	1.12	0.35	0.74	0.37	0.64	0.38
Crack	0.97	0.34	1.03	0.34	0.70	0.35	0.56	0.36
Heroin	0.89	0.31	0.96	0.31	0.66	0.33	0.58	0.34
LSD	0.77	0.28	0.85	0.27	0.52	0.30	0.43	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceived Availability data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 3.29C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	63	27	57	26	37	22	53	21
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	43	50	39	47	31	28	44	36
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	49	46	43	44	34	26	46	32
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	64	31	59	29	38	21	51	26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.29D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Parents' Feelings about Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Topics of Perception Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove	Strongly Disapprove	Somewhat Disapprove/ Approve Nor Neither Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.26	1.59	0.24	1.54	0.16	1.31	0.22	1.36
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.20	1.13	0.18	1.08	0.15	0.73	0.21	0.88
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.22	1.33	0.20	1.29	0.16	0.83	0.21	1.02
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.28	1.29	0.25	1.23	0.17	0.88	0.22	1.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.30C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	64	29	58	26	36	23	53	21
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	35	57	30	54	24	34	31	47
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	35	58	30	55	24	34	32	47
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	61	34	54	32	35	25	46	28
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	63	26	58	23	35	21	53	18
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	34	57	29	54	24	35	34	45
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	34	58	28	55	25	34	35	44
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	60	35	54	32	34	26	48	29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.30D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Youth's Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings and Youth's Feelings about Peers' Substance Use Behaviors: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Topics of Perception or Feeling Questions	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/YOUTH'S PERCEPTION AND FEELINGS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove	Strongly/ Somewhat Disapprove	Neither Approve Nor Disapprove
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTIONS OF CLOSE FRIENDS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.27	1.32	0.25	1.22	0.16	1.07	0.23	1.03
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.18	0.90	0.16	0.86	0.12	0.60	0.16	0.79
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.18	0.98	0.15	0.94	0.12	0.64	0.17	0.87
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.27	1.14	0.24	1.09	0.16	0.87	0.21	1.00
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>								
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.27	1.52	0.25	1.36	0.15	1.24	0.22	1.11
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.17	0.91	0.15	0.88	0.13	0.65	0.18	0.78
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.17	0.93	0.14	0.89	0.13	0.63	0.18	0.78
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.26	1.28	0.24	1.20	0.15	1.01	0.21	1.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Close Friends' Feelings or Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.31C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
<b>PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR</b>								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	30	62	26	58	20	39	25	52
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	23	65	20	60	14	41	15	54
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	19	65	18	60	11	41	13	55
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	22	65	21	59	14	40	16	54
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	18	66	16	61	10	42	13	55
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	56	39	51	36	33	24	47	30
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	52	44	48	40	31	29	46	33
<b>DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	38	55	35	50	23	35	31	44
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	34	57	32	52	20	37	29	45
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	28	62	26	56	15	40	22	51
Carried a Handgun	20	66	18	60	15	41	16	53
Sold Illegal Drugs	28	62	25	57	19	38	22	52
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	27	63	24	58	19	39	21	53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.31D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Youth's Participation in Prevention or Substance Use Programs and Exposure to Substance Use Prevention Messages and Youth's Delinquency in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Prevention Programs/Messages and Delinquency	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/EXPOSURE AND BEHAVIOR STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior	Had Exposure or Behavior	Did Not Have Exposure or Behavior
<b>PARTICIPATION IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND EXPOSURE TO PREVENTION MESSAGES IN PAST YEAR</b>								
Participated in Problem-Solving, Communication Skills, or Self-Esteem Group	0.48	0.33	0.42	0.31	0.33	0.21	0.40	0.28
Participated in Violence Prevention Program	0.80	0.29	0.71	0.26	0.49	0.18	0.55	0.24
Participated in Pregnancy or Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention Program	1.06	0.27	0.99	0.25	0.61	0.18	0.73	0.23
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	0.81	0.28	0.76	0.26	0.54	0.18	0.59	0.24
Participated in Program to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	2.01	0.27	1.88	0.25	1.22	0.17	1.51	0.23
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	0.31	0.54	0.28	0.49	0.19	0.35	0.26	0.41
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	0.36	0.40	0.34	0.36	0.22	0.27	0.32	0.31
<b>DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Got into a Serious Fight at School or Work	0.83	0.26	0.78	0.24	0.56	0.17	0.71	0.21
Took Part in a Group-Against-Group Fight	1.10	0.25	1.04	0.23	0.71	0.17	0.99	0.20
Attacked Someone with the Intent to Seriously Hurt Them	2.08	0.25	2.02	0.23	1.28	0.17	1.76	0.21
Carried a Handgun	1.62	0.27	1.48	0.25	1.21	0.17	1.35	0.22
Sold Illegal Drugs	3.11	0.25	3.27	0.23	3.05	0.16	3.32	0.21
Stole or Tried to Steal Anything Worth More Than \$50	2.80	0.26	2.62	0.23	2.33	0.16	2.56	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Prevention Programs and Messages Exposure or Delinquent Behavior data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were asked how many times they participated in a delinquent behavior in the past year and were categorized as having participated if they indicated taking part in the particular behavior at least one time.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.32C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Risk and Protective Factors/Religious Beliefs/ Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
<b>RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS</b>								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	40	54	37	48	27	34	33	43
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	46	51	44	45	29	31	38	42
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>3</sup>	65	23	60	21	38	18	54	17
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>4</sup>	27	61	22	58	15	40	24	49
<b>YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS<sup>5</sup></b>								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	49	48	44	44	30	30	43	36
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	42	54	38	50	27	34	39	40
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	29	62	27	57	19	38	26	48
<b>PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>6</sup></b>								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	62	27	57	26	40	16	52	21
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	31	61	27	55	21	37	24	50
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	57	35	53	32	35	22	49	27
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	56	38	52	34	34	23	50	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>5</sup> Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.32D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Measures of Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, and Past Year Parental Involvement: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Risk and Protective Factors/Religious Beliefs/ Parental Involvement	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/RISK FACTOR, BELIEF, AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Had Factor, Belief, or Involvement	Did Not Have Factor, Belief, or Involvement
<b>RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS</b>								
Youth Argued with at Least One Parent 10 or More Times in the Past Year	0.79	0.27	0.75	0.24	0.57	0.17	0.68	0.21
Youth Was Approached by Someone Selling Drugs in the Past Month	1.37	0.22	1.32	0.20	1.01	0.14	1.23	0.19
Youth Had Someone to Talk to about Problems <sup>3</sup>	0.27	1.68	0.25	1.60	0.16	1.40	0.22	1.32
Youth Attended 25 or More Religious Services in the Past Year <sup>4</sup>	0.41	0.33	0.34	0.31	0.22	0.22	0.36	0.27
<b>YOUTH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS<sup>5</sup></b>								
Religious Beliefs Are a Very Important Part of Youth's Life	0.28	0.64	0.25	0.59	0.17	0.42	0.25	0.50
Religious Beliefs Influence Youth's Decision Making in Life	0.27	0.58	0.24	0.53	0.17	0.38	0.24	0.43
It Is Important for Friends to Share Religious Beliefs	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.32	0.26	0.22	0.35	0.28
<b>PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>6</sup></b>								
Parents Made Youth Do Chores around the House	0.27	0.94	0.25	0.91	0.18	0.57	0.23	0.74
Parents Limited Amount of Time Youth Watched TV	0.30	0.41	0.26	0.37	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.33
Parents Let Youth Know He or She Had Done a Good Job	0.26	0.93	0.24	0.86	0.16	0.62	0.22	0.74
Parents Let Youth Know They Were Proud of Something He or She Had Done	0.26	0.95	0.24	0.87	0.16	0.61	0.23	0.71

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Risk and Protective Factors, Religious Beliefs, or Parental Involvement data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple categories of persons that they would talk to about a serious problem, including the choice of "nobody." Respondents who reported both a person that they would talk to and that they had nobody to talk to were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Special occasions, such as weddings, funerals, or other special events, were not included in the number of times youth attended religious services.

<sup>5</sup> Response categories for the questions on Religious Beliefs include "Strongly disagree," "Disagree," "Agree," and "Strongly agree." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the Parental Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 3.33C Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
<b>STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>4</sup>	33	58	31	53	25	34	23	51
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>5</sup>	53	40	48	37	30	27	47	29
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>6</sup>	52	44	48	41	33	26	44	36
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>7</sup>	22	63	20	57	15	38	16	54
<b>ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>3,8</sup></b>								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	55	37	51	35	31	26	47	30
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	51	41	47	37	31	28	44	34
Parents Provided Help with Homework	51	42	46	39	32	26	43	34
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	52	41	48	39	34	25	42	37
<b>SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL<sup>9</sup></b>								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	30	61	28	56	24	34	26	48
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	55	36	52	30	35	24	43	32
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	54	38	50	34	33	25	48	28
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	36	56	33	51	23	33	33	43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>4</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>5</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>7</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>8</sup> Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

<sup>9</sup> Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 3.33D Past Month Use of Selected Substances among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Were Enrolled in School in Past Year, by Measures of Scholastic Environment: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Scholastic Environment	SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST MONTH/SCHOLASTIC CHARACTERISTIC STATUS							
	Used Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Used Marijuana		Used Cigarettes		Binge Use of Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	
	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic	Had Scholastic Characteristic	Did Not Have Scholastic Characteristic
<b>STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS IN PAST YEAR<sup>3</sup></b>								
Participated in One or Fewer Activities <sup>4</sup>	0.94	0.27	0.90	0.25	0.73	0.16	0.69	0.24
Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Were Seen or Heard in School <sup>5</sup>	0.31	0.55	0.29	0.51	0.18	0.39	0.27	0.41
Youth Liked a Lot or Kind of Liked Going to School <sup>6</sup>	0.27	0.79	0.25	0.73	0.18	0.48	0.23	0.65
Grade Average for Last Completed Period Was "D" or Lower <sup>7</sup>	2.06	0.28	1.93	0.25	1.55	0.17	1.65	0.24
<b>ADULT INVOLVEMENT IN PAST YEAR<sup>3,8</sup></b>								
Teacher Let Youth Know He or She Was Doing a Good Job with School Work	0.30	0.61	0.28	0.58	0.17	0.45	0.25	0.50
Parents Checked That Youth Did Homework	0.26	0.81	0.24	0.75	0.16	0.58	0.23	0.70
Parents Provided Help with Homework	0.26	0.80	0.24	0.76	0.17	0.52	0.22	0.67
Parents Limited Time Youth Went Out with Friends on a School Night	0.32	0.50	0.29	0.48	0.22	0.31	0.26	0.45
<b>SUBSTANCE USE IN GRADE LEVEL<sup>9</sup></b>								
Students in Youth's Grade Smoke Cigarettes	1.08	0.29	1.03	0.27	0.88	0.17	0.95	0.23
Students in Youth's Grade Use Marijuana	0.84	0.21	0.80	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.67	0.19
Students in Youth's Grade Drink Alcoholic Beverages	0.70	0.24	0.66	0.21	0.47	0.16	0.64	0.17
Students in Youth's Grade Get Drunk at Least Once a Week	1.35	0.27	1.25	0.24	0.96	0.16	1.25	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Student Characteristics, Adult Involvement, or Substance Use in Grade Level data were excluded from the respective analyses.

NOTE: Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Due to methodological changes, this estimate is not comparable with estimates from 2014 and prior years. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

<sup>4</sup> The number of activities participated in is based on four questions: participation in school-based activities, community-based activities, church or faith-based activities, and other activities. For each question, the response categories include "None," "One," "Two," and "3 or more." Respondents were excluded from the analysis if they had unknown data for at least three of the questions and if their known responses did not place them in the recoded "Two or more" category.

<sup>5</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>6</sup> Response categories for the School Satisfaction question include "You liked going to school a lot," "You kind of liked going to school," "You didn't like going to school very much," and "You hated going to school." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "You liked going to school a lot" or "You kind of liked going to school."

<sup>7</sup> Response categories for the Grade Average question include "An 'A+', 'A,' or 'A-minus' average"; "A 'B+', 'B,' or 'B-minus' average"; "A 'C+', 'C,' or 'C-minus' average"; "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average"; and "My school does not give these grades." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "A 'D' or less than a 'D' average." Respondents reporting that their school does not give these grades were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>8</sup> Response categories for the Adult Involvement questions include "Always," "Sometimes," "Seldom," and "Never." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "Always" or "Sometimes."

<sup>9</sup> Response categories for the Substance Use in Grade Level questions include "All of them," "Most of them," "A few of them," and "None of them." The estimates in this table correspond to persons reporting "All of them" or "Most of them." Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were not considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 4.1B Past Year Initiation of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Marijuana Use, and Past Year Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,582 <sup>b</sup>	3,033	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	6.9	7.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	2,210 <sup>a</sup>	2,508	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	15.4	16.7
12-17	1,197	1,204	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.4	40.1	38.9
12-13	82	81	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	*	*
14-15	489	496	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	51.3	55.8
16-17	626	627	7.4	7.3	9.3	9.3	33.0	30.2
18 or Older	1,385 <sup>b</sup>	1,829	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.4	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.8
18-25	1,013 <sup>b</sup>	1,304	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.9
18-20	664 <sup>a</sup>	850	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	10.6	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.3
21-25	349	454	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	5.0	6.0
26 or Older	372	525	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.6	2.0
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	1,167	1,329	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.0	5.3	5.7
Female	1,415 <sup>a</sup>	1,704	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	9.0	9.7
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	560	549	4.4	4.3	4.9	4.9	37.8	36.0
Female 12-17	637	655	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.9	42.5	41.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.2B Past Year Initiation of Cigarette Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Cigarette Use, and Past Year Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,782	1,898	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	1,701	1,756	2.9	3.0	4.2	4.2	13.3	14.4
12-17	723 <sup>a</sup>	604	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	40.5	38.6
12-13	67	53	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	47.5	*
14-15	237	222	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	47.5	50.0
16-17	419 <sup>a</sup>	330	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.8	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	36.6	32.5
18 or Older	1,059 <sup>a</sup>	1,293	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.3
18-25	978 <sup>a</sup>	1,151	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	5.4	6.2	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.8
18-20	725	817	5.7	6.3	8.7	9.3	20.7	23.9
21-25	253	335	1.2	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.4	4.6
26 or Older	81	142	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	936	981	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	3.0
Female	847	916	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	3.1	3.6
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	384	311	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.7	39.8	38.5
Female 12-17	339	293	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.6	41.3	38.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.3B Past Year Initiation of Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Alcohol Use, and Past Year Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,639	4,914	1.7	1.8	8.0	8.6	2.7	2.7
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	4,484	4,771	7.5	8.1	15.4	16.2	14.4 <sup>a</sup>	15.5
12-17	2,293	2,332	9.2	9.3	11.2	11.4	42.6	42.7
12-13	226	246	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	58.0	58.9
14-15	921	860	10.7	10.1	12.5	11.9	53.7	51.8
16-17	1,146	1,225	13.5	14.2	20.3	21.1	34.9	36.2
18 or Older	2,346	2,583	1.0	1.0	6.3	7.1	1.4	1.5
18-25	2,191 <sup>a</sup>	2,440	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	25.3	27.3	8.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.6
18-20	1,310	1,508	10.3	11.7	24.5	26.8	17.1 <sup>a</sup>	19.5
21-25	881	931	4.0	4.3	26.6	28.1	4.9	5.3
26 or Older	156	143	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	2,139	2,315	1.6	1.8	8.5	9.3	2.4	2.6
Female	2,500	2,599	1.8	1.9	7.6	8.1	2.9	2.9
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	1,016	1,054	8.0	8.3	9.7	10.0	41.7	41.6
Female 12-17	1,277	1,278	10.5	10.4	12.8	12.8	43.3	43.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.4B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	2,582 <sup>b</sup>	3,033	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	6.9	7.4
Cocaine	1,085	1,037	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	21.4 <sup>a</sup>	17.5
Crack	88	83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	8.9
Heroin	170 <sup>b</sup>	81	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	18.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.2
Hallucinogens	1,178	1,194	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	24.0	23.3
LSD	844	794	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	44.5 <sup>b</sup>	35.4
PCP	43	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	757	787	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	30.5	31.6
Inhalants	526	575	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	31.7	32.7
Methamphetamine	192	195	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.8	11.9
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	2,139	2,010	0.8	0.7	nr	nr	18.6	18.1
Tranquilizers	1,374	1,446	0.5	0.5	nr	nr	22.7	24.3
Stimulants	1,374	1,192	0.5	0.4	nr	nr	24.3 <sup>a</sup>	20.4
Sedatives	294	271	0.1	0.1	nr	nr	19.2	20.0
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,782	1,898	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.6	2.9	3.2
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	620	608	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	1,157	1,013	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	9.8	8.7
<b>CIGARS</b>	2,359	2,338	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	10.4	10.0
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	4,639	4,914	1.7	1.8	8.0	8.6	2.7	2.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.5B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, Persons Aged 12 to 17 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	1,197	1,204	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.4	40.1	38.9
Cocaine	107	98	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	*	*
Crack	6	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Heroin	8	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Hallucinogens	319	344	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	69.9	67.1
LSD	160	188	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	78.5	72.7
PCP	12	13	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*
Ecstasy	143	146	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	80.9	*
Inhalants	262	289	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	47.3	50.4
Methamphetamine	16	27	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	423 <sup>b</sup>	316	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.3	nr	nr	48.0	41.2
Tranquilizers	228	223	0.9	0.9	nr	nr	52.5	48.7
Stimulants	244	217	1.0	0.9	nr	nr	57.1	48.0
Sedatives	55	34	0.2	0.1	nr	nr	*	*
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	723 <sup>a</sup>	604	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	40.5	38.6
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	105	86	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	353	397	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	46.9	53.1
<b>CIGARS</b>	575	599	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	52.2	52.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,293	2,332	9.2	9.3	11.2	11.4	42.6	42.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.6B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Persons Aged 18 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	1,385 <sup>b</sup>	1,829	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.4	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.8
Cocaine	978	939	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	19.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.1
Crack	82	73	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	8.0
Heroin	162 <sup>b</sup>	72	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	17.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.3
Hallucinogens	860	850	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	19.3	18.4
LSD	684	606	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	40.4 <sup>b</sup>	30.5
PCP	31	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	614	641	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	26.6	27.7
Inhalants	264	286	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.9	24.2
Methamphetamine	176	168	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.0	10.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	1,716	1,694	0.7	0.7	nr	nr	16.1	16.4
Tranquilizers	1,146	1,222	0.5	0.5	nr	nr	20.4	22.3
Stimulants	1,130	975	0.5	0.4	nr	nr	21.6	18.1
Sedatives	239	237	0.1	0.1	nr	nr	16.7	18.5
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,059 <sup>a</sup>	1,293	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.3
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	514	522	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	804 <sup>a</sup>	615	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	7.3	5.6
<b>CIGARS</b>	1,784	1,739	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	8.2	7.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,346	2,583	1.0	1.0	6.3	7.1	1.4	1.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 4.7B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, Persons Aged 18 to 25 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	1,013 <sup>b</sup>	1,304	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.9
Cocaine	766	729	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	39.9	34.3
Crack	48	21	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Heroin	82	46	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*
Hallucinogens	725	683	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.3	30.4	28.4
LSD	567	487	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	48.8 <sup>b</sup>	37.1
PCP	9	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	460	507	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	37.6	41.9
Inhalants	184	212	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	38.0	37.6
Methamphetamine	79	95	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	29.9	25.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	585	465	1.7	1.4	nr	nr	23.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.9
Tranquilizers	617 <sup>a</sup>	473	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	nr	nr	33.4 <sup>b</sup>	25.2
Stimulants	617	581	1.8	1.7	nr	nr	23.9	22.8
Sedatives	75	51	0.2	0.1	nr	nr	*	25.4
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	978 <sup>a</sup>	1,151	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	5.4	6.2	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.8
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	363	393	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	452	398	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.4	16.3	15.0
<b>CIGARS</b>	1,226	1,118	3.5	3.3	5.2	4.7	19.7	18.2
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,191 <sup>a</sup>	2,440	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	25.3	27.3	8.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.8B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, Persons Aged 26 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	372	525	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.6	2.0
Cocaine	213	210	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.1	5.7
Crack	34	52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	6.5
Heroin	80 <sup>a</sup>	26	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	11.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.0
Hallucinogens	134	167	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.5	7.6
LSD	117	120	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	17.7
PCP	22	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	154	134	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	14.2	12.1
Inhalants	80	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.0
Methamphetamine	97	73	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	6.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	1,130	1,229	0.5	0.6	nr	nr	13.8	15.7
Tranquilizers	530 <sup>a</sup>	749	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	nr	nr	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.8
Stimulants	513	394	0.2	0.2	nr	nr	19.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.9
Sedatives	164	186	0.1	0.1	nr	nr	13.9	17.3
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	81	142	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	152	130	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	352	218	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.2	2.6
<b>CIGARS</b>	558	622	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.6	3.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	156	143	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.9A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	2,582 <sup>b</sup>	3,033	1,167	1,329	1,415 <sup>a</sup>	1,704
Cocaine	1,085	1,037	595	539	490	498
Crack	88	83	38	38	50	45
Heroin	170 <sup>b</sup>	81	80	39	91	42
Hallucinogens	1,178	1,194	685	684	493	509
LSD	844	794	540	491	303	303
PCP	43	23	30	8	13	15
Ecstasy	757	787	416	418	341	370
Inhalants	526	575	284	290	242	285
Methamphetamine	192	195	104	111	88	84
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	2,139	2,010	1,019	900	1,120	1,110
Tranquilizers	1,374	1,446	623	644	750	802
Stimulants	1,374	1,192	660	660	714 <sup>a</sup>	532
Sedatives	294	271	148	98	146	172
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,782	1,898	936	981	847	916
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	620	608	341	317	278	291
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	1,157	1,013	767	681	390	332
<b>CIGARS</b>	2,359	2,338	1,382	1,343	977	995
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	4,639	4,914	2,139	2,315	2,500	2,599

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.10A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	1,320	1,369	595	633	725	736
Cocaine	147	149	70	71	77	78
Crack	6	9	*	6	6	3
Heroin	8	14	4	7	*	8
Hallucinogens	376	382	229	224	148	158
LSD	212	214	134	126	79	88
PCP	16	17	5	8	10	9
Ecstasy	177	177	103	103	74	74
Inhalants	287	300	129	147	158	153
Methamphetamine	16	33	7	18	10	15
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	480 <sup>a</sup>	376	235	191	245	185
Tranquilizers	304	268	*	*	154	*
Stimulants	304	278	*	*	*	*
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	843	733	451	384	391	350
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	138	117	81	63	57	55
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	402	465	279	354	123	110
<b>CIGARS</b>	687	712	457	444	230	269
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,583	2,623	1,136	1,203	1,447	1,420

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.11A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	1,941	2,114	895	986	1,046	1,128
Cocaine	546	494	304	264	242	230
Crack	30	21	14	12	17	10
Heroin	45	31	20	9	25	21
Hallucinogens	796	742	480	423	316	320
LSD	510	475	328	283	182	192
PCP	16	18	5	8	10	9
Ecstasy	393	403	224	208	170	195
Inhalants	376	392	181	195	195	197
Methamphetamine	66	73	26	40	40	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	746 <sup>b</sup>	573	397 <sup>a</sup>	286	349	287
Tranquilizers	594 <sup>a</sup>	465	281	253	313 <sup>b</sup>	212
Stimulants	632	597	350	330	282	268
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,493	1,498	794	840	699	657
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	377	392	233	225	144	167
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	694	715	496	542	198	173
<b>CIGARS</b>	1,471	1,385	948	901	524	484
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	3,675	3,924	1,717	1,841	1,958	2,083

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.12A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	2,521 <sup>b</sup>	2,942	1,167	1,309	1,355 <sup>b</sup>	1,634
Cocaine	1,085	1,028	595	539	490	489
Crack	88	70	38	38	50	33
Heroin	162 <sup>b</sup>	74	80	39	82 <sup>a</sup>	35
Hallucinogens	1,161	1,187	685	677	476	509
LSD	844	794	540	491	303	303
PCP	24	23	12	8	13	15
Ecstasy	757	786	416	418	341	369
Inhalants	526	575	284	290	242	285
Methamphetamine	160	176	72	94	88	82
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	1,618	1,509	745	661	873	848
Tranquilizers	1,222	1,175	559	534	663	641
Stimulants	1,312	1,163	660	660	653 <sup>a</sup>	504
Sedatives	243 <sup>a</sup>	164	127	92	116	72
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,782	1,889	936	981	847	907
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	620	599	341	317	278	282
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	991	971	669	681	322	290
<b>CIGARS</b>	2,167	2,216	1,296	1,303	871	912
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	4,576	4,897	2,139	2,310	2,437	2,588

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.13B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	19.3	19.7	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.8
Cocaine	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.8	22.0
Crack	25.0	25.9	26.0	25.3	24.3	26.6
Heroin	25.5	23.2	26.1	25.1	24.9	21.1
Hallucinogens	19.6	20.2	19.5	20.3	19.7	20.1
LSD	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.3
PCP	19.6	17.5	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.2	21.3
Inhalants	18.2	18.9	19.0	19.2	17.3	18.5
Methamphetamine	24.6	23.3	26.2	24.3	23.2	22.2
<b>Misuse of Psychotherapeutics<sup>2</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	24.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.3	24.1	26.3	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	28.0
Tranquilizers	23.9	25.2	23.1	23.8	24.6	26.4
Stimulants	24.3	23.6	23.4	23.5	25.3	23.8
Sedatives	24.8	27.3	25.5	27.8	24.0	26.7
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.8	17.8	18.3	18.2 <sup>a</sup>	19.4
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	22.0	21.4	21.0	20.6	23.3	22.3
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	20.4	19.8	19.4	18.6	22.4	22.6
<b>CIGARS</b>	20.9	21.7	20.2	20.7	22.1	23.2
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.3	17.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.1D Past Year Initiation of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Marijuana Use, and Past Year Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	99	117	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.26	0.28
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	77	87	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.51	0.52
12-17	50	52	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	1.33	1.32
12-13	16	14	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.19	*	*
14-15	32	32	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.40	2.37	2.44
16-17	38	41	0.44	0.44	0.55	0.56	1.61	1.52
18 or Older	83	107	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.27
18-25	58	73	0.17	0.21	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.56
18-20	50	63	0.36	0.43	0.61	0.69	0.97	1.10
21-25	36	44	0.16	0.20	0.34	0.43	0.50	0.54
26 or Older	53	68	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.23	0.26
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	67	75	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.30	0.31
Female	70	86	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.44	0.48
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	38	35	0.30	0.27	0.33	0.31	1.93	1.81
Female 12-17	34	38	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.34	1.92	1.88

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 4.1P Past Year Initiation of Marijuana Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Marijuana Use, and Past Year Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.0070		0.0026		0.1707	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	da		0.0127		0.0119		0.0865	
12-17	da		0.9516		0.8837		0.4977	
12-13	da		0.9653		0.9749		*	
14-15	da		0.7427		0.8138		0.1842	
16-17	da		0.8282		0.9801		0.1966	
18 or Older	da		0.0015		0.0006		0.0220	
18-25	da		0.0019		0.0015		0.0093	
18-20	da		0.0161		0.0470		0.0045	
21-25	da		0.0404		0.0174		0.1701	
26 or Older	da		0.0760		0.0586		0.1974	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	da		0.1394		0.0754		0.4643	
Female	da		0.0148		0.0097		0.2571	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	da		0.8064		0.8592		0.5100	
Female 12-17	da		0.7404		0.7001		0.7645	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.2D Past Year Initiation of Cigarette Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Cigarette Use, and Past Year Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	77	80	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.14
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	74	74	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.55	0.57
12-17	42	37	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.16	1.75	1.85
12-13	12	9	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.12	6.03	*
14-15	22	21	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.26	3.46	3.31
16-17	33	28	0.38	0.32	0.46	0.37	2.20	2.22
18 or Older	66	69	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.12
18-25	61	61	0.18	0.18	0.33	0.33	0.54	0.56
18-20	55	55	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.58	1.33	1.39
21-25	28	39	0.13	0.17	0.28	0.38	0.37	0.49
26 or Older	20	29	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	55	59	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.17	0.19
Female	53	54	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.21
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	31	26	0.24	0.21	0.27	0.23	2.45	2.43
Female 12-17	27	27	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.24	2.52	2.75

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.2P Past Year Initiation of Cigarette Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Cigarette Use, and Past Year Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.3855		0.4602		0.0697	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	da		0.5624		0.7571		0.1847	
12-17	da		0.0357		0.0323		0.4577	
12-13	da		0.3395		0.3428		*	
14-15	da		0.6943		0.6459		0.5976	
16-17	da		0.0276		0.0243		0.1909	
18 or Older	da		0.0175		0.0246		0.0021	
18-25	da		0.0341		0.0751		0.0126	
18-20	da		0.2607		0.4752		0.0916	
21-25	da		0.0691		0.0813		0.0503	
26 or Older	da		0.0914		0.0945		0.0611	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	da		0.6681		0.6180		0.4072	
Female	da		0.3948		0.5272		0.0586	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	da		0.0691		0.0604		0.7115	
Female 12-17	da		0.2213		0.2197		0.4706	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.3D Past Year Initiation of Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Alcohol Use, and Past Year Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	126	136	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.24	0.07	0.08
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	113	114	0.19	0.19	0.37	0.40	0.36	0.35
12-17	71	66	0.29	0.26	0.35	0.32	1.04	0.96
12-13	22	24	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.32	3.81	3.83
14-15	45	43	0.51	0.49	0.59	0.56	1.87	1.77
16-17	53	56	0.57	0.59	0.82	0.84	1.26	1.29
18 or Older	103	118	0.04	0.05	0.28	0.32	0.06	0.07
18-25	86	95	0.25	0.28	0.88	0.98	0.34	0.37
18-20	72	80	0.53	0.54	1.14	1.17	0.84	0.88
21-25	56	66	0.25	0.28	1.43	1.65	0.30	0.34
26 or Older	44	38	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.03	0.03
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	81	95	0.06	0.07	0.33	0.38	0.09	0.11
Female	94	91	0.07	0.07	0.29	0.29	0.11	0.10
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	47	48	0.37	0.38	0.44	0.45	1.57	1.45
Female 12-17	51	49	0.42	0.40	0.50	0.49	1.39	1.44

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.3P Past Year Initiation of Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Alcohol Use, and Past Year Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.2223		0.0607		0.3826	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-25	da		0.0517		0.1267		0.0338	
12-17	da		0.7144		0.7086		0.9560	
12-13	da		0.5207		0.5381		0.8696	
14-15	da		0.4054		0.4430		0.4333	
16-17	da		0.4197		0.4590		0.4826	
18 or Older	da		0.1863		0.0568		0.2622	
18-25	da		0.0354		0.1399		0.0248	
18-20	da		0.0568		0.1712		0.0362	
21-25	da		0.4140		0.4841		0.3991	
26 or Older	da		0.8101		0.9242		0.7796	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	da		0.2216		0.1183		0.2643	
Female	da		0.5696		0.2435		0.8640	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	da		0.5791		0.5855		0.9559	
Female 12-17	da		0.9852		0.9935		0.8864	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance for the first time in the past year.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance in their lifetime or who used the substance for the first time in the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.4D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	99	117	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.26	0.28
Cocaine	73	69	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.34	1.07
Crack	19	21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.19	2.21
Heroin	29	17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.99	1.93
Hallucinogens	70	68	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	1.37	1.21
LSD	62	51	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	2.48	1.94
PCP	20	8	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	*	*
Ecstasy	55	56	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.97	1.96
Inhalants	43	42	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.29	2.19
Methamphetamine	32	31	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.14	1.85
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	119	119	0.04	0.04	nr	nr	0.94	0.99
Tranquilizers	77	102	0.03	0.04	nr	nr	1.17	1.48
Stimulants	89	76	0.03	0.03	nr	nr	1.34	1.20
Sedatives	42	42	0.02	0.02	nr	nr	2.62	2.91
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	77	80	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.14
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	54	47	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	86	61	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.69	0.53
<b>CIGARS</b>	103	107	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.43	0.45
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	126	136	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.24	0.07	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.4P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, Persons Aged 12 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Marijuana	da		0.0070		0.0026		0.1707	
Cocaine	da		0.5703		0.6119		0.0240	
Crack	da		0.8266		0.8332		0.7256	
Heroin	da		0.0083		0.0084		0.0145	
Hallucinogens	da		0.9685		0.9615		0.6901	
LSD	da		0.4792		0.4798		0.0044	
PCP	da		0.3530		0.3521		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.7817		0.7669		0.6799	
Inhalants	da		0.4813		0.4710		0.7480	
Methamphetamine	da		0.9894		0.9888		0.5062	
<b>Misuse of Psychotherapeutics<sup>4</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Pain Relievers	da		0.3830		nr		0.7648	
Tranquilizers	da		0.6580		nr		0.3831	
Stimulants	da		0.0856		nr		0.0260	
Sedatives	da		0.6461		nr		0.8335	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	da		0.3855		0.4602		0.0697	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	da		0.7992		0.6823		--	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	da		0.1346		0.1388		0.1901	
<b>CIGARS</b>	da		0.7648		0.7793		0.5353	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	da		0.2223		0.0607		0.3826	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.5D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, Persons Aged 12 to 17 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	50	52	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	1.33	1.32
Cocaine	16	14	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	*	*
Crack	3	4	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	*	*
Heroin	3	4	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	*	*
Hallucinogens	26	28	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	3.20	3.39
LSD	18	20	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	3.73	4.30
PCP	4	5	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	*	*
Ecstasy	19	20	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	4.09	*
Inhalants	23	25	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	3.15	3.27
Methamphetamine	5	7	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	*	*
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	30	29	0.12	0.11	nr	nr	2.46	2.92
Tranquilizers	22	23	0.09	0.09	nr	nr	3.72	3.41
Stimulants	28	25	0.11	0.10	nr	nr	3.95	3.62
Sedatives	11	9	0.05	0.04	nr	nr	*	*
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	42	37	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.16	1.75	1.85
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	14	13	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	28	29	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.58	2.47
<b>CIGARS</b>	34	35	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	2.12	2.10
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	71	66	0.29	0.26	0.35	0.32	1.04	0.96

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 4.5P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17, Persons Aged 12 to 17 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Marijuana	da		0.9516		0.8837		0.4977	
Cocaine	da		0.6697		0.6646		*	
Crack	da		0.5036		0.5033		*	
Heroin	da		0.7663		0.7663		*	
Hallucinogens	da		0.5262		0.5260		0.5338	
LSD	da		0.3035		0.2974		0.3079	
PCP	da		0.8842		0.8838		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.9265		0.9323		*	
Inhalants	da		0.4301		0.4198		0.4952	
Methamphetamine	da		0.2106		0.2104		*	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Pain Relievers	da		0.0090		nr		0.0752	
Tranquilizers	da		0.8794		nr		0.4545	
Stimulants	da		0.4577		nr		0.0939	
Sedatives	da		0.1421		nr		*	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	da		0.0357		0.0323		0.4577	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	da		0.2852		0.2843		--	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	da		0.2811		0.2757		0.0875	
<b>CIGARS</b>	da		0.6375		0.6226		0.8564	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	da		0.7144		0.7086		0.9560	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.6D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Persons Aged 18 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	83	107	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.27
Cocaine	71	68	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	1.34	1.07
Crack	19	20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.18	2.19
Heroin	29	17	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.01	1.91
Hallucinogens	62	61	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	1.34	1.21
LSD	58	48	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	2.63	2.04
PCP	19	*	0.01	*	0.01	*	*	*
Ecstasy	51	53	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.98	2.03
Inhalants	37	37	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	2.95	2.69
Methamphetamine	32	30	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.16	1.85
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	115	117	0.05	0.05	nr	nr	1.00	1.04
Tranquilizers	75	98	0.03	0.04	nr	nr	1.23	1.56
Stimulants	85	70	0.03	0.03	nr	nr	1.42	1.20
Sedatives	41	41	0.02	0.02	nr	nr	2.69	3.01
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	66	69	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.12
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	52	46	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	81	52	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.70	0.48
<b>CIGARS</b>	99	99	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.43	0.43
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	103	118	0.04	0.05	0.28	0.32	0.06	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.6P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Persons Aged 18 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Marijuana	da		0.0015		0.0006		0.0220	
Cocaine	da		0.6242		0.6690		0.0361	
Crack	da		0.7260		0.7325		0.6467	
Heroin	da		0.0069		0.0070		0.0115	
Hallucinogens	da		0.8262		0.8314		0.6194	
LSD	da		0.2616		0.2609		0.0032	
PCP	da		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.7836		0.7686		0.6983	
Inhalants	da		0.7195		0.7122		0.9498	
Methamphetamine	da		0.8236		0.8240		0.4132	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Pain Relievers	da		0.8096		nr		0.8466	
Tranquilizers	da		0.6136		nr		0.3353	
Stimulants	da		0.1198		nr		0.0521	
Sedatives	da		0.9334		nr		0.6408	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	da		0.0175		0.0246		0.0021	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	da		0.9740		0.8993		--	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	da		0.0410		0.0418		0.0517	
<b>CIGARS</b>	da		0.6441		0.6509		0.4741	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	da		0.1863		0.0568		0.2622	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.7D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, Persons Aged 18 to 25 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	58	73	0.17	0.21	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.56
Cocaine	57	52	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.17	2.15	1.99
Crack	14	7	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	*	*
Heroin	19	13	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	*	*
Hallucinogens	53	47	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.16	1.79	1.69
LSD	48	39	0.14	0.11	0.15	0.12	2.91	2.39
PCP	6	5	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	*	*
Ecstasy	42	44	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	2.65	2.70
Inhalants	26	25	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	4.34	3.85
Methamphetamine	15	18	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	4.80	4.28
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	50	40	0.15	0.12	nr	nr	1.78	1.50
Tranquilizers	45	40	0.13	0.12	nr	nr	2.04	1.86
Stimulants	49	47	0.14	0.14	nr	nr	1.60	1.60
Sedatives	18	12	0.05	0.03	nr	nr	*	5.28
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	61	61	0.18	0.18	0.33	0.33	0.54	0.56
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	37	36	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.13	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	39	34	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.12	1.32	1.23
<b>CIGARS</b>	68	64	0.20	0.19	0.28	0.26	0.98	0.96
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	86	95	0.25	0.28	0.88	0.98	0.34	0.37

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.7P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, Persons Aged 18 to 25 At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Marijuana	da		0.0019		0.0015		0.0093	
Cocaine	da		0.6923		0.7579		0.0564	
Crack	da		0.0980		0.0988		*	
Heroin	da		0.1249		0.1267		*	
Hallucinogens	da		0.6103		0.6119		0.4207	
LSD	da		0.2101		0.2446		0.0022	
PCP	da		0.9814		0.9806		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.4094		0.4016		0.2564	
Inhalants	da		0.4362		0.4517		0.9521	
Methamphetamine	da		0.4754		0.4635		0.4939	
<b>Misuse of Psychotherapeutics<sup>4</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Pain Relievers	da		0.0695		nr		0.0340	
Tranquilizers	da		0.0229		nr		0.0031	
Stimulants	da		0.6316		nr		0.6171	
Sedatives	da		0.2585		nr		*	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	da		0.0341		0.0751		0.0126	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	da		0.5186		0.6219		--	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	da		0.3149		0.3126		0.4477	
<b>CIGARS</b>	da		0.2921		0.1971		0.2782	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	da		0.0354		0.1399		0.0248	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.8D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, Persons Aged 26 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	53	68	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.23	0.26
Cocaine	39	37	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.26	0.98
Crack	13	19	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.60	2.30
Heroin	21	11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.94	1.66
Hallucinogens	30	35	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	1.50	1.54
LSD	32	28	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	3.75
PCP	19	*	0.01	*	0.01	*	*	*
Ecstasy	27	31	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	2.40	2.63
Inhalants	25	27	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.78	3.73
Methamphetamine	28	24	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.42	1.93
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	102	111	0.05	0.05	nr	nr	1.16	1.30
Tranquilizers	59	89	0.03	0.04	nr	nr	1.49	2.17
Stimulants	65	54	0.03	0.03	nr	nr	2.18	1.78
Sedatives	37	39	0.02	0.02	nr	nr	3.00	3.36
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	20	29	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	35	26	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	--	--
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	72	41	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.83	0.49
<b>CIGARS</b>	72	75	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.45	0.45
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	44	38	0.02	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.03	0.03

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.8P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, Persons Aged 26 or Older At Risk for Initiation of Substance Use, and Past Year Substance Users Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Number of Past Year Initiates (1,000s)		Percentage of Past Year Initiates		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Persons At Risk for Initiation <sup>1</sup>		Percentage of Past Year Initiates among Past Year Users <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Marijuana	da		0.0760		0.0586		0.1974	
Cocaine	da		0.9241		0.9415		0.4114	
Crack	da		0.4419		0.4387		0.4574	
Heroin	da		0.0215		0.0216		0.0297	
Hallucinogens	da		0.5159		0.5144		0.6405	
LSD	da		0.9780		0.9829		*	
PCP	da		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	da		0.5888		0.5949		0.5653	
Inhalants	da		0.8641		0.8693		0.8686	
Methamphetamine	da		0.4910		0.4898		0.3575	
<b>Misuse of Psychotherapeutics<sup>4</sup></b>	da		nr		nr		nr	
Pain Relievers	da		0.5918		nr		0.3097	
Tranquilizers	da		0.0490		nr		0.0091	
Stimulants	da		0.1347		nr		0.0459	
Sedatives	da		0.7041		nr		0.4454	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	da		0.0914		0.0945		0.0611	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>5</sup>	da		0.5822		0.5364		--	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>6</sup></b>	da		0.0942		0.0952		0.0933	
<b>CIGARS</b>	da		0.5762		0.5602		0.7022	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	da		0.8101		0.9242		0.7796	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Persons at Risk for Initiation for a specific substance include those who did not use the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) in their lifetime or who used the substance (other than prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of persons at risk for initiation for the specific and overall prescription psychotherapeutics categories and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

<sup>2</sup> Past Year Users for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) in the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>5</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>6</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.9C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	99	117	67	75	70	86
Cocaine	73	69	52	51	49	49
Crack	19	21	13	13	15	16
Heroin	29	17	21	12	22	13
Hallucinogens	70	68	53	51	43	43
LSD	62	51	51	42	33	30
PCP	20	8	19	5	6	6
Ecstasy	55	56	43	44	35	37
Inhalants	43	42	35	31	27	32
Methamphetamine	32	31	28	26	17	17
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	119	119	83	78	81	90
Tranquilizers	77	102	56	60	56	78
Stimulants	89	76	58	53	68	52
Sedatives	42	42	35	21	25	36
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	77	80	55	59	53	54
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	54	47	41	33	36	34
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	86	61	74	47	46	41
<b>CIGARS</b>	103	107	80	75	65	70
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	126	136	81	95	94	91

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 4.10C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 18, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	55	57	40	39	38	42
Cocaine	20	19	15	13	14	14
Crack	3	4	*	4	3	2
Heroin	3	6	2	3	*	5
Hallucinogens	29	31	24	23	17	19
LSD	22	22	18	16	13	14
PCP	6	6	3	5	5	4
Ecstasy	22	22	18	17	12	13
Inhalants	25	26	18	18	19	19
Methamphetamine	5	8	4	5	4	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	32	32	24	23	23	22
Tranquilizers	29	25	*	*	20	*
Stimulants	32	29	*	*	*	*
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	46	43	34	31	31	30
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	18	17	15	12	10	12
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	31	34	27	29	17	17
<b>CIGARS</b>	40	39	35	30	21	26
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	82	78	52	57	60	55

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.11C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Initiated Use Prior to Age 21, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	75	82	54	58	52	56
Cocaine	48	43	37	32	30	28
Crack	11	8	8	6	8	5
Heroin	12	9	9	4	8	8
Hallucinogens	51	48	41	35	31	32
LSD	43	35	36	28	22	23
PCP	6	6	3	5	5	4
Ecstasy	37	37	29	26	22	25
Inhalants	31	30	24	20	22	22
Methamphetamine	13	14	8	10	10	9
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	46	40	36	29	29	28
Tranquilizers	44	36	30	27	31	23
Stimulants	49	49	40	36	31	31
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	70	72	49	54	48	44
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	34	35	30	27	18	23
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	45	43	40	38	23	21
<b>CIGARS</b>	74	64	61	50	37	38
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	107	107	73	76	75	76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.12C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	92	111	66	73	62	79
Cocaine	73	68	52	50	49	48
Crack	19	18	13	13	15	13
Heroin	28	16	21	12	19	10
Hallucinogens	68	66	52	51	40	42
LSD	62	51	51	42	33	29
PCP	7	8	5	5	6	6
Ecstasy	55	56	42	44	35	37
Inhalants	44	42	35	30	27	32
Methamphetamine	22	26	15	20	17	17
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	84	83	57	55	58	64
Tranquilizers	64	73	46	46	48	57
Stimulants	81	73	58	53	58	47
Sedatives	33	26	27	21	19	15
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	77	81	54	59	53	55
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	54	46	41	33	35	33
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	59	56	50	47	35	33
<b>CIGARS</b>	90	98	71	70	53	63
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	120	132	81	92	84	90

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.13D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.34	0.28	0.48	0.42	0.47	0.36
Cocaine	0.38	0.38	0.50	0.54	0.56	0.55
Crack	1.54	1.51	2.67	2.28	1.76	1.91
Heroin	1.11	1.34	2.03	2.07	1.19	1.44
Hallucinogens	0.25	0.37	0.35	0.50	0.35	0.52
LSD	0.38	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.49	0.54
PCP	1.93	1.11	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.39	0.48	0.57	0.70	0.47	0.63
Inhalants	0.57	0.69	0.76	0.96	0.74	0.92
Methamphetamine	1.00	1.10	1.62	1.73	1.24	1.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	0.52	0.66	0.89	1.02	0.63	0.84
Tranquilizers	0.55	0.63	0.92	0.80	0.69	0.94
Stimulants	0.67	0.63	0.78	0.71	1.03	1.06
Sedatives	1.14	1.79	1.80	2.36	1.31	2.65
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.16	0.25	0.19	0.28	0.28	0.42
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	0.74	0.55	0.83	0.56	1.25	0.99
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	0.61	0.48	0.59	0.42	1.34	1.10
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.36	0.42	0.44	0.49	0.59	0.73
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.17	0.13	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 4.13P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49, by Gender: 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nr		nr		nr	
Marijuana	0.4401		0.7167		0.4946	
Cocaine	0.9436		0.8998		0.8160	
Crack	0.6765		0.8591		0.3849	
Heroin	0.1957		0.7355		0.0548	
Hallucinogens	0.1546		0.1932		0.5235	
LSD	0.9219		0.9588		0.7920	
PCP	0.3667		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.9035		0.9847		0.8422	
Inhalants	0.4733		0.9037		0.2961	
Methamphetamine	0.4009		0.4391		0.5106	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nr		nr		nr	
Pain Relievers	0.0005		0.1005		0.0013	
Tranquilizers	0.1329		0.6049		0.1267	
Stimulants	0.4529		0.8796		0.3046	
Sedatives	0.1781		0.3290		0.3785	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.0044		0.1399		0.0159	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	0.5239		0.6965		0.5600	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>4</sup></b>	0.4484		0.2759		0.9229	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.1722		0.4175		0.2689	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.3698		0.9715		0.1427	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>4</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.1A Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Alcohol Dependence or Abuse		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	269,430	272,103	254,373 <sup>b</sup>	257,599	15,057	14,504	7,928	7,767	7,128	6,737
<b>NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	262,049 <sup>b</sup>	264,558	249,318 <sup>b</sup>	252,403	12,731	12,156	6,510	6,260	6,222	5,896
<b>ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	7,381	7,545	5,055	5,196	2,326	2,349	1,419	1,507	907	842
Dependence	5,298	5,650	3,646	3,829	1,653	1,821	1,113	1,273	540	548
Abuse	2,083	1,895	1,409	1,367	673	528	306	234	367	293

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.1B Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Alcohol Dependence or Abuse		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	100.0	100.0	94.4	94.7	5.6	5.3	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5
<b>NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	97.3	97.2	92.5	92.8	4.7	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2
<b>ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3
Dependence	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Abuse	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.2A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	7,381	7,545	789	741	6,592	6,804	2,428	2,512	4,164	4,292
Marijuana	3,992	4,057	584	557	3,408	3,500	1,743	1,799	1,665	1,701
Cocaine	867	966	29	19	837	947	215	243	623	703
Heroin	626	652	1	4	625	648	152	165	473	483
Hallucinogens	343	316	65	56	278	260	171	130	107	130
Inhalants	110	98	54 <sup>a</sup>	28	55	70	13	29	42	41
Methamphetamine	684 <sup>a</sup>	964	10	24	674 <sup>a</sup>	940	135	188	539 <sup>a</sup>	751
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	2,541	2,530	226	197	2,315	2,332	544	639	1,771	1,693
Pain Relievers	1,753	1,678	152 <sup>a</sup>	99	1,601	1,579	291	339	1,310	1,240
Tranquilizers	618	739	86	80	532	658	188 <sup>a</sup>	278	343	380
Stimulants	540	572	56	62	485	510	170	187	315	323
Sedatives	205	198	32 <sup>a</sup>	10	173	188	30	24	143	164
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2,144	2,110	153 <sup>a</sup>	103	1,991	2,006	392	445	1,599	1,562
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	15,057	14,504	488	443	14,569	14,062	3,684	3,444	10,885	10,618
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	2,326	2,349	213	192	2,113	2,157	876	879	1,237	1,278
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	20,112	19,700	1,064	992	19,048	18,708	5,236	5,076	13,812	13,632

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.2B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	7.0	7.3	2.0	2.0
Marijuana	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.4	5.0	5.2	0.8	0.8
Cocaine	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.0	0.0	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.8
Pain Relievers	0.7	0.6	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6
Tranquilizers	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.2	0.2
Stimulants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2
Sedatives	0.1	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.8	0.8	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	5.6	5.3	2.0	1.8	6.0	5.7	10.7	10.0	5.2	5.0
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.6
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	7.5	7.2	4.3	4.0	7.8	7.6	15.1	14.8	6.6	6.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.3A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,381	7,545	15,057	14,504	20,112	19,700
12-17	789	741	488	443	1,064	992
12	35	19	1	0	36	19
13	36	55	15	18	50	70
14	100 <sup>a</sup>	54	45 <sup>a</sup>	22	122 <sup>b</sup>	67
15	159	115	96	99	207	182
16	209	224	142	151	277	307
17	249	276	189	153	372	347
18 or Older	6,592	6,804	14,569	14,062	19,048	18,708
18-25	2,428	2,512	3,684	3,444	5,236	5,076
18	340	280	295	286	512	482
19	305	347	377	337	559	606
20	348	388	374	378	632	642
21	356	331	532	449	750	655
22	275	327	574	547	746	729
23	337	286	530	445	731	631
24	248	290	511	522	657	699
25	220	263	491	480	647	633
26 or Older	4,164	4,292	10,885	10,618	13,812	13,632
26-29	852	884	1,625	1,631	2,215	2,229
30-34	772	792	1,837	1,730	2,383	2,290
35-39	621	665	1,388	1,456	1,851	1,946
40-44	389	404	1,077	1,021	1,345	1,285
45-49	397	385	1,245	1,084	1,521	1,323
50-54	381	399	1,153	1,137	1,420	1,433
55-59	474	398	1,189	977	1,487	1,276
60-64	168	272	616	604	727	811
65 or Older	109	93	754	978	863	1,038

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.3B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.7	2.8	5.6	5.3	7.5	7.2
12-17	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.8	4.3	4.0
12	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5
13	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.7
14	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.6
15	3.6	2.7	2.2	2.3	4.7	4.3
16	4.9	5.1	3.3	3.4	6.5	7.0
17	6.0	6.5	4.5	3.6	8.9	8.2
18 or Older	2.7	2.8	6.0	5.7	7.8	7.6
18-25	7.0	7.3	10.7	10.0	15.1	14.8
18	7.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	11.2	10.8
19	7.8	8.0	9.6	7.8	14.2	14.0
20	8.3	9.5	8.9	9.2	15.0	15.7
21	8.2	8.1	12.3	11.0	17.3	16.1
22	6.4	7.7	13.5	12.9	17.5	17.2
23	7.5	6.5	11.8	10.1	16.3	14.4
24	5.7	6.9	11.8	12.5	15.2	16.7
25	4.9	5.8	11.0	10.6	14.5	13.9
26 or Older	2.0	2.0	5.2	5.0	6.6	6.4
26-29	4.9	4.9	9.3	9.1	12.7	12.4
30-34	3.6	3.7	8.6	8.0	11.1	10.6
35-39	3.0	3.2	6.8	7.0	9.0	9.3
40-44	2.0	2.0	5.5	5.2	6.9	6.5
45-49	2.0	1.9	6.2	5.4	7.5	6.6
50-54	1.7	1.9	5.3	5.4	6.5	6.8
55-59	2.2	1.8	5.4	4.5	6.8	5.8
60-64	0.9	1.4	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.1
65 or Older	0.2	0.2	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.4A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,381	7,545	789	741	6,592	6,804	2,428	2,512	4,164	4,292
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,535	4,747	405	367	4,130	4,381	1,527	1,584	2,603	2,796
Female	2,846	2,798	384	375	2,462	2,423	902	927	1,560	1,495
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,251	6,372	593	550	5,658	5,822	1,972	1,992	3,686	3,830
White	4,674	4,777	422	391	4,253	4,386	1,423	1,409	2,829	2,976
Black or African American	1,093	1,074	98	87	995	986	376	387	619	599
American Indian or Alaska Native	62	103	8	6	55	97	27	21	27	76
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	17	*	*	18	13	*	*	10	12
Asian	168	158	28	26	140	132	47	69	93	63
Two or More Races	233	243	34	36	199	208	90	104	108	104
Hispanic or Latino	1,130	1,173	196	191	934	982	456	520	477	462
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,101	1,176	402	357	699	819
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,829	1,935	769	826	1,060	1,109
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	2,416	2,614	1,061	1,094	1,354	1,520
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,247	1,078	197	235	1,050	843
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2,838	3,004	916	979	1,922	2,025
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1,172	1,183	722	683	449	500
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	887	911	367	387	520	524
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,696	1,705	423	462	1,273	1,243

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.4B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	7.0	7.3	2.0	2.0
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.7	8.8	9.2	2.6	2.7
Female	2.1	2.0	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.9	5.2	5.4	1.4	1.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	7.3	7.5	2.1	2.1
White	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	7.5	7.6	2.0	2.1
Black or African American	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.3	7.7	8.0	2.6	2.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.1	7.1	5.1	3.7	3.9	7.5	10.8	9.5	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	1.5	*	*	1.6	1.3	*	*	1.0	1.3
Asian	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.1	1.0	2.2	3.2	0.8	0.5
Two or More Races	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.0	11.7	12.0	3.3	3.1
Hispanic or Latino	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.5	6.1	6.9	1.5	1.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	3.4	3.8	8.4	7.7	2.5	3.1
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3.0	3.2	7.4	7.9	2.1	2.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	3.2	3.4	7.2	7.7	2.2	2.4
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.7	1.4	4.1	4.5	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	2.4	2.4	6.3	6.8	1.8	1.9
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	3.7	3.7	8.0	7.9	2.0	2.1
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	8.0	8.6	11.1	11.1	6.7	7.3
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2.1	2.1	5.5	5.9	1.7	1.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.5A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,057	14,504	488	443	14,569	14,062	3,684	3,444	10,885	10,618	1,534	1,444	13,523	13,061
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	9,398	9,187	191	184	9,207	9,003	2,021	1,991	7,186	7,012	713	764	8,684	8,422
Female	5,659	5,318	297	259	5,362	5,059	1,663 <sup>a</sup>	1,453	3,699	3,606	820 <sup>a</sup>	679	4,839	4,638
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,775	12,288	351	352	12,424	11,936	2,972 <sup>a</sup>	2,705	9,453	9,231	1,204	1,103	11,572	11,185
White	10,005	9,841	285	283	9,720	9,558	2,375 <sup>a</sup>	2,096	7,345	7,462	1,000	913	9,004	8,928
Black or African American	1,798 <sup>a</sup>	1,465	33	29	1,766 <sup>a</sup>	1,436	345	315	1,421	1,121	111	85	1,687	1,380
American Indian or Alaska Native	141	135	5	4	136	131	*	24	103	107	9	9	132	126
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	40	*	*	41	39	*	*	*	25	*	*	*	38
Asian	433	463	11	22	422	442	124	135	298	306	48	43	385	420
Two or More Races	356	344	16	14	340	330	90	120	250	210	32	51	324	293
Hispanic or Latino	2,282	2,216	137	90	2,144	2,126	712	739	1,433	1,387	330	341	1,952	1,876
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	1,852 <sup>b</sup>	1,326	391	320	1,461 <sup>b</sup>	1,007	da	da	1,660 <sup>b</sup>	1,182
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	3,267	3,281	870	892	2,398	2,389	da	da	2,921	2,900
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	4,790	4,807	1,760	1,620	3,029	3,187	da	da	4,284	4,330
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,659	4,648	663	613	3,997	4,036	da	da	4,658	4,648
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	8,446	8,229	1,764	1,723	6,682	6,506	da	da	8,141	7,908
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,249 <sup>a</sup>	1,826	1,055 <sup>b</sup>	799	1,194	1,027	da	da	1,851 <sup>a</sup>	1,495
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	974	1,064	346	340	628	724	da	da	829	948
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	2,900	2,942	519	582	2,381	2,361	da	da	2,702	2,710

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.5B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.6	5.3	2.0	1.8	6.0	5.7	10.7	10.0	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.8	5.8	5.6
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	7.2	7.0	1.5	1.4	7.8	7.5	11.6	11.5	7.1	6.9	3.7	3.9	7.8	7.5
Female	4.1	3.8	2.4	2.1	4.2	4.0	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	3.4	3.3	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	4.0	3.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.7	5.4	1.8	1.9	6.0	5.8	11.0	10.1	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.8	5.9	5.7
White	5.9	5.8	2.1	2.2	6.2	6.1	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.6	6.0	5.9
Black or African American	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	1.0	0.8	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	7.1	6.5	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	2.1	1.6	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.2	9.3	3.5	2.8	9.8	10.1	*	11.2	9.1	9.9	4.1	4.0	10.1	10.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.5	3.6	*	*	3.8	3.9	*	*	*	2.8	*	*	*	3.9
Asian	3.0	3.1	0.9	1.6	3.2	3.2	5.8	6.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.1	3.1	3.2
Two or More Races	7.4	6.8	2.0	1.6	8.5	7.9	11.6	13.8	7.7	6.3	3.0	4.1	8.7	7.7
Hispanic or Latino	5.1	4.8	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	5.6	5.3	9.5	9.7	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	5.5	5.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	8.2	6.9	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.8	da	da	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	5.3	5.5	8.4	8.6	4.7	4.8	da	da	5.2	5.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	6.3	6.2	12.0	11.5	4.9	5.1	da	da	6.1	6.0
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	6.2	5.8	13.8	11.9	5.7	5.4	da	da	6.2	5.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	7.0	6.7	12.2	12.0	6.3	6.0	da	da	6.9	6.6
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.7	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.3	5.2	4.4	da	da	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.3
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	8.8	10.0	10.5	9.8	8.1	10.1	da	da	8.6	10.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	3.6	3.6	6.7	7.5	3.2	3.2	da	da	3.5	3.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.6A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	20,112	19,700	1,064	992	19,048	18,708	5,236	5,076	13,812	13,632
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	12,402	12,415	509	466	11,893	11,948	3,008	3,023	8,885	8,925
Female	7,710	7,286	555	526	7,155	6,760	2,228	2,053	4,927	4,707
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,104	16,702	799	746	16,305	15,956	4,234	4,008	12,071	11,948
White	13,360	13,172	585	551	12,776	12,621	3,249	2,991	9,526	9,630
Black or African American	2,457	2,235	119	110	2,337	2,125	626	610	1,712	1,515
American Indian or Alaska Native	180	186	10	8	170	178	*	33	117	144
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58	51	*	*	54	46	*	*	44	32
Asian	532	572	36	30	496	541	150	188	347	353
Two or More Races	516	486	44	42	472	444	146	172	325	273
Hispanic or Latino	3,008	2,998	265	246	2,743	2,752	1,002	1,068	1,741	1,684
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	2,566	2,213	646	589	1,920	1,624
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	4,591	4,587	1,424	1,458	3,167	3,130
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	6,392	6,586	2,409	2,287	3,982	4,299
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	5,499	5,322	756	742	4,743	4,580
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	10,374	10,261	2,346	2,326	8,028	7,935
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	2,977 <sup>a</sup>	2,589	1,488 <sup>a</sup>	1,257	1,490	1,332
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1,538	1,678	585	630	953	1,048
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	4,159	4,181	817	864	3,341	3,317

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.6B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.5	7.2	4.3	4.0	7.8	7.6	15.1	14.8	6.6	6.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9.5	9.4	4.0	3.7	10.1	10.0	17.3	17.5	8.8	8.7
Female	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.3	5.7	5.3	12.9	12.0	4.5	4.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.6	7.4	4.2	3.9	7.9	7.7	15.6	15.0	6.7	6.6
White	7.8	7.7	4.4	4.2	8.1	8.0	17.2	16.1	6.9	6.9
Black or African American	7.6	6.8	3.5	3.2	8.1	7.2	12.8	12.6	7.1	6.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.7	12.8	7.0	5.2	12.2	13.7	*	15.4	10.3	13.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.8	4.6	*	*	5.0	4.7	*	*	4.7	3.7
Asian	3.7	3.8	2.7	2.3	3.7	3.9	7.0	8.8	3.1	3.0
Two or More Races	10.7	9.7	5.4	4.9	11.8	10.6	19.0	19.8	10.0	8.2
Hispanic or Latino	6.8	6.6	4.5	4.1	7.1	6.9	13.4	14.1	5.6	5.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	8.0	7.2	13.5	12.7	7.0	6.2
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	7.5	7.7	13.8	14.0	6.2	6.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	8.4	8.6	16.5	16.2	6.5	6.8
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	7.3	6.7	15.7	14.4	6.7	6.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	8.6	8.3	16.2	16.1	7.6	7.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	16.4	14.6	6.5	5.7
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	13.9	15.8	17.7	18.0	12.2	14.7
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	5.1	5.1	10.6	11.1	4.6	4.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.7A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,381	7,545	789	741	6,592	6,804	2,428	2,512	4,164	4,292
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,392	1,327	101	118	1,292	1,209	526	436	766	773
Midwest	1,299	1,507	166 <sup>a</sup>	112	1,132 <sup>a</sup>	1,395	401 <sup>a</sup>	510	731	885
South	2,474	2,735	259	290	2,214	2,445	852	952	1,362	1,493
West	2,216	1,976	262	222	1,954	1,755	649	613	1,305	1,141
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4,320	4,186	451	434	3,869	3,752	1,416	1,469	2,453	2,283
Small Metro	2,208	2,282	237	214	1,970	2,068	727	763	1,243	1,305
Nonmetro	853 <sup>a</sup>	1,077	100	93	752 <sup>a</sup>	984	285	279	467 <sup>b</sup>	705
Urbanized	320	460	47	32	273 <sup>a</sup>	428	121	148	152 <sup>a</sup>	280
Less Urbanized	440	528	44	49	397	479	131	119	265	360
Completely Rural	92	89	9	12	83	77	33	12	51	64
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,829	1,967	157	172	1,672	1,795	644	644	1,028	1,151
100-199%	1,911	1,756	202	172	1,709	1,583	525	611	1,184	972
200% or More	3,591	3,771	430	397	3,161	3,374	1,210	1,206	1,951	2,168
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3,547	3,535	412	391	3,136	3,144	1,428	1,477	1,708	1,666
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,287	2,395	337	323	1,950	2,072	579	596	1,370	1,476
Other <sup>5</sup>	868	950	34	35	834	915	163	195	671	720
No Coverage	1,203	1,299	45	36	1,158	1,263	330	350	829	913

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.7B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	7.0	7.3	2.0	2.0
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7	8.7	7.3	2.0	2.0
Midwest	2.3	2.6	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.0	1.7	2.0
South	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.6	6.6	7.5	1.7	1.9
West	3.5	3.1	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.0	7.8	7.5	2.6	2.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	7.4	7.6	2.1	1.9
Small Metro	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	6.6	7.2	2.0	2.1
Nonmetro	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	6.5	6.4	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.3
Urbanized	2.1	2.7	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.8	6.3	7.2	1.3	2.1
Less Urbanized	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.8	6.4	5.8	1.7	2.4
Completely Rural	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.2	2.5	2.5	9.1	4.5	1.7	2.3
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	4.5	5.0	2.9	3.2	4.7	5.3	7.2	7.6	3.9	4.5
100-199%	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	6.7	7.4	2.9	2.4
200% or More	2.1	2.1	3.1	2.8	2.0	2.1	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.7	1.9	1.9	6.8	7.1	1.2	1.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	5.2	5.3	3.7	3.4	5.6	5.7	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.3	1.4	2.8	3.5	1.3	1.4	5.7	7.7	1.1	1.1
No Coverage	4.9	5.3	4.2	3.2	5.0	5.4	7.1	7.5	4.4	4.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.8A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,057	14,504	488	443	14,569	14,062	3,684	3,444	10,885	10,618	1,534	1,444	13,523	13,061
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	2,877	2,667	77	57	2,800	2,610	729	662	2,070	1,948	275	260	2,602	2,408
Midwest	3,360	3,275	115	96	3,245	3,179	798	859	2,447	2,320	362	383	2,998	2,892
South	5,008	4,865	163	161	4,845	4,704	1,233	1,085	3,612	3,619	498	442	4,509	4,423
West	3,812	3,698	133	129	3,679	3,569	924	838	2,756	2,731	398	359	3,414	3,338
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	8,701	8,189	253	241	8,448	7,947	2,105	1,907	6,343	6,040	797	755	7,904	7,434
Small Metro	4,588	4,510	172	140	4,416	4,370	1,186	1,139	3,230	3,231	521	503	4,067	4,007
Nonmetro	1,768	1,806	63	61	1,705	1,745	392	398	1,313	1,347	215	187	1,553	1,619
Urbanized	786	798	26	23	760	775	168	214	592	561	75	97	711	700
Less Urbanized	833	821	28	27	805	794	192	161	613	633	115 <sup>a</sup>	71	718	750
Completely Rural	149	187	9	12	141	176	33	23	108	152	26	18	123	169
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	2,631 <sup>b</sup>	2,064	83	56	2,548 <sup>b</sup>	2,008	843	767	1,705 <sup>b</sup>	1,241	355	303	2,276 <sup>b</sup>	1,761
100-199%	2,782	2,686	126	91	2,655	2,595	721	808	1,934	1,786	305	302	2,477	2,384
200% or More	9,541	9,679	279	295	9,262	9,384	2,017	1,793	7,246	7,590	790	776	8,751	8,903
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	9,758	9,744	276	300	9,481	9,445	2,537	2,351	6,944	7,093	968	979	8,790	8,766
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,427	2,279	177	136	2,249	2,143	524	546	1,725	1,597	345	335	2,082	1,944
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,062	2,108	18	17	2,044	2,091	251	259	1,793	1,832	82	74	1,980	2,034
No Coverage	2,025 <sup>a</sup>	1,699	31 <sup>a</sup>	5	1,994	1,694	459	395	1,535	1,299	173	112	1,852	1,586

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.8B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.6	5.3	2.0	1.8	6.0	5.7	10.7	10.0	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.8	5.8	5.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	6.0	5.5	1.9	1.4	6.4	5.9	12.1	11.0	5.5	5.1	4.3	4.2	6.3	5.7
Midwest	5.9	5.7	2.2	1.8	6.3	6.1	10.8	11.7	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.7	6.2	5.9
South	4.9	4.7	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.1	9.6	8.5	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.1	5.2	5.0
West	6.0	5.7	2.2	2.2	6.4	6.1	11.1	10.2	5.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	6.3	6.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	5.8	5.3	1.8	1.7	6.2	5.7	11.0	9.9	5.4	5.1	3.8	3.5	6.1	5.6
Small Metro	5.7	5.7	2.3	2.0	6.0	6.0	10.7	10.7	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.6	5.9	5.8
Nonmetro	4.6	4.6	1.8	1.7	4.9	4.9	9.0	9.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.7	4.8
Urbanized	5.1	4.7	1.9	1.5	5.5	5.1	8.7	10.4	4.9	4.2	3.5	4.1	5.4	4.8
Less Urbanized	4.3	4.3	1.7	1.5	4.6	4.6	9.3	7.8	3.9	4.2	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	4.3	4.6
Completely Rural	4.0	5.5	2.7	4.1	4.2	5.6	9.1	8.5	3.6	5.4	5.8	4.7	3.8	5.6
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.2	1.5	1.0	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.9	9.4	9.1	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.8	4.0	3.5	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.7
100-199%	5.1	5.0	2.2	1.7	5.4	5.3	9.2	9.8	4.7	4.4	3.7	3.6	5.3	5.2
200% or More	5.5	5.4	2.0	2.1	5.8	5.7	11.8	10.6	5.1	5.2	4.0	3.8	5.7	5.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	5.4	5.4	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.7	12.1	11.3	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.6	5.6
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	5.5	5.0	1.9	1.5	6.4	5.9	7.2	7.3	6.3	5.6	2.8	2.6	6.6	5.9
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.6	3.1	3.1	8.7	10.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.0
No Coverage	8.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	8.6	7.2	9.9	8.5	8.2	6.9	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	8.5	7.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.9A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	20,112	19,700	1,064	992	19,048	18,708	5,236	5,076	13,812	13,632
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,817	3,579	151	155	3,666	3,424	1,059	960	2,607	2,464
Midwest	4,287	4,304	241 <sup>b</sup>	169	4,046	4,135	1,085	1,159	2,961	2,976
South	6,664	6,825	353	389	6,312	6,436	1,803	1,740	4,508	4,696
West	5,344	4,993	319	279	5,024	4,714	1,289	1,218	3,735	3,496
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	11,611	11,067	592	563	11,019	10,503	2,992	2,852	8,028	7,651
Small Metro	6,112	6,044	330	298	5,783	5,746	1,654	1,632	4,128	4,113
Nonmetro	2,388	2,590	142	130	2,246	2,460	590	592	1,656	1,867
Urbanized	1,027	1,142	66	47	962	1,096	249	313	713	783
Less Urbanized	1,152	1,206	61	63	1,091	1,143	290	248	801	895
Completely Rural	210	242	16	21	193	221	50	31	143	190
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3,910	3,547	205	208	3,705	3,339	1,284	1,220	2,421	2,119
100-199%	4,030	3,898	271	224	3,758	3,673	1,048	1,187	2,711	2,486
200% or More	12,031	12,144	588	560	11,443	11,585	2,762	2,558	8,681	9,027
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	12,125	12,007	569	551	11,556	11,456	3,416	3,276	8,140	8,180
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	4,106	4,079	445	398	3,661	3,680	923	984	2,738	2,696
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,655	2,756	41	50	2,614	2,706	377	372	2,237	2,334
No Coverage	2,812	2,625	57	39	2,755	2,586	665	628	2,090	1,958

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.9B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.5	7.2	4.3	4.0	7.8	7.6	15.1	14.8	6.6	6.4
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	8.0	7.4	3.7	3.8	8.4	7.8	17.5	16.0	6.9	6.5
Midwest	7.6	7.5	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	7.9	8.0	14.7	15.8	6.7	6.7
South	6.6	6.7	3.7	4.0	6.9	6.9	14.1	13.6	5.7	5.9
West	8.4	7.7	5.4	4.7	8.7	8.1	15.5	14.8	7.6	7.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	7.7	7.2	4.2	3.9	8.1	7.6	15.6	14.8	6.9	6.4
Small Metro	7.6	7.6	4.4	4.3	7.9	7.9	15.0	15.4	6.6	6.6
Nonmetro	6.2	6.6	4.2	3.6	6.4	6.9	13.5	13.5	5.4	6.0
Urbanized	6.7	6.8	4.6	3.1	6.9	7.2	12.9	15.2	5.9	5.9
Less Urbanized	6.0	6.4	3.6	3.6	6.2	6.7	14.0	12.1	5.1	5.9
Completely Rural	5.7	7.1	5.1	7.2	5.7	7.1	14.0	11.4	4.7	6.7
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	9.6	9.0	3.8	3.9	10.5	9.8	14.3	14.4	9.2	8.2
100-199%	7.3	7.2	4.8	4.2	7.6	7.5	13.4	14.4	6.5	6.1
200% or More	7.0	6.8	4.2	3.9	7.2	7.1	16.2	15.2	6.1	6.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	6.8	6.7	3.9	3.8	7.0	6.9	16.3	15.7	5.7	5.7
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	9.3	9.0	4.9	4.2	10.5	10.2	12.6	13.2	9.9	9.4
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.9	4.0	3.4	4.9	3.9	4.0	13.1	14.7	3.5	3.6
No Coverage	11.5	10.7	5.3	3.4	11.8	11.1	14.3	13.5	11.2	10.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.10A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,181	2,448	2,301	2,463	1,146	1,193	3,755	4,010
12-17	121	143	93	95	72	77	180	184
12	2	*	0	*	0	*	2	*
13	2 <sup>a</sup>	18	3	6	1	6	3 <sup>b</sup>	25
14	5	21	5	10	1	8	11	24
15	33	24	18	16	15	11	49	35
16	39	27	29	17	27	17	51	29
17	40	52	37	46	26	34	63	71
18 or Older	2,061	2,305	2,207	2,369	1,074	1,116	3,575	3,826
18-25	418	442	347	354	205	210	624	641
18	52 <sup>a</sup>	16	57 <sup>b</sup>	13	39 <sup>a</sup>	7	80 <sup>b</sup>	26
19	47	43	37	18	21	10	77	61
20	42	23	29	29	16	10	60	64
21	63	63	44	45	26	26	89	86
22	50	90	47	70	26	48	77	117
23	42	39	31	59	16	22	62	79
24	71	79	52	65	32	43	97	102
25	51	89	51	56	29	42	83	106
26 or Older	1,643	1,864	1,860	2,014	869	907	2,950	3,185
26-29	272	291	283 <sup>a</sup>	180	148	91	445	409
30-34	362	422	303	307	152	180	563	575
35-39	254 <sup>a</sup>	390	243	354	146	176	399 <sup>a</sup>	593
40-44	204	138	255	161	115	72	371	257
45-49	145	176	198	177	74	79	296	300
50-54	117	205	161	285	38	123	259	388
55-59	131	74	160	201	98	65	254	247
60-64	86	126	102	196	69	103	123	219
65 or Older	73	42	155	154	29	17	240	196

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.10B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.5
12-17	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7
12	0.1	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.1	*
13	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.6
14	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6
15	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.8
16	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.7
17	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.5	1.7
18 or Older	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.5
18-25	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.9
18	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6
19	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.4
20	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.6
21	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.1
22	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.1	1.8	2.7
23	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.8
24	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.2	2.4
25	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.9	2.3
26 or Older	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.5
26-29	1.6	1.6	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.6	2.3
30-34	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.8	2.6	2.7
35-39	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.8	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.8
40-44	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.9	1.3
45-49	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.5
50-54	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.8
55-59	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.1
60-64	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1
65 or Older	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.11A Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,181	2,448	121	143	2,061	2,305	418	442	1,643	1,864
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,391	1,564	78	67	1,312	1,497	260	257	1,052	1,240
Female	791	884	42 <sup>a</sup>	76	748	808	158	185	591	624
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,816	2,122	96	107	1,720	2,016	363	348	1,357 <sup>a</sup>	1,668
White	1,382 <sup>a</sup>	1,686	64	79	1,318 <sup>a</sup>	1,607	262	293	1,056	1,314
Black or African American	318	275	17	10	301	265	55	28	246	238
American Indian or Alaska Native	16 <sup>a</sup>	59	0	1	15 <sup>a</sup>	58	8	10	8 <sup>a</sup>	48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*
Asian	27	23	4	9	23	14	14	*	9	14
Two or More Races	70	71	10	7	60	64	25	17	35	47
Hispanic or Latino	365	326	24	36	340	290	55	94	286	196
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	499	534	92	72	407	461
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	743	778	177	186	566	592
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	614	763	137	170	478	593
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	205	231	12	13	193	217
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	770 <sup>a</sup>	1,025	155	175	616 <sup>a</sup>	850
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	347	271	92	80	255	192
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	262	369	64	94	199	274
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	681	641	107	92	574	548

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.11B Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.2
Female	0.6	0.6	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.9
White	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.9
Black or African American	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0.3	0.3	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.5	3.0	4.5	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*
Asian	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	*	0.1	0.1
Two or More Races	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.5	3.2	2.0	1.1	1.4
Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.8
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2.4	3.5	1.9	2.7	2.5	3.8
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.12A Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,301	2,463	93	95	2,207	2,369	347	354	1,860	2,014
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,494	1,657	45	47	1,449	1,610	231	221	1,219	1,389
Female	806	807	48	48	758	759	117	133	641	625
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,835	2,139	82	72	1,753	2,067	299	267	1,454	1,800
White	1,338	1,537	59	47	1,279	1,491	221	200	1,058	1,291
Black or African American	362	412	12	14	350	397	44	36	305	361
American Indian or Alaska Native	26 <sup>a</sup>	72	*	0	26 <sup>a</sup>	71	5	9	21	62
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	3	*	*	4	2	*	*	4	2
Asian	30	38	4	6	26	32	13	11	13	21
Two or More Races	74	76	7	3	68	73	16	11	52	62
Hispanic or Latino	466	325	12	23	455	302	48	87	406 <sup>a</sup>	215
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	450	364	81 <sup>b</sup>	37	369	328
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	579	737	120	136	459	601
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	652	843	128	160	524	683
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	527	424	19	21	509	403
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	928	1,090	161	168	766	923
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	287	286	70	55	218	231
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	207	277	46	57	161	220
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	785	715	70	74	715	641

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.12B Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
Female	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0
White	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
Black or African American	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	*	0.3	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.5	2.1	4.2	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4	0.3	*	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	0.5	0.3
Asian	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Two or More Races	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
Hispanic or Latino	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.7
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.4	1.2	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.3	1.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.8
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.6	2.1	3.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.13A Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,146	1,193	72	77	1,074	1,116	205	210	869	907
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	797	868	37	41	759	827	130	132	629	695
Female	349	325	34	36	315	290	75	78	240	212
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	949	1,038	64	58	886	980	180	157	706	824
White	653	739	47	37	606	702	123	124	483	579
Black or African American	233	217	12	10	221	207	38	19	183	188
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	31	*	0	10	31	3	5	7	26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	1	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*
Asian	18	18	*	6	18	12	12	*	6	12
Two or More Races	32	31	4	3	27	28	4	9	23	19
Hispanic or Latino	196	155	8	19	188	136	25	53	163	83
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	289	231	51 <sup>a</sup>	21	238	209
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	363	411	92	91	271	320
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	279	333	60	88	219	245
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	143	142	2	10	141	132
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	415	535	79	95	336	440
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	138	138	41	30	97	108
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	122	191	31	42	92	149
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	399 <sup>a</sup>	252	54	43	345	210

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.13B Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7
Female	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5
White	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4
Black or African American	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7	2.1	*	0.3	0.7	2.4	1.2	2.4	0.6	2.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*
Asian	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	*	0.1	0.1
Two or More Races	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.9	0.7	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.9	0.8
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.1	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.14A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,755	4,010	180	184	3,575	3,826	624	641	2,950	3,185
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2,376	2,549	109	87	2,267	2,461	410	386	1,857	2,075
Female	1,378	1,461	71	97	1,307	1,364	215	255	1,093	1,110
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,069	3,481	139	140	2,930	3,341	525	496	2,406 <sup>a</sup>	2,845
White	2,316	2,680	88	102	2,229	2,578	383	391	1,846	2,187
Black or African American	516	512	26	17	490	495	80	55	410	439
American Indian or Alaska Native	36 <sup>b</sup>	102	0	1	35 <sup>b</sup>	101	10	16	25 <sup>a</sup>	85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	10	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	10
Asian	42	46	10	12	31	34	15	11	16	23
Two or More Races	137	130	13	7	124	123	37	23	87	100
Hispanic or Latino	685	529	41	44	644	485	99	145	545	340
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	710	740	140	107	570	633
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,126	1,205	236	247	891	959
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1,120	1,340	220	262	899	1,078
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	618	540	28	25	590	516
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1,401	1,643	266	266	1,135	1,377
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	528	460	130	120	398	341
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	416	510	95	125	320	385
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,230	1,213	133	130	1,097	1,083

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.14B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.8	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0
Female	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.6
White	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.6
Black or African American	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	0.3	0.3	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	4.1	7.6	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.9	*	*	*	1.0	*	*	*	1.1
Asian	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.2
Two or More Races	2.8	2.6	1.6	0.9	3.1	2.9	4.8	2.6	2.7	3.0
Hispanic or Latino	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.4
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.3
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.4
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	3.7	4.8	2.9	3.6	4.1	5.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.15A Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,181	2,448	2,301	2,463	1,146	1,193	3,755	4,010
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	417	412	458	407	189	157	743	740
Midwest	500	454	478	506	282	211	743	831
South	796 <sup>a</sup>	1,029	723	908	415	500	1,294	1,508
West	468	553	641	642	259	325	975	930
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	1,222	1,266	1,312	1,354	626	658	2,095	2,109
Small Metro	604 <sup>a</sup>	804	706	740	362	369	1,129	1,273
Nonmetro	355	378	283	369	157	167	530	628
Urbanized	139	180	111	134	54	86	210	250
Less Urbanized	194	176	159	202	99	73	288	326
Completely Rural	22	23	13	33	4	8	32	52
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	743	808	706	659	404	361	1,184	1,200
100-199%	549	649	545	506	312	337	874	898
200% or More	889	991	1,048	1,295	430	496	1,695	1,904
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	725	822	1,055	1,090	416	458	1,475	1,553
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	1,022	1,062	795	683	470	419	1,497	1,464
Other <sup>7</sup>	275	339	361	565	165	173	601	795
No Coverage	362	468	364	432	232	268	575	670

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.15B Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.5
Midwest	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.5
South	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.5
West	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4
Small Metro	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.6
Nonmetro	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.6
Urbanized	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.5
Less Urbanized	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.7
Completely Rural	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.9	2.9	3.0
100-199%	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.7
200% or More	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.9	3.4	3.2
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.2
No Coverage	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	2.4	2.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.16A Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	3,755	4,010	180	184	3,575	3,826	624	641	2,950	3,185
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,146	1,193	72	77	1,074	1,116	205	210	869	907
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	1,032	1,255	46	66	986	1,189	213	232	773	957
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	1,155	1,262	21	18	1,134	1,245	142	144	991	1,100

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.16B Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	30.5	29.8	39.9	41.7	30.0	29.2	32.8	32.7	29.5	28.5
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	27.5	31.3	25.8	36.1	27.6	31.1	34.1	36.2	26.2	30.0
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	30.8	31.5	11.9	9.7	31.7	32.5	22.8	22.5	33.6	34.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.17A Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	3,755	4,010	180	184	3,575	3,826	624	641	2,950	3,185
Marijuana	747	842	85	95	663	747	200	210	463	538
Cocaine	516	637	16	7	500	631	51 <sup>a</sup>	93	450	538
Heroin	636	701	0	*	636	697	109	149	527	548
Hallucinogens	261	299	15	8	245	291	46	64	200	227
Inhalants	189	170	11	10	178	160	26	44	152	116
Methamphetamine	404	555	8	12	396	544	72	102	324	442
Pain Relievers	718 <sup>a</sup>	953	26	23	692 <sup>a</sup>	930	105	121	587 <sup>a</sup>	809
Tranquilizers	248	286	*	16	216	270	60	61	156	209
Stimulants	126 <sup>a</sup>	248	8	14	118 <sup>a</sup>	234	27	56	91	178
Sedatives	151	164	6	*	144	159	33	33	111	126
Alcohol	2,045	2,166	66	72	1,980	2,094	295	300	1,684	1,794

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.17B Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marijuana	19.9	21.0	47.0	51.5	18.5	19.5	32.0	32.7	15.7	16.9
Cocaine	13.7	15.9	8.7	3.6	14.0	16.5	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	14.5	15.2	16.9
Heroin	17.0	17.5	0.2	*	17.8	18.2	17.4	23.3	17.9	17.2
Hallucinogens	6.9	7.5	8.4	4.3	6.9	7.6	7.3	10.0	6.8	7.1
Inhalants	5.0	4.2	5.9	5.7	5.0	4.2	4.2	6.8	5.1	3.6
Methamphetamine	10.8	13.9	4.2	6.4	11.1	14.2	11.5	15.9	11.0	13.9
Pain Relievers	19.1	23.8	14.3	12.3	19.4	24.3	16.9	18.9	19.9	25.4
Tranquilizers	6.6	7.1	*	8.9	6.1	7.1	9.6	9.5	5.3	6.6
Stimulants	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	4.4	7.8	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	4.3	8.7	3.1	5.6
Sedatives	4.0	4.1	3.5	*	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.2	3.8	4.0
Alcohol	54.5	54.0	36.5	38.9	55.4	54.7	47.3	46.9	57.1	56.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.18A Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	2,181	2,448	121	*	2,061	2,305	418	442	1,643	1,864
Hospital - Inpatient	359	519	*	*	323 <sup>a</sup>	493	58	103	265	390
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	497	614	*	*	469	592	88	142	381	450
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	940 <sup>a</sup>	1,226	*	*	907 <sup>a</sup>	1,197	163	221	744 <sup>a</sup>	977
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	691	747	*	*	653	714	143	170	510	544
Emergency Room	232	304	*	*	201	283	46	71	155	212
Private Doctor's Office	501 <sup>a</sup>	688	*	*	482 <sup>a</sup>	663	92	116	390	546
Self-Help Group	929 <sup>a</sup>	1,204	23	*	905 <sup>a</sup>	1,180	169	216	737	964
Prison/Jail	156 <sup>a</sup>	264	6	*	150 <sup>a</sup>	260	24	44	126	215

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.18B Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	16.5	21.2	*	*	15.7	21.4	13.9 <sup>a</sup>	23.3	16.1	20.9
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	22.8	25.1	*	*	22.8	25.7	21.1	32.2	23.2	24.1
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	43.1	50.1	*	*	44.0 <sup>a</sup>	51.9	39.1	50.0	45.3	52.4
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	31.7	30.5	*	*	31.7	31.0	34.2	38.5	31.0	29.2
Emergency Room	10.6	12.4	*	*	9.8	12.3	11.1	16.1	9.4	11.4
Private Doctor's Office	23.0	28.1	*	*	23.4	28.7	22.1	26.4	23.7	29.3
Self-Help Group	42.6	49.2	19.4	*	43.9	51.2	40.4	49.0	44.8	51.7
Prison/Jail	7.1	10.8	4.9	*	7.3	11.3	5.7	10.0	7.7	11.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.19A Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	2,301	2,463	*	*	2,207	2,369	347	354	1,860	2,014
Hospital - Inpatient	524	557	*	*	496	540	63	76	432	463
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	589	541	*	*	559	521	66	91	494	430
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	744	784	*	*	709	759	117	120	592	639
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	540	584	*	*	512	559	97	98	415	461
Emergency Room	303	331	*	*	281	311	62	60	219	251
Private Doctor's Office	417	433	*	*	396	425	61	57	335	368
Self-Help Group	1,211	1,445	*	*	1,180	1,422	154	199	1,026	1,223
Prison/Jail	150	197	*	*	130	192	27	35	103	157

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.19B Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	22.8	22.6	*	*	22.4	22.8	18.2	21.5	23.2	23.0
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	25.6	22.0	*	*	25.3	22.0	18.9	25.7	26.5	21.4
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	32.3	31.8	*	*	32.1	32.1	33.6	33.8	31.8	31.7
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	23.5	23.7	*	*	23.2	23.6	27.9	27.6	22.3	22.9
Emergency Room	13.2	13.4	*	*	12.7	13.1	18.0	16.8	11.8	12.5
Private Doctor's Office	18.1	17.6	*	*	17.9	17.9	17.7	16.0	18.0	18.3
Self-Help Group	52.6	58.7	*	*	53.5	60.0	44.3	56.1	55.2	60.7
Prison/Jail	6.5	8.0	*	*	5.9	8.1	7.6	10.0	5.6	7.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.20A Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	3,755	4,010	180	184	3,575	3,826	624	641	2,950	3,185
Hospital - Inpatient	732	844	55	37	677	807	118	136	559	671
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	918	911	47	34	871	877	147	171	725	706
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	1,446	1,644	56	48	1,389	1,597	226	293	1,163	1,303
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	1,054	1,157	54	52	1,000	1,105	197	216	803	889
Emergency Room	530	573	45	36	486	537	110	117	376	421
Private Doctor's Office	883	961	34	34	849	928	147	142	701	786
Self-Help Group	1,808	2,098	47	40	1,761	2,058	263	326	1,498	1,732
Prison/Jail	252	360	21	9	230	351	42	61	188	290

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.20B Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	19.5	21.0	30.5	20.2	18.9	21.1	18.8	21.2	19.0	21.1
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	24.5	22.7	25.9	18.5	24.4	22.9	23.5	26.7	24.6	22.2
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	38.5	41.0	31.3	25.9	38.9	41.7	36.2 <sup>a</sup>	45.8	39.4	40.9
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	28.1	28.9	30.3	28.1	28.0	28.9	31.5	33.8	27.2	27.9
Emergency Room	14.1	14.3	24.7	19.5	13.6	14.0	17.6	18.2	12.8	13.2
Private Doctor's Office	23.5	24.0	19.1	18.2	23.7	24.3	23.6	22.2	23.8	24.7
Self-Help Group	48.2	52.3	26.2	21.7	49.3	53.8	42.1	50.8	50.8	54.4
Prison/Jail	6.7	9.0	11.8	4.7	6.4	9.2	6.7	9.5	6.4	9.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.21A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,406	1,674	1,208	1,362	490	599	2,229	2,530
12-17	64	56	48	39	28	22	89	91
12	1	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
13	*	6	2	2	*	2	2	8
14	0	7	1	1	*	*	2 <sup>a</sup>	16
15	18	14	10	7	9	5	19	18
16	22	11	14	8	11	5	27	14
17	22	19	21	21	8	10	38	35
18 or Older	1,343	1,618	1,160	1,323	462	577	2,140	2,440
18-25	259	319	175	214	84	107	383	441
18	13	15	21	10	6	6	41	19
19	31	29	10	8	7	5	41	35
20	20	14	10	15	1	7	36	27
21	36	45	31	34	17	14	50	65
22	31	55	25	37	10	18	48	78
23	29	33	17	28	3	14	43	47
24	60	62	36	45	23	24	73	84
25	39	65	24	37	16	18	51	86
26 or Older	1,084	1,299	985	1,109	378	470	1,756	1,999
26-29	172	212	149	97	56	47	277	272
30-34	288	303	155	204	88	89	356	425
35-39	175	256	153	151	78	76	259	336
40-44	127	121	111	100	36	46	219	174
45-49	102	109	97	76	34	28	169	163
50-54	81	165	105	181	37	95	149	250
55-59	53	49	57	121	15	28	97	156
60-64	36	74	61	91	27	60	89	125
65 or Older	51	10	98	87	7	*	142	97

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.21B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9
12-17	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
12	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*
13	*	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.2
14	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
15	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
16	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3
17	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8
18 or Older	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.0
18-25	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.3
18	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4
19	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.8
20	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.7
21	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.6
22	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.8
23	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.1
24	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.0
25	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.9
26 or Older	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9
26-29	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.5
30-34	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.7	2.0
35-39	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.6
40-44	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9
45-49	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8
50-54	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2
55-59	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7
60-64	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6
65 or Older	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	*	0.3	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.22A Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,406	1,674	64	56	1,343	1,618	259	319	1,084	1,299
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	860	1,016	36	27	824	989	149	168	675	821
Female	546	658	27	29	519	629	110	151	409	477
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,178 <sup>a</sup>	1,463	49	43	1,129 <sup>a</sup>	1,420	231	251	897 <sup>a</sup>	1,169
White	948	1,151	40	32	908	1,119	190	218	718	901
Black or African American	179	208	5	4	173	204	21	12	152	192
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	31	0	0	14	31	8	8	6	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*
Asian	10	9	0	2	10	6	7	*	3	6
Two or More Races	24 <sup>a</sup>	56	3	3	21 <sup>a</sup>	53	6	14	14	39
Hispanic or Latino	229	211	15	13	214	198	27	68	187	130
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	331	386	47	56	285	330
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	500	527	107	132	393	394
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	426	565	95	122	331	442
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	85	140	10	9	75	131
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	461 <sup>b</sup>	711	91	118	370 <sup>a</sup>	592
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	235	190	59	53	176	137
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	182	267	42 <sup>a</sup>	82	140	185
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	464	450	66	66	398	384

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.22B Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8
Female	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6
White	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.6
Black or African American	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.4	3.0	3.7	0.5	2.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*
Asian	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	*	0.0	0.1
Two or More Races	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.4	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.5
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.6	2.5	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	1.8	2.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.23A Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,208	1,362	48	39	1,160	1,323	175	214	985	1,109
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	803	874	26	19	777	855	122	119	656	736
Female	405	488	22	20	382	468	53	95	329	373
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	999	1,201	45	33	954	1,168	157	176	797	992
White	726	848	33	21	693	827	127	142	566	685
Black or African American	224	279	9	10	215	269	18	21	197	248
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	28	*	0	19	27	2	2	16	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	3	*	*	2	2	*	*	2	2
Asian	1	11	*	*	1	11	1	5	*	6
Two or More Races	28	33	3	1	25	32	9	6	16	26
Hispanic or Latino	209	161	3	6	205	155	17	38	188	117
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	237	201	43	25	193	175
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	344	442	66	89	278	352
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	376	481	65	92	310	389
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	203	199	0	6	203	193
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	410	561	71	87	339	474
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	133	158	34	30	99	128
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	121	182	35	40	86	142
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	496	422	34	56	461	366

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.23B Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Female	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5
White	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.5
Black or African American	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.2	1.9	*	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.3
Asian	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	*	0.1
Two or More Races	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.8
Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.7
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.24A Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	490	599	28	22	462	577	84	107	378	470
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	345	444	10	11	335	433	49	63	287	370
Female	145	155	18	11	127	144	35	43	92	100
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	411	509	27	16	385	492	76	86	309	407
White	290	347	25	11	266	337	63	76	202	261
Black or African American	110	129	1	3	109	126	11	3	98	123
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	8	*	0	8	8	1	1	6	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	*	4	*	*	*	4	*	*	*	4
Two or More Races	1 <sup>a</sup>	18	1	1	1 <sup>a</sup>	17	0	6	1	12
Hispanic or Latino	79	90	2	5	77	85	8	21	70	63
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	133	142	16	13	117	129
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	171	163	41	47	130	115
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	121	190	26	43	95	146
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	37	83	*	3	37	80
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	159 <sup>a</sup>	303	33	40	127 <sup>a</sup>	263
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	56	79	20	19	37	61
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	49	97	11	27	38	70
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	198 <sup>a</sup>	98	20	21	178 <sup>a</sup>	77

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.24B Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Female	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
White	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Black or African American	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5	0.6	*	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	*
Asian	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0
Two or More Races	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.25A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,229	2,530	89	91	2,140	2,440	383	441	1,756	1,999
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,378	1,521	54	43	1,324	1,479	247	237	1,077	1,242
Female	851	1,009	35	48	816	961	136 <sup>a</sup>	204	680	757
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,847 <sup>a</sup>	2,241	72	77	1,774 <sup>a</sup>	2,164	343	348	1,432 <sup>a</sup>	1,815
White	1,435	1,726	50	60	1,385	1,667	268	288	1,117	1,378
Black or African American	312	363	13	11	298	352	36	30	262	323
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	53	0	0	25	53	9	9	16	43
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	10	*	*	3	10	*	*	3	10
Asian	18	15	0	2	18	13	15	5	3	8
Two or More Races	53	73	8	3	45	70	15	17	29	53
Hispanic or Latino	382	289	17	13	365	276	41 <sup>a</sup>	92	325	184
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	457	457	81	69	375	388
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	712	855	148	184	564	671
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	695	869	142	176	554	693
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	276	259	13	12	264	247
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	736 <sup>a</sup>	981	141	174	595	807
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	328	277	88	66	241	211
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	280	364	67	98	213	266
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	796	818	88	103	707	715

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.25B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2
Female	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.6	0.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0
White	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.0
Black or African American	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.7	3.6	0.2	0.2	1.8	4.1	3.4	4.4	1.4	4.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	0.9	*	*	0.3	1.0	*	*	0.3	1.1
Asian	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1
Two or More Races	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	0.9	1.6
Hispanic or Latino	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.0	0.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.7
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2.5	3.4	2.0	2.8	2.7	3.7
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.26A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,406	1,674	1,208	1,362	490	599	2,229	2,530
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	320	298	273	226	89	79	512	458
Midwest	343	305	302	304	129	126	533	515
South	486 <sup>a</sup>	713	366	425	195	230	692 <sup>a</sup>	945
West	258	357	267	407	79	164	492	612
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	837	850	665	764	309	387	1,238	1,264
Small Metro	340 <sup>b</sup>	550	378	382	110	127	661 <sup>a</sup>	861
Nonmetro	230	274	165	216	71	85	330	406
Urbanized	96	131	70	79	27	47	139	163
Less Urbanized	120	123	86	133	41	33	171	223
Completely Rural	14	19	8	4	3	4	20	19
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	526	577	428	432	198	190	792	846
100-199%	358	449	277	327	140	185	527	625
200% or More	523	648	502	601	152	223	909	1,057
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	406	499	466	522	168	196	741	853
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	755	757	496	403	220	212	1,070	999
Other <sup>7</sup>	151	217	217	330	46	99	341	481
No Coverage	234	363	185	254	117	170	318	458

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.26B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.9
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.0
Midwest	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.9
South	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.9
West	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.8
Small Metro	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1
Nonmetro	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.0
Urbanized	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.0
Less Urbanized	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.2
Completely Rural	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.1
100-199%	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.2
200% or More	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.2
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7
No Coverage	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.27A Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	2,229	2,530	*	*	2,140	2,440	383	441	1,756	1,999
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	490	599	*	*	462	577	84	107	378	470
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	853	1,015	*	*	821	984	169	200	652	784
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	651	732	*	*	637	717	72	97	565	619

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.27B Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	22.0	23.7	*	*	21.6	23.6	21.9	24.2	21.5	23.5
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	38.3	40.1	*	*	38.4	40.3	44.2	45.4	37.1	39.2
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	29.2	28.9	*	*	29.8	29.4	18.9	22.1	32.2	31.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.28A Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,566	1,626	*	*	1,507	1,563	299	306	1,207	1,257
Marijuana	375	386	*	*	337	351	134	120	203	231
Cocaine	248	254	*	*	241	250	41	50	200	199
Heroin	365	413	*	*	364	410	79	92	286	318
Hallucinogens	109	119	*	*	102	114	37	31	64	83
Inhalants	88	74	*	*	83	67	15	22	69	45
Methamphetamine	210	290	*	*	205	284	47	61	158	223
Pain Relievers	374	481	*	*	361	473	63	60	298	413
Tranquilizers	134	117	*	*	114	108	46	29	68	79
Stimulants	60	99	*	*	54	93	22	30	32	63
Sedatives	64	58	*	*	58	57	22	14	37	43
Alcohol	849	781	*	*	815	752	152	147	662	605

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.28B Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marijuana	23.9	23.7	*	*	22.3	22.5	44.7	39.1	16.8	18.4
Cocaine	15.8	15.6	*	*	16.0	16.0	13.7	16.3	16.5	15.9
Heroin	23.3	25.4	*	*	24.2	26.2	26.3	30.0	23.7	25.3
Hallucinogens	6.9	7.3	*	*	6.7	7.3	12.4	10.0	5.3	6.6
Inhalants	5.6	4.5	*	*	5.5	4.3	4.9	7.1	5.7	3.6
Methamphetamine	13.4	17.8	*	*	13.6	18.2	15.8	19.8	13.1	17.8
Pain Relievers	23.9	29.6	*	*	24.0	30.3	21.2	19.6	24.7	32.9
Tranquilizers	8.5	7.2	*	*	7.6	6.9	15.4	9.5	5.6	6.3
Stimulants	3.8	6.1	*	*	3.6	5.9	7.5	9.7	2.7	5.0
Sedatives	4.1	3.6	*	*	3.9	3.6	7.2	4.5	3.0	3.4
Alcohol	54.2	48.0	*	*	54.1	48.1	50.9	48.0	54.8	48.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.29A Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,406	1,674	*	*	1,343	1,618	259	319	1,084	1,299
Hospital - Inpatient	359	519	*	*	323 <sup>a</sup>	493	58	103	265	390
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	497	614	*	*	469	592	88	142	381	450
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	940 <sup>a</sup>	1,226	*	*	907 <sup>a</sup>	1,197	163	221	744 <sup>a</sup>	977
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	691	747	*	*	653	714	143	170	510	544
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	217	290	*	*	193	271	40	69	153	201
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	349 <sup>a</sup>	511	*	*	338 <sup>a</sup>	499	60	98	278	401
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	680 <sup>a</sup>	934	*	*	665 <sup>a</sup>	919	120 <sup>a</sup>	187	545	732
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	113 <sup>a</sup>	212	*	*	109 <sup>a</sup>	210	20	43	89	167

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.29B Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	25.5	31.0	*	*	24.1	30.5	22.5	32.3	24.4	30.1
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	35.3	36.7	*	*	35.0	36.6	34.1	44.5	35.2	34.6
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	66.8	73.3	*	*	67.6	74.0	63.1	69.2	68.6	75.2
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	49.1	44.6	*	*	48.6	44.1	55.2	53.3	47.0	41.9
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	15.5	17.3	*	*	14.4	16.7	15.5	21.8	14.1	15.5
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	24.8	30.5	*	*	25.2	30.9	23.1	30.7	25.7	30.9
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	48.4	55.8	*	*	49.5	56.8	46.4	58.7	50.3	56.4
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	8.0	12.7	*	*	8.1	13.0	7.6	13.5	8.2	12.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.30A Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,208	1,362	*	*	1,160	1,323	175	214	985	1,109
Hospital - Inpatient	524	557	*	*	496	540	*	76	432	463
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	589	541	*	*	559	521	*	*	494	430
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	744	784	*	*	709	759	*	*	592	639
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	540	584	*	*	512	559	*	*	415	461
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	271	284	*	*	249	269	*	49	201	220
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	211	243	*	*	197	236	*	*	153	191
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	675	835	*	*	651	815	*	132	576	683
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	119	156	*	*	100	152	21	*	79	122

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.30B Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	43.4	40.9	*	*	42.7	40.8	*	35.7	43.9	41.8
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	48.8	39.7	*	*	48.2	39.4	*	*	50.1	38.8
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	61.6	57.6	*	*	61.1	57.4	*	*	60.1	57.6
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	44.7	42.9	*	*	44.1	42.2	*	*	42.1	41.6
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	22.4	20.9	*	*	21.5	20.3	*	22.9	20.4	19.8
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	17.5	17.8	*	*	17.0	17.8	*	*	15.5	17.2
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	55.9	61.3	*	*	56.2	61.6	*	61.8	58.5	61.6
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	9.8	11.5	*	*	8.6	11.5	11.8	*	8.1	11.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.31A Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	2,229	2,530	*	*	2,140	2,440	383	441	1,756	1,999
Hospital - Inpatient	732	844	*	*	677	807	118	136	559	671
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	918	911	*	*	871	877	147	171	725	706
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	1,446	1,644	*	*	1,389	1,597	226	293	1,163	1,303
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	1,054	1,157	*	*	1,000	1,105	197	216	803	889
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	489	531	*	*	450	497	89	105	361	392
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	540	664	*	*	515	644	93	117	423	526
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	1,183	1,390	*	*	1,144	1,362	173 <sup>a</sup>	249	971	1,113
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	202	281	*	*	182	274	35	55	148	219

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.31B Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospital - Inpatient	32.8	33.3	*	*	31.6	33.1	30.7	30.8	31.9	33.6
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	41.2	36.0	*	*	40.7	35.9	38.3	38.8	41.3	35.3
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	64.9	65.0	*	*	64.9	65.4	58.9	66.6	66.2	65.2
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	47.3	45.7	*	*	46.7	45.3	51.3	49.1	45.7	44.5
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	21.9	21.0	*	*	21.0	20.4	23.2	23.9	20.6	19.6
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	24.2	26.3	*	*	24.1	26.4	24.1	26.6	24.1	26.3
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	53.1	54.9	*	*	53.5	55.8	45.3	56.5	55.3	55.7
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	9.1	11.1	*	*	8.5	11.2	9.0	12.5	8.4	11.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.32A Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	982	1,103	*	*	944	1,062	195	217	749	846
Private Health Insurance	499	478	*	*	473	453	105	114	368	338
Medicare	339	410	*	*	316	394	*	66	261	328
Medicaid	420	478	*	*	400	461	*	72	341	389
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	278	288	*	*	266	282	21 <sup>a</sup>	56	244	227
Own Savings or Earnings	385	438	*	*	377	429	80	72	297	357
Family Members	259	264	*	*	239	253	*	76	173	177
Courts	122	117	*	*	120	114	*	9	*	105
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	47	29	*	*	45	28	*	11	40	17
Employer	*	26	*	*	*	25	2	4	*	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.32B Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private Health Insurance	50.8	43.4	*	*	50.1	42.6	53.8	52.8	49.2	40.0
Medicare	34.6	37.2	*	*	33.5	37.1	*	30.5	34.8	38.8
Medicaid	42.8	43.3	*	*	42.4	43.4	*	33.1	45.5	46.0
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	28.3	26.1	*	*	28.2	26.6	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	25.8	32.6	26.8
Own Savings or Earnings	39.2	39.7	*	*	39.9	40.4	40.8	33.1	39.7	42.2
Family Members	26.3	24.0	*	*	25.4	23.8	*	35.0	23.1	21.0
Courts	12.4	10.6	*	*	12.7	10.8	*	4.2	*	12.4
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	4.8	2.6	*	*	4.8	2.6	*	5.1	5.3	2.0
Employer	*	2.3	*	*	*	2.4	1.1	2.1	*	2.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.33A Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	800	731	*	*	772	710	*	*	638	580
Private Health Insurance	373	316	*	*	362	303	*	*	308	*
Medicare	251	163	*	*	245	154	*	*	213	133
Medicaid	281	211	*	*	277	202	*	*	239	*
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	214	139	*	*	212	136	*	*	201	128
Own Savings or Earnings	284	263	*	*	279	260	*	*	238	209
Family Members	160	119	*	*	145	115	*	*	*	84
Courts	94	*	*	*	94	*	*	*	*	*
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	45	55	*	*	44	54	*	*	40	*
Employer	*	42	*	*	*	41	*	*	*	35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.33B Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0
Private Health Insurance	46.6	43.1	*	*	46.9	42.8	*	*	48.2	*
Medicare	31.4	22.3	*	*	31.7	21.7	*	*	33.4	22.9
Medicaid	35.1	28.8	*	*	35.8	28.4	*	*	37.5	*
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	26.8	19.0	*	*	27.5	19.2	*	*	31.5	22.1
Own Savings or Earnings	35.5	36.0	*	*	36.2	36.7	*	*	37.3	36.0
Family Members	20.0	16.2	*	*	18.7	16.3	*	*	*	14.4
Courts	11.8	*	*	*	12.1	*	*	*	*	*
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	5.6	7.5	*	*	5.7	7.6	*	*	6.3	*
Employer	*	5.8	*	*	*	5.8	*	*	*	6.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.34A Source of Payment for Last or Current Substance Use Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,566	1,626	*	*	1,507	1,563	299	306	1,207	1,257
Private Health Insurance	830	775	*	*	796	740	166	157	629	583
Medicare	596	578	*	*	569	555	82	88	487	466
Medicaid	692	656	*	*	667	634	89	97	579	537
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	448	464	*	*	433	453	38	64	394	388
Own Savings or Earnings	647	647	*	*	631	633	115	112	517	521
Family Members	382	364	*	*	355	341	123	103	232	238
Courts	158	179	*	*	155	172	38 <sup>a</sup>	11	117	160
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	84	85	*	*	79	83	9	11	70	72
Employer	73	69	*	*	72	66	11	11	61	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.34B Source of Payment for Last or Current Substance Use Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private Health Insurance	53.0	47.6	*	*	52.8	47.4	55.5	51.2	52.1	46.4
Medicare	38.1	35.5	*	*	37.8	35.5	27.6	28.8	40.3	37.1
Medicaid	44.2	40.4	*	*	44.3	40.6	29.6	31.8	47.9	42.7
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	28.6	28.5	*	*	28.7	29.0	12.8	20.9	32.7	30.9
Own Savings or Earnings	41.3	39.8	*	*	41.9	40.5	38.3	36.6	42.8	41.5
Family Members	24.4	22.4	*	*	23.5	21.8	40.9	33.6	19.2	18.9
Courts	10.1	11.0	*	*	10.3	11.0	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	9.7	12.8
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	5.3	5.2	*	*	5.3	5.3	3.0	3.6	5.8	5.7
Employer	4.7	4.2	*	*	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.5	5.0	4.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.35A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder <sup>1</sup>	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	676 <sup>b</sup>	979	344	420	209	303	869 <sup>a</sup>	1,125
Marijuana	205	270	139	154	91	85	292	355
Cocaine	144 <sup>a</sup>	260	74 <sup>a</sup>	187	60	141	158 <sup>a</sup>	308
Heroin	235	358	54	102	51	*	253	378
Hallucinogens	23	*	24	16	12	13	*	*
Inhalants	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Methamphetamine	122 <sup>a</sup>	227	59	97	56	62	140 <sup>a</sup>	272
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	353	417	212	185	122	125	480	486
Pain Relievers	307	346	138	123	100	94	367	384
Tranquilizers	108	141	91	75	48	52	166	166
Stimulants	55	96	52	65	41	35	69	129
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	453	603	159	196	120	161	513	646
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	279	289	683	613	199	179	800	748
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	192	235	216	249	148	148	287	349
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	764 <sup>a</sup>	1,033	811	784	261	335	1,382	1,524
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER<sup>1</sup></b>	643	641	397	578	230	264	847	1,006

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.35B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder <sup>1</sup>	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.0	4.7	5.6	2.8	4.0	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.9
Marijuana	5.1	6.7	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.1	7.3	8.7
Cocaine	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	26.9	8.5 <sup>a</sup>	19.4	6.9	14.6	18.3 <sup>a</sup>	31.9
Heroin	37.5 <sup>b</sup>	54.9	8.6	15.7	8.2	*	40.3 <sup>b</sup>	58.0
Hallucinogens	6.7	*	6.9	5.1	3.5	4.2	*	*
Inhalants	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Methamphetamine	17.8	23.5	8.6	10.1	8.2	6.5	20.5	28.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	13.9	16.5	8.3	7.3	4.8	4.9	18.9	19.2
Pain Relievers	17.5	20.6	7.9	7.3	5.7	5.6	20.9	22.9
Tranquilizers	17.4	19.0	14.8	10.1	7.8	7.1	26.9	22.4
Stimulants	10.2	16.8	9.6	11.4	7.6	6.0	12.8	22.6
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	28.6	7.4	9.3	5.6	7.6	23.9	30.6
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	1.9	2.0	4.5	4.2	1.3	1.2	5.3	5.2
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	8.2	10.0	9.3	10.6	6.4	6.3	12.3	14.9
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.2	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.7	6.9	7.7
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.36A Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	3,755	4,010	180	184	3,575	3,826	624	641	2,950	3,185
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,146	1,193	72	77	1,074	1,116	205	210	869	907
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	1,032	1,255	46	66	986	1,189	213	232	773	957
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	1,155	1,262	21	18	1,134	1,245	142	144	991	1,100
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	2,229	2,530	89	91	2,140	2,440	383	441	1,756	1,999
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	490	599	28	22	462	577	84	107	378	470
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	853	1,015	32	32	821	984	169	200	652	784
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	651	732	14	15	637	717	72	97	565	619

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.36B Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.5
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.37A Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	374	338	9	17	365	320	84	58	280	262
Alcohol	223	305	7	10	216	295	45	41	172	255
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	503	611	15	29	488	582	114	100	374	482
<b>NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	577	609	42	61	535	548	97	82	438	466
Alcohol	884	922	34	37	851	885	119	114	732	771
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	1,101	1,206	54	69	1,047	1,137	168	149	879	988
<b>BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY<sup>1,3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	925 <sup>a</sup>	1,213	43	34	883 <sup>a</sup>	1,179	165 <sup>a</sup>	244	717	935
Alcohol	879	955	27	22	852	932	103	144	749	788
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	1,719	1,918	74	61	1,645	1,857	264	339	1,381	1,518
<b>UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE<sup>4</sup></b>	432 <sup>a</sup>	275	37	24	395 <sup>a</sup>	251	78	53	317	198
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT<sup>5</sup></b>	265,676 <sup>b</sup>	268,094	24,717	24,759	240,959 <sup>b</sup>	243,335	33,946 <sup>b</sup>	33,666	207,013 <sup>b</sup>	209,669

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>4</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

<sup>5</sup> No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.37B Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Alcohol	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
<b>NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Alcohol	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
<b>BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY<sup>1,3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.3	0.4
Alcohol	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7
<b>UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE<sup>4</sup></b>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT<sup>5</sup></b>	98.6	98.5	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.5	98.2	98.1	98.6	98.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>4</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

<sup>5</sup> No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.38A Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	374	338	9	*	365	320	84	58	280	262
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	577	609	*	*	535	548	97	82	438	466
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	925 <sup>a</sup>	1,213	*	*	883 <sup>a</sup>	1,179	165 <sup>a</sup>	244	717	935
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	305	288	*	*	278	258	72	57	207	201

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.38B Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	17.1	13.8	7.4	*	17.7	13.9	20.2	13.1	17.1	14.1
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	26.5	24.9	*	*	26.0	23.8	23.2	18.6	26.7	25.0
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	42.4	49.6	*	*	42.8 <sup>a</sup>	51.2	39.5 <sup>b</sup>	55.4	43.7	50.2
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	14.0	11.8	*	*	13.5	11.2	17.1	12.9	12.6	10.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.39A Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	223	305	*	*	216	295	45	41	172	255
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	884	922	*	*	851	885	119	114	732	771
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	879	955	*	*	852	932	103	144	749	788
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	314	282	*	*	289	256	82	55	207	201

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.39B Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	9.7	12.4	*	*	9.8	12.5	12.8	11.6	9.2	12.6
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	38.4	37.4	*	*	38.5	37.4	34.1	32.1	39.4	38.3
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	38.2	38.8	*	*	38.6	39.4	29.5	40.7	40.3	39.1
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	13.6	11.4	*	*	13.1	10.8	23.5	15.6	11.1	10.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.40A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	503	611	15	29	488	582	114	100	374	482
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	1,101	1,206	54	69	1,047	1,137	168	149	879	988
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	1,719	1,918	74	61	1,645	1,857	264	339	1,381	1,518
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	432 <sup>a</sup>	275	*	24	395 <sup>a</sup>	251	78	53	317	198

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.40B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	13.4	15.2	8.2	16.0	13.7	15.2	18.2	15.6	12.7	15.1
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	29.3	30.1	30.2	37.6	29.3	29.7	26.9	23.2	29.8	31.0
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	45.8	47.8	41.0	33.2	46.0	48.5	42.3 <sup>a</sup>	52.9	46.8	47.6
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.9	*	13.2	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	12.6	8.2	10.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.41A Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	No Substance Use Disorder (2016)	No Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Substance Use Disorder (2016)	Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Type of Substance Use Disorder					
							Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2016)	Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2017)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>												
Illicit Drugs	2,181	2,448	990	986	1,191 <sup>a</sup>	1,463	983 <sup>b</sup>	1,340	535	509	327	386
Alcohol	2,301	2,463	930	1,195	1,370	1,268	589	681	1,109	954	327	367
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,146	1,193	493	501	652	692	470	596	450	393	268	297
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	3,755	4,010	1,632	1,842	2,123	2,168	1,229 <sup>a</sup>	1,504	1,308	1,149	415	486
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>												
Illicit Drugs	1,406	1,674	643	641	764 <sup>a</sup>	1,033	676 <sup>b</sup>	979	279	289	192	235
Alcohol	1,208	1,362	397	578	811	784	344	420	683	613	216	249
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	490	599	230	264	261	335	209	303	199	179	148	148
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	2,229	2,530	847	1,006	1,382	1,524	869 <sup>a</sup>	1,125	800	748	287	349

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.41B Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	No Substance Use Disorder (2016)	No Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Substance Use Disorder (2016)	Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Type of Substance Use Disorder					
							Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2016)	Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2017)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>												
Illicit Drugs	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.4	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.8	3.6	3.5	14.1	16.4
Alcohol	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	6.8	6.4	8.0	9.0	7.4	6.6	14.1	15.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	3.2	3.5	6.4	7.9	3.0	2.7	11.5	12.6
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.7	10.6	11.0	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.9	8.7	7.9	17.8	20.7
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>												
Illicit Drugs	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.2	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.0	1.9	2.0	8.2	10.0
Alcohol	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.6	4.5	4.2	9.3	10.6
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.7	2.8	4.0	1.3	1.2	6.4	6.3
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	6.9	7.7	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.9	5.3	5.2	12.3	14.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.42A Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,111	8,240	1,406	1,674	6,705	6,566	17.3	20.3	82.7	79.7
12-17	807	766	64	56	743	710	7.9	7.3	92.1	92.7
12	37	19	1	*	35	19	*	*	*	*
13	36	59	*	6	36	54	*	*	*	*
14	100 <sup>a</sup>	54	0	7	100 <sup>b</sup>	48	*	*	*	*
15	162	119	18	14	144	105	11.2	*	88.8	*
16	219	229	22	11	197	219	10.1	4.7	89.9	95.3
17	253	285	22	19	231	266	8.6	6.7	91.4	93.3
18 or Older	7,304	7,473	1,343	1,618	5,961	5,856	18.4	21.6	81.6	78.4
18-25	2,520	2,587	259	319	2,261	2,268	10.3	12.3	89.7	87.7
18	343	283	13	15	330	268	3.7	5.4	96.3	94.6
19	308	357	31	29	276	328	10.2	8.2	89.8	91.8
20	356	390	20	14	336	375	5.6	3.7	94.4	96.3
21	361	342	36	45	325	297	9.9	13.1	90.1	86.9
22	302	335	31	55	271	279	10.3	16.6	89.7	83.4
23	349	293	29	33	320	260	8.4	11.2	91.6	88.8
24	268	305	60	62	208	244	22.3	*	77.7	*
25	233	281	39	65	194	216	16.6	23.2	83.4	76.8
26 or Older	4,784	4,886	1,084	1,299	3,700	3,588	22.7	26.6	77.3	73.4
26-29	919	966	172	212	748	754	18.7	22.0	81.3	78.0
30-34	934	932	288	303	646	629	30.8	32.5	69.2	67.5
35-39	747	761	175	256	572	505	23.4	33.7	76.6	66.3
40-44	432	484	127	121	305	363	*	24.9	*	75.1
45-49	451	440	102	109	349	331	22.7	24.8	77.3	75.2
50-54	445	444	81	165	364	279	*	*	*	*
55-59	506	433	53	49	453	384	*	*	*	*
60-64	189	324	36	74	153	250	*	*	*	*
65 or Older	160	102	51	10	109	93	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.42B Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.6	2.5	2.4	17.3	20.3	82.7	79.7
12-17	3.2	3.1	0.3	0.2	3.0	2.8	7.9	7.3	92.1	92.7
12	1.0	0.5	0.0	*	0.9	0.5	*	*	*	*
13	0.9	1.4	*	0.1	0.9	1.3	*	*	*	*
14	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	*	*	*	*
15	3.7	2.8	0.4	0.3	3.2	2.5	11.2	*	88.8	*
16	5.1	5.2	0.5	0.2	4.6	5.0	10.1	4.7	89.9	95.3
17	6.1	6.7	0.5	0.4	5.5	6.3	8.6	6.7	91.4	93.3
18 or Older	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.4	18.4	21.6	81.6	78.4
18-25	7.3	7.5	0.7	0.9	6.5	6.6	10.3	12.3	89.7	87.7
18	7.5	6.3	0.3	0.3	7.2	6.0	3.7	5.4	96.3	94.6
19	7.8	8.3	0.8	0.7	7.0	7.6	10.2	8.2	89.8	91.8
20	8.4	9.5	0.5	0.3	8.0	9.2	5.6	3.7	94.4	96.3
21	8.4	8.4	0.8	1.1	7.5	7.3	9.9	13.1	90.1	86.9
22	7.1	7.9	0.7	1.3	6.4	6.6	10.3	16.6	89.7	83.4
23	7.8	6.7	0.7	0.7	7.1	5.9	8.4	11.2	91.6	88.8
24	6.2	7.3	1.4	1.5	4.8	5.8	22.3	*	77.7	*
25	5.2	6.2	0.9	1.4	4.4	4.8	16.6	23.2	83.4	76.8
26 or Older	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.7	22.7	26.6	77.3	73.4
26-29	5.3	5.4	1.0	1.2	4.3	4.2	18.7	22.0	81.3	78.0
30-34	4.4	4.3	1.3	1.4	3.0	2.9	30.8	32.5	69.2	67.5
35-39	3.6	3.7	0.9	1.2	2.8	2.4	23.4	33.7	76.6	66.3
40-44	2.2	2.4	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.8	*	24.9	*	75.1
45-49	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.6	22.7	24.8	77.3	75.2
50-54	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.3	*	*	*	*
55-59	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.8	*	*	*	*
60-64	1.0	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	*	*	*	*
65 or Older	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.43A Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,111	8,240	1,406	1,674	6,705	6,566	17.3	20.3	82.7	79.7
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	807	766	64	56	743	710	7.9	7.3	92.1	92.7
18 or Older	7,304	7,473	1,343	1,618	5,961	5,856	18.4	21.6	81.6	78.4
18-25	2,520	2,587	259	319	2,261	2,268	10.3	12.3	89.7	87.7
26 or Older	4,784	4,886	1,084	1,299	3,700	3,588	22.7	26.6	77.3	73.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5,045	5,169	860	1,016	4,185	4,153	17.1	19.7	82.9	80.3
Female	3,066	3,071	546	658	2,520	2,413	17.8	21.4	82.2	78.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,823	6,973	1,178 <sup>a</sup>	1,463	5,645	5,510	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	21.0	82.7 <sup>a</sup>	79.0
White	5,103	5,199	948	1,151	4,155	4,048	18.6	22.1	81.4	77.9
Black or African American	1,208	1,209	179	208	1,030	1,001	14.8	17.2	85.2	82.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	70	121	14	31	55	90	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	17	3	*	18	9	*	*	*	*
Asian	173	167	10	9	163	158	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	248	259	24 <sup>a</sup>	56	224	203	9.6	*	90.4	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,288	1,267	229	211	1,059	1,056	17.8	16.6	82.2	83.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.43B Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.6	2.5	2.4	17.3	20.3	82.7	79.7
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	3.2	3.1	0.3	0.2	3.0	2.8	7.9	7.3	92.1	92.7
18 or Older	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.4	18.4	21.6	81.6	78.4
18-25	7.3	7.5	0.7	0.9	6.5	6.6	10.3	12.3	89.7	87.7
26 or Older	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.7	22.7	26.6	77.3	73.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.9	3.9	0.7	0.8	3.2	3.1	17.1	19.7	82.9	80.3
Female	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.7	17.8	21.4	82.2	78.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.0	3.1	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	2.5	2.4	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	21.0	82.7 <sup>a</sup>	79.0
White	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.4	18.6	22.1	81.4	77.9
Black or African American	3.7	3.7	0.6	0.6	3.2	3.0	14.8	17.2	85.2	82.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	8.3	0.9	2.1	3.6	6.2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	1.5	0.3	*	1.5	0.8	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	5.1	5.1	0.5	1.1	4.6	4.0	9.6	*	90.4	*
Hispanic or Latino	2.9	2.8	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	17.8	16.6	82.2	83.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.44A Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,304	7,473	1,343	1,618	5,961	5,856	18.4	21.6	81.6	78.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,629	4,793	824	989	3,806	3,804	17.8	20.6	82.2	79.4
Female	2,674	2,681	519	629	2,156	2,052	19.4	23.5	80.6	76.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	6,219	6,402	1,129 <sup>a</sup>	1,420	5,090	4,982	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	81.9 <sup>a</sup>	77.8
White	4,674	4,796	908	1,119	3,766	3,677	19.4	23.3	80.6	76.7
Black or African American	1,107	1,118	173	204	934	914	15.6	18.2	84.4	81.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	62	116	14	31	48	85	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	13	3	*	15	6	*	*	*	*
Asian	145	139	10	6	135	132	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	213	221	21 <sup>a</sup>	53	192	168	9.7	*	90.3	*
Hispanic or Latino	1,085	1,071	214	198	871	873	19.7	18.5	80.3	81.5
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1,338	1,351	331	386	1,007	965	24.7	28.6	75.3	71.4
High School Graduate	2,091	2,203	500	527	1,591	1,676	23.9	23.9	76.1	76.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	2,599	2,776	426	565	2,172	2,211	16.4	20.3	83.6	79.7
College Graduate	1,276	1,142	85	140	1,191	1,002	6.7	12.3	93.3	87.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3,084	3,313	461 <sup>b</sup>	711	2,622	2,603	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	21.4	85.0 <sup>a</sup>	78.6
Part-Time	1,307	1,262	235	190	1,072	1,072	18.0	15.1	82.0	84.9
Unemployed	955	1,022	182	267	773	755	19.1	26.1	80.9	73.9
Other <sup>2</sup>	1,958	1,876	464	450	1,494	1,425	23.7	24.0	76.3	76.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.44B Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.4	18.4	21.6	81.6	78.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.9	4.0	0.7	0.8	3.2	3.2	17.8	20.6	82.2	79.4
Female	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.5	1.7	1.6	19.4	23.5	80.6	76.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.0	3.1	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	2.5	2.4	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	81.9 <sup>a</sup>	77.8
White	3.0	3.0	0.6	0.7	2.4	2.3	19.4	23.3	80.6	76.7
Black or African American	3.8	3.8	0.6	0.7	3.2	3.1	15.6	18.2	84.4	81.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	1.0	2.4	3.4	6.5	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.6	1.3	0.3	*	1.4	0.6	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	5.3	5.3	0.5	1.3	4.8	4.0	9.7	*	90.3	*
Hispanic or Latino	2.8	2.7	0.6	0.5	2.3	2.2	19.7	18.5	80.3	81.5
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	4.2	4.4	1.0	1.3	3.1	3.1	24.7	28.6	75.3	71.4
High School Graduate	3.4	3.7	0.8	0.9	2.6	2.8	23.9	23.9	76.1	76.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	3.4	3.6	0.6	0.7	2.9	2.9	16.4	20.3	83.6	79.7
College Graduate	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.3	6.7	12.3	93.3	87.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	2.6	2.7	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	2.2	2.1	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	21.4	85.0 <sup>a</sup>	78.6
Part-Time	4.1	3.9	0.7	0.6	3.3	3.3	18.0	15.1	82.0	84.9
Unemployed	8.6	9.6	1.6	2.5	7.0	7.1	19.1	26.1	80.9	73.9
Other <sup>2</sup>	2.4	2.3	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.8	23.7	24.0	76.3	76.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.45A Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,111	8,240	1,406	1,674	6,705	6,566	17.3	20.3	82.7	79.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,524	1,422	320	298	1,204	1,124	21.0	21.0	79.0	79.0
Midwest	1,475	1,638	343	305	1,132	1,332	23.3	18.6	76.7	81.4
South	2,740	3,034	486 <sup>a</sup>	713	2,254	2,320	17.7 <sup>a</sup>	23.5	82.3 <sup>a</sup>	76.5
West	2,373	2,146	258	357	2,115	1,789	10.9	16.6	89.1	83.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4,762	4,555	837	850	3,925	3,704	17.6	18.7	82.4	81.3
Small Metro	2,390	2,455	340 <sup>b</sup>	550	2,050	1,905	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.4	85.8 <sup>b</sup>	77.6
Nonmetro	959 <sup>a</sup>	1,230	230	274	730 <sup>a</sup>	957	23.9	22.3	76.1	77.7
Urbanized	368 <sup>a</sup>	544	96	131	272 <sup>a</sup>	413	26.1	24.2	73.9	75.8
Less Urbanized	492	587	120	123	373	464	24.3	21.0	75.7	79.0
Completely Rural	99	99	14	19	85	80	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,135	2,270	526	577	1,609	1,693	24.6	25.4	75.4	74.6
100-199%	2,093	1,921	358	449	1,735	1,472	17.1 <sup>a</sup>	23.4	82.9 <sup>a</sup>	76.6
200% or More	3,834	3,997	523	648	3,311	3,350	13.6	16.2	86.4	83.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	3,765	3,709	406	499	3,359	3,210	10.8	13.5	89.2	86.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	2,666	2,698	755	757	1,911	1,941	28.3	28.1	71.7	71.9
Other <sup>6</sup>	944	1,043	151	217	794	826	15.9	20.8	84.1	79.2
No Coverage	1,342	1,485	234	363	1,108	1,122	17.5	24.5	82.5	75.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18-22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.45B Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.6	2.5	2.4	17.3	20.3	82.7	79.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.2	3.0	0.7	0.6	2.5	2.3	21.0	21.0	79.0	79.0
Midwest	2.6	2.9	0.6	0.5	2.0	2.3	23.3	18.6	76.7	81.4
South	2.7	3.0	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	2.2	2.3	17.7 <sup>a</sup>	23.5	82.3 <sup>a</sup>	76.5
West	3.7	3.3	0.4	0.6	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	10.9	16.6	89.1	83.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3.2	3.0	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.4	17.6	18.7	82.4	81.3
Small Metro	3.0	3.1	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	2.5	2.4	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.4	85.8 <sup>b</sup>	77.6
Nonmetro	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	0.6	0.7	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	23.9	22.3	76.1	77.7
Urbanized	2.4	3.2	0.6	0.8	1.8	2.5	26.1	24.2	73.9	75.8
Less Urbanized	2.5	3.1	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.5	24.3	21.0	75.7	79.0
Completely Rural	2.7	2.9	0.4	0.6	2.3	2.3	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.2	5.7	1.3	1.5	4.0	4.3	24.6	25.4	75.4	74.6
100-199%	3.8	3.6	0.7	0.8	3.2	2.7	17.1 <sup>a</sup>	23.4	82.9 <sup>a</sup>	76.6
200% or More	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.4	1.9	1.9	13.6	16.2	86.4	83.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.3	1.9	1.8	10.8	13.5	89.2	86.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	6.1	5.9	1.7	1.7	4.3	4.3	28.3	28.1	71.7	71.9
Other <sup>6</sup>	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	15.9	20.8	84.1	79.2
No Coverage	5.5	6.1	1.0	1.5	4.5	4.6	17.5	24.5	82.5	75.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18-22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.46A Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,705	6,566	427	537	223	218	203 <sup>a</sup>	319	6,278	6,029
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	743	710	26 <sup>a</sup>	7	12	4	14 <sup>a</sup>	4	717	703
18 or Older	5,961	5,856	400	530	212	214	189 <sup>a</sup>	316	5,561	5,326
18-25	2,261	2,268	77	120	29	54	48	66	2,184	2,148
26 or Older	3,700	3,588	323	410	183	160	140 <sup>a</sup>	249	3,377	3,178
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,185	4,153	242	326	140	110	102 <sup>b</sup>	216	3,942	3,826
Female	2,520	2,413	184	211	83	108	101	103	2,336	2,202

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Illicit Drug Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug treatment, as well as persons who received illicit drug treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.46B Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100.0	100.0	6.4	8.2	3.3	3.3	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	93.6	91.8
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	100.0	100.0	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.6	0.5	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	96.5 <sup>a</sup>	99.0
18 or Older	100.0	100.0	6.7	9.0	3.6	3.7	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.4	93.3	91.0
18-25	100.0	100.0	3.4	5.3	1.3	2.4	2.1	2.9	96.6	94.7
26 or Older	100.0	100.0	8.7	11.4	4.9	4.5	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	91.3	88.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	100.0	100.0	5.8	7.9	3.4	2.7	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.2	94.2	92.1
Female	100.0	100.0	7.3	8.7	3.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	92.7	91.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Illicit Drug Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug treatment, as well as persons who received illicit drug treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.47A Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,581	15,254	1,208	1,362	14,374	13,892	7.8	8.9	92.2	91.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	512	469	48	39	464	429	9.4	8.4	90.6	91.6
18 or Older	15,070	14,785	1,160	1,323	13,910	13,462	7.7	8.9	92.3	91.1
18-25	3,750	3,522	175	214	3,575	3,308	4.7	6.1	95.3	93.9
26 or Older	11,320	11,263	985	1,109	10,335	10,154	8.7	9.8	91.3	90.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9,762	9,658	803	874	8,958	8,784	8.2	9.1	91.8	90.9
Female	5,820	5,596	405	488	5,415	5,108	7.0	8.7	93.0	91.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	13,218	12,940	999	1,201	12,219	11,739	7.6	9.3	92.4	90.7
White	10,321	10,263	726	848	9,596	9,415	7.0	8.3	93.0	91.7
Black or African American	1,908	1,666	224	279	1,683	1,387	11.8	16.7	88.2	83.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	152	143	19	28	133	116	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	42	2	3	40	39	*	*	*	*
Asian	433	468	1	11	432	457	0.2	2.3	99.8	97.7
Two or More Races	362	358	28	33	334	325	7.6	9.2	92.4	90.8
Hispanic or Latino	2,363	2,314	209	161	2,154	2,153	8.8	7.0	91.2	93.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.47B Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.8	5.6	0.4	0.5	5.3	5.1	7.8	8.9	92.2	91.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	2.1	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.7	9.4	8.4	90.6	91.6
18 or Older	6.2	6.0	0.5	0.5	5.7	5.4	7.7	8.9	92.3	91.1
18-25	10.8	10.3	0.5	0.6	10.3	9.6	4.7	6.1	95.3	93.9
26 or Older	5.4	5.3	0.5	0.5	4.9	4.8	8.7	9.8	91.3	90.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	7.5	7.3	0.6	0.7	6.9	6.7	8.2	9.1	91.8	90.9
Female	4.2	4.0	0.3	0.3	3.9	3.6	7.0	8.7	93.0	91.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.9	5.7	0.4	0.5	5.4	5.2	7.6	9.3	92.4	90.7
White	6.0	6.0	0.4	0.5	5.6	5.5	7.0	8.3	93.0	91.7
Black or African American	5.9	5.1	0.7	0.8	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	11.8	16.7	88.2	83.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	9.9	9.8	1.2	1.9	8.7	8.0	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.5	3.8	0.1	0.3	3.4	3.6	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.1	3.0	3.0	0.2	2.3	99.8	97.7
Two or More Races	7.5	7.1	0.6	0.7	6.9	6.5	7.6	9.2	92.4	90.8
Hispanic or Latino	5.3	5.1	0.5	0.4	4.9	4.7	8.8	7.0	91.2	93.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.48A Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,070	14,785	1,160	1,323	13,910	13,462	7.7	8.9	92.3	91.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9,558	9,463	777	855	8,780	8,608	8.1	9.0	91.9	91.0
Female	5,512	5,322	382	468	5,130	4,854	6.9	8.8	93.1	91.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,846	12,566	954	1,168	11,892	11,398	7.4	9.3	92.6	90.7
White	10,024	9,968	693	827	9,331	9,141	6.9	8.3	93.1	91.7
Black or African American	1,867	1,629	215	269	1,652	1,360	11.5	16.5	88.5	83.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	147	139	19	27	128	112	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	41	41	2	2	*	39	*	*	*	*
Asian	422	446	1	11	421	435	*	2.4	*	97.6
Two or More Races	345	343	25	32	320	311	7.2	9.3	92.8	90.7
Hispanic or Latino	2,224	2,219	205	155	2,018	2,064	9.2	7.0	90.8	93.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1,958 <sup>b</sup>	1,463	237	201	1,721 <sup>b</sup>	1,262	12.1	13.7	87.9	86.3
High School Graduate	3,430	3,548	344	442	3,086	3,106	10.0	12.5	90.0	87.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	4,955	5,009	376	481	4,579	4,527	7.6	9.6	92.4	90.4
College Graduate	4,726	4,766	203	199	4,523	4,567	4.3	4.2	95.7	95.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	8,618	8,576	410	561	8,208	8,015	4.8	6.5	95.2	93.5
Part-Time	2,323 <sup>a</sup>	1,905	133	158	2,190 <sup>b</sup>	1,747	5.7	8.3	94.3	91.7
Unemployed	1,013	1,147	121	182	892	965	11.9	15.9	88.1	84.1
Other <sup>2</sup>	3,116	3,157	496	422	2,620	2,735	15.9	13.4	84.1	86.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.48B Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.2	6.0	0.5	0.5	5.7	5.4	7.7	8.9	92.3	91.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8.1	7.9	0.7	0.7	7.4	7.2	8.1	9.0	91.9	91.0
Female	4.4	4.2	0.3	0.4	4.1	3.8	6.9	8.8	93.1	91.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.2	6.1	0.5	0.6	5.8	5.5	7.4	9.3	92.6	90.7
White	6.4	6.3	0.4	0.5	5.9	5.8	6.9	8.3	93.1	91.7
Black or African American	6.5	5.5	0.7	0.9	5.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	11.5	16.5	88.5	83.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.6	10.7	1.4	2.1	9.2	8.6	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.8	4.2	0.2	0.2	*	3.9	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.1	3.2	3.1	*	2.4	*	97.6
Two or More Races	8.6	8.2	0.6	0.8	8.0	7.4	7.2	9.3	92.8	90.7
Hispanic or Latino	5.8	5.6	0.5	0.4	5.2	5.2	9.2	7.0	90.8	93.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	0.7	0.7	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	12.1	13.7	87.9	86.3
High School Graduate	5.6	5.9	0.6	0.7	5.1	5.2	10.0	12.5	90.0	87.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	6.5	6.5	0.5	0.6	6.0	5.9	7.6	9.6	92.4	90.4
College Graduate	6.3	6.0	0.3	0.3	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.2	95.7	95.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	7.2	7.0	0.3	0.5	6.8	6.5	4.8	6.5	95.2	93.5
Part-Time	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	0.4	0.5	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	5.7	8.3	94.3	91.7
Unemployed	9.1	10.8	1.1	1.7	8.0	9.1	11.9	15.9	88.1	84.1
Other <sup>2</sup>	3.8	3.9	0.6	0.5	3.2	3.4	15.9	13.4	84.1	86.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.49A Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,374	13,892	465	611	202	307	263	304	13,909	13,281
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	464	429	8	9	3	3	5	6	456	420
18 or Older	13,910	13,462	457	602	199	304	258	298	13,453	12,861
18-25	3,575	3,308	72	63	19	13	53	50	3,503	3,246
26 or Older	10,335	10,154	385	539	180	291	205	248	9,950	9,615
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8,958	8,784	292	347	132	157	159	191	8,667	8,436
Female	5,415	5,108	173	264	70	150	103	113	5,242	4,844

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Alcohol Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received alcohol treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.49B Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100.0	100.0	3.2	4.4	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.2	96.8	95.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	100.0	100.0	1.7	2.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	98.3	97.8
18 or Older	100.0	100.0	3.3	4.5	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.2	96.7	95.5
18-25	100.0	100.0	2.0	1.9	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.5	98.0	98.1
26 or Older	100.0	100.0	3.7	5.3	1.7	2.9	2.0	2.4	96.3	94.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	100.0	100.0	3.3	4.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.2	96.7	96.0
Female	100.0	100.0	3.2	5.2	1.3	2.9	1.9	2.2	96.8	94.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Alcohol Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received alcohol treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.50A Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	20,959	20,707	2,229	2,530	18,730	18,176	10.6	12.2	89.4	87.8
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	1,085	1,033	89	91	996	942	8.2	8.8	91.8	91.2
18 or Older	19,874	19,674	2,140	2,440	17,734	17,234	10.8	12.4	89.2	87.6
18-25	5,343	5,170	383	441	4,959	4,730	7.2	8.5	92.8	91.5
26 or Older	14,531	14,504	1,756	1,999	12,775	12,504	12.1	13.8	87.9	86.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	12,969	12,990	1,378	1,521	11,591	11,469	10.6	11.7	89.4	88.3
Female	7,989	7,716	851	1,009	7,139	6,707	10.6	13.1	89.4	86.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	17,770	17,578	1,847 <sup>a</sup>	2,241	15,923	15,337	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.7	89.6 <sup>a</sup>	87.3
White	13,878	13,790	1,435	1,726	12,443	12,063	10.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	89.7 <sup>a</sup>	87.5
Black or African American	2,574	2,447	312	363	2,262	2,084	12.1	14.8	87.9	85.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	188	205	25	53	163	152	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	58	53	3	10	55	43	*	*	*	*
Asian	535	581	18	15	517	565	3.4	2.6	96.6	97.4
Two or More Races	537	503	53	73	484	430	9.9	14.5	90.1	85.5
Hispanic or Latino	3,189	3,129	382	289	2,807	2,839	12.0	9.3	88.0	90.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.50B Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.8	7.6	0.8	0.9	7.0	6.7	10.6	12.2	89.4	87.8
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	4.4	4.1	0.4	0.4	4.0	3.8	8.2	8.8	91.8	91.2
18 or Older	8.1	8.0	0.9	1.0	7.3	7.0	10.8	12.4	89.2	87.6
18-25	15.5	15.1	1.1	1.3	14.3	13.8	7.2	8.5	92.8	91.5
26 or Older	6.9	6.8	0.8	0.9	6.1	5.9	12.1	13.8	87.9	86.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9.9	9.8	1.1	1.2	8.9	8.7	10.6	11.7	89.4	88.3
Female	5.8	5.5	0.6	0.7	5.1	4.8	10.6	13.1	89.4	86.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.9	7.8	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	7.1	6.8	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.7	89.6 <sup>a</sup>	87.3
White	8.1	8.1	0.8	1.0	7.3	7.1	10.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	89.7 <sup>a</sup>	87.5
Black or African American	8.0	7.4	1.0	1.1	7.0	6.3	12.1	14.8	87.9	85.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.3	14.1	1.7	3.6	10.6	10.4	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.8	4.8	0.3	0.9	4.6	3.9	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.7	3.8	0.1	0.1	3.5	3.7	3.4	2.6	96.6	97.4
Two or More Races	11.1	10.0	1.1	1.5	10.0	8.5	9.9	14.5	90.1	85.5
Hispanic or Latino	7.2	6.8	0.9	0.6	6.3	6.2	12.0	9.3	88.0	90.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.51A Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup>		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	19,874	19,674	2,140	2,440	17,734	17,234	10.8	12.4	89.2	87.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	12,446	12,511	1,324	1,479	11,122	11,032	10.6	11.8	89.4	88.2
Female	7,428	7,163	816	961	6,612	6,202	11.0	13.4	89.0	86.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,958	16,796	1,774 <sup>a</sup>	2,164	15,183	14,632	10.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	89.5 <sup>a</sup>	87.1
White	13,287	13,210	1,385	1,667	11,901	11,544	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	89.6 <sup>a</sup>	87.4
Black or African American	2,451	2,332	298	352	2,152	1,980	12.2	15.1	87.8	84.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	178	197	25	53	153	144	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	54	49	3	10	51	39	*	*	*	*
Asian	499	548	18	13	481	535	3.6	2.3	96.4	97.7
Two or More Races	490	460	45	70	446	390	9.1	15.2	90.9	84.8
Hispanic or Latino	2,916	2,878	365	276	2,551	2,602	12.5	9.6	87.5	90.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	2,809	2,401	457	457	2,353 <sup>a</sup>	1,944	16.3	19.0	83.7	81.0
High School Graduate	4,865	5,016	712	855	4,153	4,161	14.6	17.0	85.4	83.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	6,649	6,824	695	869	5,954	5,955	10.5	12.7	89.5	87.3
College Graduate	5,551	5,433	276	259	5,275	5,174	5.0	4.8	95.0	95.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	10,658	10,669	736 <sup>a</sup>	981	9,922	9,689	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	93.1 <sup>a</sup>	90.8
Part-Time	3,131 <sup>a</sup>	2,703	328	277	2,803 <sup>a</sup>	2,426	10.5	10.2	89.5	89.8
Unemployed	1,624	1,795	280	364	1,345	1,431	17.2	20.3	82.8	79.7
Other <sup>2</sup>	4,460	4,507	796	818	3,665	3,688	17.8	18.2	82.2	81.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.1B Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup>		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.1	8.0	0.9	1.0	7.3	7.0	10.8	12.4	89.2	87.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	10.6	10.5	1.1	1.2	9.4	9.2	10.6	11.8	89.4	88.2
Female	5.9	5.6	0.6	0.8	5.2	4.9	11.0	13.4	89.0	86.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.2	8.1	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	7.4	7.1	10.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	89.5 <sup>a</sup>	87.1
White	8.4	8.4	0.9	1.1	7.6	7.3	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	89.6 <sup>a</sup>	87.4
Black or African American	8.5	7.9	1.0	1.2	7.5	6.7	12.2	15.1	87.8	84.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.8	15.2	1.8	4.1	11.0	11.1	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.0	4.9	0.3	1.0	4.7	4.0	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.8	4.0	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.3	96.4	97.7
Two or More Races	12.2	11.0	1.1	1.7	11.1	9.3	9.1	15.2	90.9	84.8
Hispanic or Latino	7.6	7.2	0.9	0.7	6.6	6.5	12.5	9.6	87.5	90.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	8.7	7.8	1.4	1.5	7.3	6.3	16.3	19.0	83.7	81.0
High School Graduate	8.0	8.4	1.2	1.4	6.8	7.0	14.6	17.0	85.4	83.0
Some College/Associate's Degree	8.8	8.9	0.9	1.1	7.9	7.7	10.5	12.7	89.5	87.3
College Graduate	7.4	6.8	0.4	0.3	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.8	95.0	95.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	8.9	8.7	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	8.2	7.9	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	93.1 <sup>a</sup>	90.8
Part-Time	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	1.0	0.9	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	10.5	10.2	89.5	89.8
Unemployed	14.6	16.9	2.5	3.4	12.1	13.5	17.2	20.3	82.8	79.7
Other <sup>2</sup>	5.5	5.5	1.0	1.0	4.5	4.5	17.8	18.2	82.2	81.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.52A Perceived Need for Substance Use Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)</b>	<b>Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)</b>	<b>Felt Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Felt Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Did Not Feel Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Did Not Feel Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	18,730	18,176	836	1,033	363	495	474	538	17,894	17,143
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	996	942	30	18	12	8	18	11	965	924
18 or Older	17,734	17,234	806	1,015	351	488	455	527	16,928	16,219
18-25	4,959	4,730	145	181	46	69	98	112	4,815	4,549
26 or Older	12,775	12,504	662	834	305	418	357	416	12,113	11,670
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11,591	11,469	498	593	222	253	276	341	11,093	10,876
Female	7,139	6,707	339	440	141	243	198	197	6,800	6,267

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.52B Perceived Need for Substance Use Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100.0	100.0	4.5	5.7	1.9	2.7	2.5	3.0	95.5	94.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	100.0	100.0	3.0	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.8	1.1	97.0	98.1
18 or Older	100.0	100.0	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	2.0	2.8	2.6	3.1	95.5 <sup>a</sup>	94.1
18-25	100.0	100.0	2.9	3.8	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.4	97.1	96.2
26 or Older	100.0	100.0	5.2	6.7	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.3	94.8	93.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	100.0	100.0	4.3	5.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0	95.7	94.8
Female	100.0	100.0	4.7	6.6	2.0	3.6	2.8	2.9	95.3	93.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.53A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

<b>Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,033
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	313
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	108
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	69
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	93
Not Ready to Stop Using	410
No Openings in a Program	51
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	113
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	177
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	212
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	127
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	130
Treatment Would Not Help	40
Did Not Have Time	82
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	74
Some Other Reason	31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 5.53B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Percentages, 2017**

Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Total
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	30.3
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	10.5
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	6.7
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	9.0
Not Ready to Stop Using	39.7
No Openings in a Program	5.0
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	10.9
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	17.2
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	20.5
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	12.3
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	12.6
Treatment Would Not Help	3.9
Did Not Have Time	7.9
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	7.1
Some Other Reason	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 5.54A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

<b>Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	1,015
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	313
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	108
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	65
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	89
Not Ready to Stop Using	404
No Openings in a Program	46
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	112
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	177
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	212
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	121
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	124
Treatment Would Not Help	40
Did Not Have Time	82
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	69
Some Other Reason	31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 5.54B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Percentages, 2017**

Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Total
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	30.8
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	10.7
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	6.4
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	8.8
Not Ready to Stop Using	39.8
No Openings in a Program	4.6
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	11.1
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	17.5
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	20.9
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	12.0
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	12.3
Treatment Would Not Help	3.9
Did Not Have Time	8.1
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	6.8
Some Other Reason	3.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 5.1C Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Alcohol Dependence or Abuse		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	345	326	345	326	261	231	234	223
<b>NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	226	213	394	374	325	308	239	218	224	215
<b>ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	226	213	178	177	121	112	99	97	67	61
Dependence	190	184	154	150	100	100	84	90	48	50
Abuse	108	108	87	97	66	49	48	37	46	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.1D Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Alcohol Dependence or Abuse		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.08
<b>NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
<b>ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
Dependence	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Abuse	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.1P Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

	Total		ALCOHOL USE DISORDER STATUS							
			No Alcohol Use Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder					
					Alcohol Dependence or Abuse		Dependence		Abuse	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder Status <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.1362		0.1362		0.5001		0.1409	
<b>NO ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	0.7792		0.2571		0.1137		0.3409		0.2032	
<b>ILLICIT DRUG USE DISORDER</b>	0.7792		0.7229		1.0000		0.6033		0.4160	
Dependence	0.2830		0.5006		0.2944		0.2398		0.9671	
Abuse	0.1737		0.6670		0.0714		0.2234		0.1838	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.2C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	226	213	44	38	220	210	93	92	192	186
Marijuana	154	153	38	33	147	150	84	83	117	119
Cocaine	83	87	8	6	83	86	28	27	78	82
Heroin	65	68	1	3	65	68	21	25	62	61
Hallucinogens	41	38	12	11	39	37	24	21	30	30
Inhalants	24	22	11	7	21	21	5	9	20	19
Methamphetamine	67	91	4	7	66	91	20	28	63	84
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	135	132	24	21	132	130	40	45	124	118
Pain Relievers	115	110	21	14	111	110	30	31	106	104
Tranquilizers	59	63	15	14	57	62	25	32	50	50
Stimulants	54	56	11	12	53	55	23	22	49	49
Sedatives	45	39	10	4	42	39	9	8	41	38
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	127	125	21	14	124	124	35	37	118	116
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	345	326	33	31	346	324	111	106	324	303
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	121	112	22	18	119	111	55	55	103	100
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	394	374	50	45	393	373	129	123	363	344

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.2D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.09
Marijuana	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.24	0.06	0.06
Cocaine	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.06
Pain Relievers	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.05
Tranquilizers	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.02	0.02
Stimulants	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.02
Sedatives	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.32	0.31	0.15	0.14
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.05
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.37	0.36	0.17	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.2P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance Use Disorder	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.7792		0.4021		0.6562		0.4203		0.7994	
Marijuana	0.9107		0.5777		0.7980		0.5466		0.9402	
Cocaine	0.4475		0.3092		0.3973		0.4366		0.5202	
Heroin	0.8315		0.2951		0.8608		0.6477		0.9659	
Hallucinogens	0.5868		0.5731		0.6927		0.2097		0.6151	
Inhalants	0.6969		0.0393		0.6346		0.1154		0.9485	
Methamphetamine	0.0174		0.0730		0.0240		0.1088		0.0565	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.8480		0.3452		0.9672		0.1000		0.5583	
Pain Relievers	0.5735		0.0332		0.8050		0.2366		0.5638	
Tranquilizers	0.1845		0.7772		0.1488		0.0257		0.6479	
Stimulants	0.7379		0.6564		0.7966		0.5700		0.9542	
Sedatives	0.8804		0.0423		0.8236		0.6447		0.7424	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.7595		0.0473		0.9735		0.2432		0.7226	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.1362		0.3114		0.1596		0.1501		0.3474	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	1.0000		0.4330		0.8991		0.8988		0.8720	
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	0.2571		0.2814		0.3136		0.4893		0.4574	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.3C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	226	213	345	326	394	374
12-17	44	38	33	31	50	45
12	9	6	1	0	9	6
13	10	12	5	8	11	14
14	17	11	10	6	18	11
15	19	16	15	15	22	21
16	21	23	17	20	24	27
17	25	26	21	17	31	28
18 or Older	220	210	346	324	393	373
18-25	93	92	111	106	129	123
18	35	28	31	33	42	42
19	32	34	42	37	50	48
20	38	38	38	37	52	50
21	35	36	41	42	48	50
22	31	33	45	44	51	50
23	37	30	43	37	51	44
24	28	31	38	42	43	49
25	27	29	41	43	47	47
26 or Older	192	186	324	303	363	344
26-29	73	72	104	113	120	131
30-34	65	69	105	106	118	121
35-39	59	64	95	102	108	118
40-44	55	52	83	82	97	91
45-49	49	50	90	81	98	89
50-54	68	71	140	125	148	142
55-59	82	77	129	117	148	134
60-64	48	62	85	91	94	106
65 or Older	42	26	108	119	116	121

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.3D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.14
12-17	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.18
12	0.24	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.24	0.15
13	0.24	0.28	0.12	0.19	0.27	0.34
14	0.41	0.25	0.24	0.13	0.43	0.26
15	0.42	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.48	0.48
16	0.47	0.50	0.40	0.44	0.55	0.60
17	0.59	0.58	0.49	0.40	0.70	0.62
18 or Older	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.15
18-25	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.31	0.37	0.36
18	0.74	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.84	0.86
19	0.77	0.73	0.96	0.77	1.09	0.91
20	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.85	1.11	1.07
21	0.76	0.79	0.87	0.87	0.99	1.04
22	0.68	0.74	0.98	0.97	1.07	1.07
23	0.79	0.67	0.91	0.79	1.04	0.94
24	0.62	0.71	0.83	0.93	0.91	1.05
25	0.60	0.61	0.89	0.89	0.97	0.97
26 or Older	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16
26-29	0.41	0.37	0.56	0.58	0.64	0.65
30-34	0.30	0.31	0.47	0.46	0.51	0.52
35-39	0.28	0.30	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.52
40-44	0.28	0.26	0.41	0.40	0.47	0.44
45-49	0.24	0.25	0.43	0.38	0.47	0.42
50-54	0.31	0.33	0.63	0.57	0.66	0.64
55-59	0.37	0.35	0.57	0.52	0.64	0.60
60-64	0.25	0.31	0.43	0.44	0.48	0.52
65 or Older	0.09	0.05	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.3P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7792		0.1362		0.2571	
12-17	0.4021		0.3114		0.2814	
12	0.1227		0.4341		0.1143	
13	0.2314		0.7453		0.2530	
14	0.0186		0.0354		0.0062	
15	0.1138		0.7334		0.5837	
16	0.7393		0.8080		0.4913	
17	0.5170		0.1280		0.4261	
18 or Older	0.6562		0.1596		0.3136	
18-25	0.4203		0.1501		0.4893	
18	0.2191		0.9682		0.7234	
19	0.8059		0.1495		0.9038	
20	0.3257		0.7608		0.6701	
21	0.9394		0.3085		0.3880	
22	0.2206		0.6705		0.8240	
23	0.3442		0.1507		0.1710	
24	0.2030		0.6046		0.2749	
25	0.3037		0.7336		0.6712	
26 or Older	0.7994		0.3474		0.4574	
26-29	0.9458		0.7722		0.7536	
30-34	0.9063		0.3677		0.4445	
35-39	0.6743		0.7309		0.6556	
40-44	0.9032		0.5414		0.5586	
45-49	0.8882		0.1796		0.1253	
50-54	0.7478		0.8808		0.7349	
55-59	0.4847		0.2098		0.2695	
60-64	0.2167		0.7480		0.7167	
65 or Older	0.6970		0.2223		0.3886	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.4C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	226	213	44	38	220	210	93	92	192	186
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	182	174	31	28	177	172	74	77	156	151
Female	126	115	30	28	123	112	52	50	109	101
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	207	194	38	32	201	190	82	75	178	173
White	176	175	34	29	172	173	74	71	153	155
Black or African American	82	80	15	14	84	80	35	33	76	72
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	28	3	2	12	27	7	6	10	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	9	*	*	6	8	*	*	5	8
Asian	44	30	11	9	42	28	14	16	40	23
Two or More Races	29	29	6	8	29	29	16	19	24	22
Hispanic or Latino	86	82	23	22	84	80	42	50	69	63
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	87	95	33	33	79	90
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	111	107	52	52	93	92
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	125	127	69	78	102	109
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	108	80	26	28	103	76
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	134	134	54	59	123	124
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	80	81	55	50	57	64
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	73	68	37	38	63	60
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	121	112	41	43	112	104

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.4D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.09
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.14	0.13	0.24	0.22	0.15	0.14	0.43	0.44	0.15	0.15
Female	0.09	0.08	0.24	0.23	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.29	0.10	0.09
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.09	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.28	0.10	0.10
White	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.37	0.36	0.11	0.11
Black or African American	0.25	0.24	0.42	0.41	0.28	0.26	0.68	0.65	0.31	0.28
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.87	1.73	1.81	1.19	0.89	1.86	2.91	2.42	0.85	2.08
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.56	0.80	*	*	0.58	0.83	*	*	0.50	0.94
Asian	0.29	0.19	0.81	0.65	0.31	0.20	0.63	0.72	0.35	0.19
Two or More Races	0.59	0.57	0.75	0.87	0.70	0.69	1.92	1.87	0.74	0.65
Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.18	0.40	0.37	0.22	0.20	0.57	0.65	0.22	0.20
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.31	0.66	0.70	0.28	0.34
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.18	0.48	0.48	0.18	0.19
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.16	0.16	0.44	0.46	0.16	0.17
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.10	0.52	0.53	0.14	0.10
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.11	0.36	0.39	0.12	0.11
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.24	0.25	0.57	0.55	0.24	0.27
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.64	0.62	1.04	0.98	0.79	0.82
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.14	0.52	0.51	0.15	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.4P Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7792		0.4021		0.6562		0.4203		0.7994	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5185		0.3630		0.4167		0.5159		0.4848	
Female	0.6696		0.8031		0.7082		0.6364		0.5772	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7673		0.4243		0.6542		0.6641		0.6714	
White	0.6900		0.5477		0.6054		0.9001		0.5366	
Black or African American	0.7244		0.5676		0.7908		0.7403		0.7132	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1095		0.4990		0.0787		0.7387		0.0372	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7942		*		0.7128		*		0.7829	
Asian	0.7630		0.8897		0.7869		0.2398		0.4565	
Two or More Races	0.9867		0.9507		1.0000		0.9328		0.8277	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9508		0.7533		0.8790		0.3687		0.7333	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.3267		0.4548		0.1931	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.3538		0.4291		0.5538	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.3385		0.4184		0.3840	
College Graduate	da		da		0.0791		0.5186		0.0445	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.5911		0.3645		0.7594	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9436		0.9682		0.6475	
Unemployed	da		da		0.5169		0.9908		0.5544	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.9872		0.5428		0.8222	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.5C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	345	326	33	31	346	324	111	106	324	303	76	71	343	340
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	271	266	20	20	273	265	83	83	261	247	48	52	276	277
Female	194	178	24	24	193	177	72	62	176	162	57	46	189	178
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	325	292	26	26	324	290	99	92	303	274	70	59	318	308
White	288	264	24	25	291	282	98	93	270	266	63	57	282	277
Black or African American	119	100	7	9	125	104	33	32	118	98	19	16	123	104
American Indian or Alaska Native	28	25	2	1	28	25	*	5	23	23	3	3	27	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23	13	*	*	23	13	*	*	*	9	*	*	*	13
Asian	56	62	5	8	56	62	23	24	51	56	14	12	53	61
Two or More Races	56	51	5	4	56	51	15	21	54	46	7	11	56	50
Hispanic or Latino	122	130	19	16	122	132	51	53	113	117	31	37	126	129
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	133	105	34	33	128	97	da	da	130	100
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	170	160	55	51	160	153	da	da	166	156
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	183	188	86	88	159	170	da	da	172	183
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	205	214	47	49	200	204	da	da	205	214
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	258	259	76	81	242	245	da	da	256	259
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	126	115	70	56	104	103	da	da	118	109
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	78	85	35	35	71	78	da	da	74	82
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	181	180	44	52	176	168	da	da	178	175

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.5D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.32	0.31	0.15	0.14	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.14
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.22	0.48	0.48	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.23
Female	0.14	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.42	0.36	0.16	0.15	0.30	0.24	0.15	0.14
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.36	0.34	0.17	0.15	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.14
White	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.46	0.44	0.19	0.18	0.30	0.27	0.19	0.17
Black or African American	0.37	0.30	0.22	0.25	0.41	0.34	0.65	0.62	0.47	0.38	0.35	0.30	0.43	0.36
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.69	1.53	1.61	0.90	1.88	1.74	*	2.34	1.95	1.92	1.36	1.22	1.97	1.80
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.93	1.19	*	*	2.13	1.33	*	*	*	1.05	*	*	*	1.34
Asian	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.61	0.43	0.44	1.03	1.08	0.48	0.47	0.64	0.59	0.44	0.46
Two or More Races	1.10	0.95	0.56	0.52	1.32	1.15	1.83	1.99	1.56	1.33	0.65	0.86	1.40	1.23
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.26	0.32	0.33	0.68	0.69	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.40	0.34	0.35
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.39	0.34	0.68	0.69	0.45	0.37	da	da	0.43	0.35
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.26	0.51	0.47	0.30	0.30	da	da	0.28	0.27
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.23	0.23	0.50	0.51	0.25	0.26	da	da	0.23	0.24
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.25	0.89	0.85	0.28	0.25	da	da	0.27	0.25
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.20	0.20	0.49	0.51	0.22	0.21	da	da	0.21	0.20
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.37	0.35	0.69	0.59	0.44	0.43	da	da	0.40	0.38
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.66	0.76	0.98	0.98	0.85	1.04	da	da	0.73	0.87
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.21	0.54	0.57	0.24	0.22	da	da	0.23	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.5P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1362		0.3114		0.1596		0.1501		0.3474		0.3044		0.1888	
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	0.4116		0.8072		0.4133		0.8941		0.4350		0.4935		0.3353	
Female	0.1339		0.2450		0.1742		0.0307		0.5595		0.0322		0.3269	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1900		0.9330		0.1798		0.0724		0.4382		0.2202		0.2673	
White	0.6648		0.9692		0.6496		0.0304		0.8062		0.2864		0.8124	
Black or African American	0.0221		0.7387		0.0217		0.5457		0.0258		0.2543		0.0313	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9650		0.6939		0.9071		*		0.7734		1.0000		0.9558	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9674		*		0.9602		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8760		0.2828		0.9874		0.7092		0.9228		0.8285		0.8459	
Two or More Races	0.7090		0.6215		0.7354		0.4110		0.4989		0.2661		0.6072	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4304		0.0417		0.6127		0.8144		0.5325		0.9759		0.4129	
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da		da		0.0055		0.1892		0.0104		da		0.0093	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.6992		0.7950		0.7870		da		0.7859	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.8305		0.4104		0.7440		da		0.9264	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3390		0.1074		0.5164		da		0.3425	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da		da		0.2483		0.7589		0.2945		da		0.2323	
Part-Time	da		da		0.0076		0.0076		0.1720		da		0.0163	
Unemployed	da		da		0.2012		0.5886		0.1136		da		0.0861	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8996		0.3430		0.9061		da		0.9951	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.6C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	394	374	50	45	393	373	129	123	363	344
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	303	301	34	32	303	300	99	100	285	275
Female	223	202	34	34	222	202	77	70	204	186
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	368	341	43	38	365	337	113	104	337	314
White	329	306	38	35	332	326	116	109	306	303
Black or African American	133	119	16	16	141	126	45	45	130	114
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	37	3	2	30	36	*	7	25	34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	24	14	*	*	24	15	*	*	24	11
Asian	65	68	12	10	65	68	25	28	61	62
Two or More Races	60	55	8	8	59	55	19	23	56	50
Hispanic or Latino	137	146	28	24	136	147	59	63	124	128
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	147	135	42	44	141	127
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	198	186	71	67	179	171
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	215	219	104	113	180	195
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	230	225	51	54	224	213
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	276	285	86	93	262	270
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	144	129	82	69	113	112
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	99	97	47	48	86	87
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	212	207	55	62	204	195

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.6D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.37	0.36	0.17	0.16
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.57	0.58	0.28	0.27
Female	0.16	0.14	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.16	0.45	0.41	0.19	0.17
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.42	0.39	0.19	0.17
White	0.19	0.18	0.28	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.51	0.50	0.22	0.20
Black or African American	0.41	0.36	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.40	0.82	0.82	0.51	0.44
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.83	2.25	2.28	1.44	1.99	2.47	*	2.92	2.04	2.79
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.99	1.30	*	*	2.18	1.48	*	*	2.50	1.33
Asian	0.43	0.44	0.84	0.71	0.47	0.48	1.11	1.23	0.53	0.52
Two or More Races	1.15	1.02	0.91	0.91	1.38	1.23	2.14	2.13	1.63	1.44
Hispanic or Latino	0.31	0.32	0.47	0.40	0.35	0.37	0.79	0.83	0.40	0.40
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.43	0.44	0.81	0.90	0.49	0.48
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.31	0.30	0.63	0.58	0.34	0.33
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.27	0.59	0.59	0.28	0.30
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.29	0.26	0.95	0.94	0.31	0.27
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.22	0.55	0.57	0.24	0.24
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.41	0.39	0.78	0.70	0.47	0.47
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.83	0.86	1.23	1.21	1.04	1.14
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.24	0.67	0.67	0.27	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.6P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2571		0.2814		0.3136		0.4893		0.4574	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7799		0.3597		0.8475		0.7916		0.8186	
Female	0.0984		0.5277		0.1182		0.1217		0.3072	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3058		0.3904		0.3439		0.2563		0.5941	
White	0.6664		0.5894		0.7010		0.1209		0.8689	
Black or African American	0.1345		0.6630		0.1382		0.8535		0.1383	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7178		0.5079		0.6389		*		0.3777	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9067		*		0.9093		*		0.7074	
Asian	0.8424		0.6808		0.7961		0.2610		0.8849	
Two or More Races	0.5064		0.7014		0.5352		0.8066		0.4017	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5920		0.4773		0.6827		0.5397		0.4837	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.2058		0.5161		0.2503	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.7085		0.7578		0.8362	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.7280		0.7397		0.4279	
College Graduate	da		da		0.1123		0.2929		0.1580	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.3531		0.9490		0.3942	
Part-Time	da		da		0.0256		0.0754		0.2137	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1077		0.8539		0.1103	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.9827		0.6049		0.8973	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.7C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	226	213	44	38	220	210	93	92	192	186
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	92	95	13	17	91	93	43	32	76	81
Midwest	85	91	18	14	82	90	32	39	72	74
South	128	132	25	26	125	129	54	60	109	111
West	129	119	28	21	126	116	52	49	113	106
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	178	167	36	32	172	164	80	84	149	143
Small Metro	125	110	22	22	125	106	52	52	108	94
Nonmetro	66	80	14	13	64	78	28	30	53	69
Urbanized	43	56	10	7	39	55	21	25	31	45
Less Urbanized	44	56	8	11	44	53	16	17	39	48
Completely Rural	27	26	3	4	26	25	12	4	18	24
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	109	114	19	20	107	111	49	51	91	99
100-199%	118	98	22	20	116	95	41	46	107	83
200% or More	154	146	35	29	148	144	69	62	130	129
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	155	143	34	29	148	140	77	75	124	117
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	117	123	28	29	114	117	43	44	102	109
Other <sup>5</sup>	88	81	8	9	88	80	21	28	85	75
No Coverage	88	99	10	10	87	98	34	34	80	90

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.7D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.27	0.27	0.09	0.09
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.19	0.20	0.32	0.43	0.21	0.21	0.72	0.54	0.20	0.21
Midwest	0.15	0.16	0.33	0.26	0.16	0.17	0.44	0.53	0.16	0.17
South	0.13	0.13	0.27	0.27	0.14	0.14	0.42	0.47	0.14	0.14
West	0.20	0.18	0.47	0.36	0.22	0.20	0.63	0.59	0.23	0.21
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.12	0.11	0.25	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.38	0.38	0.13	0.12
Small Metro	0.15	0.14	0.29	0.30	0.17	0.15	0.44	0.44	0.17	0.15
Nonmetro	0.16	0.19	0.38	0.35	0.17	0.21	0.63	0.61	0.17	0.21
Urbanized	0.26	0.31	0.67	0.44	0.27	0.33	0.96	1.04	0.26	0.32
Less Urbanized	0.21	0.27	0.48	0.56	0.23	0.29	0.76	0.75	0.23	0.30
Completely Rural	0.65	0.67	0.99	1.28	0.71	0.72	2.95	1.30	0.56	0.79
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.26	0.27	0.35	0.36	0.30	0.31	0.54	0.51	0.34	0.38
100-199%	0.21	0.18	0.39	0.36	0.24	0.19	0.51	0.53	0.26	0.21
200% or More	0.09	0.08	0.24	0.20	0.09	0.09	0.38	0.36	0.09	0.09
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.09	0.08	0.23	0.19	0.09	0.08	0.34	0.33	0.09	0.08
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.26	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.59	0.58	0.36	0.37
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.13	0.12	0.67	0.83	0.13	0.12	0.70	1.00	0.13	0.11
No Coverage	0.35	0.39	0.96	0.86	0.36	0.41	0.70	0.69	0.42	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.7P Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7792		0.4021		0.6562		0.4203		0.7994	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.5856		0.4191		0.4939		0.0842		0.9971	
Midwest	0.1084		0.0185		0.0346		0.0306		0.1547	
South	0.2074		0.4120		0.2604		0.1877		0.4861	
West	0.1466		0.2393		0.2101		0.7021		0.2486	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.3815		0.5095		0.4370		0.6827		0.2929	
Small Metro	0.5473		0.8195		0.5070		0.2989		0.6775	
Nonmetro	0.0445		0.5089		0.0296		0.8573		0.0090	
Urbanized	0.1275		0.1204		0.0639		0.5414		0.0524	
Less Urbanized	0.1395		0.8237		0.1423		0.6316		0.0709	
Completely Rural	0.9218		0.3787		0.9879		0.1496		0.5618	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1950		0.5695		0.2160		0.5268		0.2569	
100-199%	0.4023		0.4685		0.4737		0.3588		0.1662	
200% or More	0.7015		0.3326		0.5493		0.9286		0.4099	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.9186		0.6660		0.9905		0.5723		0.7798	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8624		0.5555		0.7546		0.9247		0.7443	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5558		0.5226		0.5751		0.0923		0.7648	
No Coverage	0.4981		0.4694		0.4395		0.6577		0.4962	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.8C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	345	326	33	31	346	324	111	106	324	303	76	71	343	340
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	158	131	14	10	159	130	50	42	147	127	38	33	159	135
Midwest	157	151	15	14	157	150	51	53	147	131	37	33	156	154
South	211	195	19	20	209	191	60	53	195	180	42	37	206	202
West	182	189	17	16	182	189	62	57	170	178	38	38	182	199
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	275	287	26	26	274	285	98	93	256	265	56	54	268	281
Small Metro	196	173	17	16	195	173	72	69	179	158	47	42	191	168
Nonmetro	111	109	11	9	110	108	36	40	105	98	26	20	108	104
Urbanized	78	74	8	5	77	73	27	33	71	62	14	15	75	68
Less Urbanized	80	79	7	7	79	78	25	21	75	73	19	12	78	77
Completely Rural	28	41	4	4	28	40	12	5	25	38	10	5	26	40
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	152	119	13	10	151	119	63	56	139	103	36	32	146	114
100-199%	149	144	19	14	146	143	51	57	136	130	33	32	144	139
200% or More	290	289	25	27	289	286	89	77	269	274	51	50	282	283
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	293	291	24	26	293	289	105	99	271	270	64	61	285	287
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	145	132	20	17	143	132	44	41	133	125	31	30	141	130
Other <sup>5</sup>	148	157	5	6	148	157	26	31	146	152	16	13	148	156
No Coverage	124	110	11	2	124	110	38	40	118	102	25	20	121	107

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.8D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.32	0.31	0.15	0.14	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.14
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	0.33	0.27	0.34	0.24	0.36	0.29	0.82	0.70	0.39	0.33	0.56	0.50	0.37	0.30
Midwest	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.69	0.73	0.33	0.30	0.44	0.39	0.31	0.30
South	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.47	0.41	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.22
West	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.32	0.32	0.74	0.70	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.41	0.33	0.34
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.46	0.41	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.20
Small Metro	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.22	0.53	0.56	0.28	0.24	0.39	0.35	0.27	0.23
Nonmetro	0.28	0.26	0.32	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.73	0.81	0.34	0.29	0.49	0.36	0.32	0.29
Urbanized	0.47	0.39	0.53	0.34	0.52	0.42	1.14	1.37	0.57	0.42	0.63	0.63	0.54	0.42
Less Urbanized	0.39	0.39	0.43	0.37	0.43	0.43	1.11	0.91	0.47	0.46	0.73	0.44	0.45	0.44
Completely Rural	0.66	0.88	1.15	1.25	0.73	0.95	2.91	1.96	0.77	1.01	2.12	1.16	0.73	0.96
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	0.36	0.29	0.24	0.19	0.41	0.33	0.59	0.57	0.51	0.39	0.39	0.34	0.44	0.36
100-199%	0.26	0.26	0.32	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.61	0.64	0.32	0.31	0.39	0.38	0.31	0.29
200% or More	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.48	0.43	0.19	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.17
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.44	0.42	0.19	0.18	0.28	0.26	0.18	0.17
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.31	0.28	0.21	0.18	0.39	0.35	0.59	0.53	0.46	0.42	0.25	0.23	0.42	0.38
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.22	0.22	0.44	0.54	0.22	0.23	0.86	1.09	0.23	0.23	0.70	0.65	0.22	0.23
No Coverage	0.48	0.43	0.97	0.19	0.50	0.45	0.77	0.79	0.59	0.51	0.92	0.71	0.53	0.46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.8P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1362		0.3114		0.1596		0.1501		0.3474		0.3044		0.1888	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	0.2873		0.2659		0.3232		0.3000		0.4803		0.8258		0.2850	
Midwest	0.6371		0.3370		0.6935		0.3549		0.4544		0.6582		0.5581	
South	0.4574		0.9041		0.4556		0.0701		0.8388		0.2207		0.6145	
West	0.5068		0.8508		0.5156		0.3817		0.7526		0.4338		0.6057	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	0.0670		0.6018		0.0770		0.0658		0.2258		0.4401		0.0858	
Small Metro	0.9252		0.3800		0.9408		0.9952		0.9889		0.9783		0.9063	
Nonmetro	0.9840		0.7619		0.9441		0.9365		0.9476		0.2104		0.7726	
Urbanized	0.5284		0.5617		0.5506		0.2671		0.3282		0.4569		0.4177	
Less Urbanized	0.9565		0.8131		0.9105		0.3149		0.7003		0.0204		0.6215	
Completely Rural	0.1558		0.4243		0.1787		0.8829		0.1307		0.6297		0.0948	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	0.0049		0.1120		0.0084		0.7069		0.0092		0.2908		0.0096	
100-199%	0.7925		0.1769		0.8834		0.5270		0.5844		0.9574		0.8015	
200% or More	0.7616		0.7747		0.7375		0.0620		0.7631		0.6995		0.8014	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	0.9204		0.4653		0.8618		0.1499		0.7504		0.9326		0.9066	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2315		0.0759		0.3267		0.8275		0.2679		0.6661		0.2536	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.9266		0.8135		0.9453		0.2935		1.0000		0.8796		0.9294	
No Coverage	0.0342		0.0127		0.0518		0.1984		0.1028		0.0305		0.0807	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.9C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	394	374	50	45	393	373	129	123	363	344
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	176	157	18	19	174	156	57	48	159	148
Midwest	169	171	21	17	167	168	54	56	155	146
South	238	223	29	31	236	219	71	71	216	199
West	215	213	30	23	214	215	73	65	200	205
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	313	330	41	37	309	328	120	119	283	300
Small Metro	232	194	25	27	231	192	86	83	209	173
Nonmetro	127	139	17	16	125	136	42	45	113	120
Urbanized	90	97	13	8	86	95	32	38	77	79
Less Urbanized	92	99	11	12	92	96	28	27	84	86
Completely Rural	38	50	5	6	37	49	14	8	30	46
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	178	160	22	22	176	159	73	76	159	137
100-199%	171	167	27	22	168	164	58	67	159	146
200% or More	319	318	39	37	317	314	107	90	292	299
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	322	322	38	35	320	320	125	118	292	292
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	174	177	33	31	169	174	54	56	159	163
Other <sup>5</sup>	165	173	9	11	165	172	32	38	163	166
No Coverage	144	139	13	10	143	138	47	46	134	128

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.9D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.37	0.36	0.17	0.16
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.37	0.33	0.43	0.47	0.40	0.35	0.95	0.79	0.42	0.39
Midwest	0.30	0.30	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.73	0.76	0.35	0.33
South	0.24	0.22	0.31	0.33	0.26	0.24	0.56	0.56	0.27	0.25
West	0.34	0.33	0.51	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.87	0.79	0.40	0.41
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.20	0.20	0.28	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.53	0.49	0.23	0.24
Small Metro	0.28	0.23	0.32	0.37	0.30	0.25	0.62	0.62	0.33	0.26
Nonmetro	0.31	0.32	0.48	0.42	0.34	0.34	0.82	0.87	0.36	0.35
Urbanized	0.52	0.49	0.85	0.51	0.56	0.53	1.25	1.45	0.60	0.53
Less Urbanized	0.43	0.46	0.59	0.66	0.48	0.49	1.21	1.07	0.51	0.52
Completely Rural	0.85	1.06	1.46	1.88	0.93	1.15	3.26	2.69	0.88	1.21
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.43	0.67	0.67	0.57	0.51
100-199%	0.31	0.30	0.45	0.39	0.34	0.32	0.70	0.73	0.38	0.35
200% or More	0.18	0.17	0.27	0.25	0.19	0.18	0.55	0.50	0.20	0.19
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.17	0.17	0.26	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.50	0.48	0.20	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.45	0.45	0.71	0.71	0.54	0.54
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.24	0.24	0.71	1.07	0.24	0.25	1.01	1.26	0.25	0.25
No Coverage	0.55	0.53	1.20	0.87	0.57	0.55	0.92	0.89	0.67	0.64

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.9P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2571		0.2814		0.3136		0.4893		0.4574	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2862		0.8432		0.2682		0.1840		0.4527	
Midwest	0.9881		0.0082		0.7763		0.2886		0.9672	
South	0.8113		0.4227		0.8993		0.5756		0.6881	
West	0.1430		0.2773		0.1915		0.5623		0.2649	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0666		0.3919		0.0842		0.2351		0.1663	
Small Metro	0.9828		0.8022		1.0000		0.6362		0.9605	
Nonmetro	0.3700		0.4071		0.3010		0.9908		0.2442	
Urbanized	0.8817		0.1180		0.7323		0.2008		0.9812	
Less Urbanized	0.5144		0.9565		0.4887		0.2580		0.2771	
Completely Rural	0.2830		0.3691		0.3391		0.5261		0.1911	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2284		0.9116		0.2354		0.8584		0.2054	
100-199%	0.7602		0.2855		0.8580		0.3453		0.4448	
200% or More	0.6277		0.4203		0.6922		0.1563		0.8645	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.7234		0.7571		0.7442		0.3736		0.9922	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.4793		0.1924		0.6297		0.5478		0.4839	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7760		0.2589		0.8286		0.3334		0.8340	
No Coverage	0.2750		0.2248		0.3283		0.5191		0.4132	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.10C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	128	134	137	156	92	99	172	185
12-17	15	18	13	15	12	13	19	21
12	2	*	0	*	0	*	2	*
13	1	7	2	3	1	3	2	7
14	3	8	3	6	1	5	4	8
15	7	7	6	6	5	5	9	9
16	8	8	7	6	7	6	10	8
17	10	10	9	10	7	9	13	12
18 or Older	125	132	136	155	91	97	171	183
18-25	37	38	33	34	27	27	44	44
18	15	6	15	5	13	4	17	7
19	11	10	12	6	9	5	15	12
20	12	7	10	10	9	5	14	14
21	15	14	11	11	8	8	17	16
22	13	18	11	18	9	15	15	21
23	11	10	9	13	6	7	13	14
24	14	19	13	14	10	12	16	21
25	10	16	11	12	7	11	15	17
26 or Older	118	126	132	152	87	94	163	177
26-29	38	37	41	31	27	22	53	45
30-34	44	54	45	45	31	36	58	62
35-39	35	51	34	52	25	36	45	63
40-44	40	28	44	34	31	22	52	41
45-49	29	34	34	35	21	25	42	43
50-54	41	53	57	64	27	41	66	75
55-59	38	34	42	54	34	34	52	59
60-64	34	42	36	53	31	39	38	55
65 or Older	47	23	50	73	17	13	72	76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.10D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07
12-17	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08
12	0.04	*	0.01	*	0.01	*	0.04	*
13	0.04	0.16	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.05	0.18
14	0.07	0.19	0.06	0.13	0.02	0.13	0.10	0.20
15	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.21	0.21
16	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.24	0.18
17	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.30	0.28
18 or Older	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07
18-25	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.13
18	0.32	0.13	0.33	0.12	0.29	0.09	0.37	0.17
19	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.14	0.22	0.11	0.37	0.29
20	0.28	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.12	0.32	0.35
21	0.35	0.34	0.24	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.39	0.39
22	0.29	0.43	0.26	0.41	0.20	0.36	0.35	0.48
23	0.25	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.14	0.17	0.28	0.33
24	0.33	0.45	0.29	0.34	0.24	0.30	0.38	0.48
25	0.23	0.36	0.25	0.26	0.16	0.24	0.33	0.38
26 or Older	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08
26-29	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.30	0.25
30-34	0.20	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.16	0.27	0.28
35-39	0.17	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.12	0.17	0.22	0.30
40-44	0.20	0.14	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.11	0.26	0.20
45-49	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.10	0.12	0.21	0.21
50-54	0.19	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.13	0.20	0.30	0.35
55-59	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.16	0.15	0.24	0.27
60-64	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.28
65 or Older	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.04	0.03	0.15	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.10P Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2172		0.5060		0.7959		0.4120	
12-17	0.3514		0.9596		0.7961		0.8991	
12	*		*		*		*	
13	0.0135		0.4456		0.2128		0.0042	
14	0.0756		0.4561		0.2124		0.1653	
15	0.5023		0.8362		0.5859		0.3406	
16	0.2567		0.1875		0.2772		0.0846	
17	0.4064		0.5662		0.5196		0.7207	
18 or Older	0.2556		0.5086		0.8203		0.4176	
18-25	0.6023		0.8385		0.8659		0.7284	
18	0.0293		0.0068		0.0227		0.0048	
19	0.5988		0.0946		0.2232		0.2464	
20	0.1120		0.9385		0.3950		0.7388	
21	0.8346		0.8378		0.8683		0.9232	
22	0.0688		0.2579		0.1963		0.1142	
23	0.8487		0.0630		0.5194		0.3378	
24	0.6520		0.4375		0.4434		0.7232	
25	0.0586		0.7790		0.3058		0.3356	
26 or Older	0.2823		0.5247		0.8421		0.4454	
26-29	0.8348		0.0307		0.0733		0.4719	
30-34	0.4200		0.9889		0.5830		0.9409	
35-39	0.0296		0.0798		0.5327		0.0148	
40-44	0.1655		0.0817		0.2451		0.0715	
45-49	0.4659		0.6805		0.8555		0.9182	
50-54	0.1577		0.1224		0.0791		0.1522	
55-59	0.2616		0.5525		0.4934		0.9289	
60-64	0.5185		0.1690		0.5361		0.1828	
65 or Older	0.5384		0.9413		0.5655		0.6266	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.11C Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	128	134	15	18	125	132	37	38	118	126
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	107	113	13	12	105	112	31	29	101	107
Female	63	66	8	14	63	64	21	23	58	59
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	104	124	13	16	103	122	35	31	97	116
White	90	110	10	14	90	110	29	29	86	104
Black or African American	49	50	6	5	49	50	15	9	48	49
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	17	0	0	5	17	3	4	3	17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	11	9	4	5	11	8	9	*	7	8
Two or More Races	20	16	4	3	20	16	10	5	17	15
Hispanic or Latino	70	54	8	9	68	53	13	21	66	49
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	69	72	15	14	67	70
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	74	72	25	23	70	67
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	58	68	20	28	56	61
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	39	46	6	5	39	46
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	69	91	21	28	66	87
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	60	41	20	16	60	37
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	39	47	12	16	37	44
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	67	68	19	17	65	66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.11D Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.17	0.10	0.11
Female	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.05
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.05	0.06
White	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.06	0.07
Black or African American	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.30	0.19	0.20	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.31	1.10	0.10	0.22	0.34	1.25	1.32	1.75	0.31	1.51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.19	*	*	*	0.21	*	*	*	0.25	*
Asian	0.08	0.06	0.27	0.37	0.08	0.05	0.40	*	0.06	0.06
Two or More Races	0.41	0.32	0.48	0.39	0.49	0.37	1.33	0.62	0.51	0.44
Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.28	0.21	0.15
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.21	0.23	0.32	0.30	0.24	0.26
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.23	0.14	0.14
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.19	0.09	0.10
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.06
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.15	0.19	0.06	0.08
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.13	0.22	0.18	0.26	0.16
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.35	0.45	0.37	0.46	0.47	0.61
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.08	0.25	0.21	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.11P Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2172		0.3514		0.2556		0.6023		0.2823	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3375		0.5170		0.2994		0.9734		0.2721	
Female	0.3536		0.0380		0.5649		0.3620		0.7606	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0749		0.5914		0.0831		0.8188		0.0518	
White	0.0340		0.3523		0.0422		0.3659		0.0594	
Black or African American	0.5103		0.3813		0.5695		0.1212		0.8231	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0091		0.9202		0.0096		0.4925		0.0140	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7349		0.3811		0.4496		*		0.6588	
Two or More Races	0.9463		0.4903		0.9443		0.4109		0.6239	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5768		0.3589		0.4881		0.1385		0.2328	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.5977		0.4066		0.4866	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.6191		0.8165		0.6622	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1194		0.2366		0.2273	
College Graduate	da		da		0.8173		0.9753		0.8188	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0454		0.5271		0.0530	
Part-Time	da		da		0.2887		0.7502		0.3346	
Unemployed	da		da		0.0529		0.1723		0.0960	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.6704		0.5375		0.7792	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.12C Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	137	156	13	15	136	155	33	34	132	152
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	115	126	9	10	114	126	27	26	110	124
Female	78	96	9	11	77	95	19	20	74	93
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	117	145	13	13	117	144	31	28	111	141
White	100	119	10	11	100	120	26	24	94	117
Black or African American	54	82	5	6	55	83	13	11	53	82
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	20	*	0	9	20	2	3	9	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	3	*	*	3	2	*	*	3	2
Asian	13	13	4	4	12	13	8	7	9	11
Two or More Races	22	30	3	2	22	30	5	5	22	30
Hispanic or Latino	68	58	4	7	68	58	11	18	67	53
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	58	64	15	9	56	64
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	67	95	21	20	64	93
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	63	85	19	25	59	81
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	80	64	7	7	80	63
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	84	99	22	25	79	96
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	49	48	15	12	47	47
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	37	46	11	13	35	43
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	85	101	16	15	85	99

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.12D Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.07
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.12
Female	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.08
White	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.08
Black or African American	0.17	0.25	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.22	0.33
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	1.28	*	0.21	0.67	1.43	0.86	1.47	0.80	1.71
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.21	0.23	*	*	0.23	0.25	*	*	0.28	0.28
Asian	0.09	0.09	0.30	0.32	0.09	0.09	0.39	0.32	0.08	0.09
Two or More Races	0.46	0.60	0.36	0.23	0.55	0.71	0.64	0.54	0.66	0.89
Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.13	0.07	0.12	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.24	0.22	0.17
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.21	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.24
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.19
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.18	0.10	0.13
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.08
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.17	0.07	0.09
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.20	0.20
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.33	0.43	0.32	0.37	0.45	0.60
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.12	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.12P Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5060		0.9596		0.5086		0.8385		0.5247	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3913		0.9193		0.3969		0.8242		0.3596	
Female	0.9539		0.9793		0.9550		0.5306		0.8401	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1216		0.6111		0.1090		0.4875		0.0676	
White	0.2007		0.4462		0.1760		0.6154		0.1275	
Black or African American	0.6738		0.8202		0.6904		0.6521		0.6260	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0255		*		0.0250		0.2073		0.0428	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8240		*		0.6604		*		0.6442	
Asian	0.6933		0.6904		0.7708		0.8778		0.6048	
Two or More Races	0.9683		0.3326		0.9591		0.3380		0.8144	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0829		0.1921		0.0630		0.0755		0.0186	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4363		0.0120		0.7732	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1298		0.5876		0.1583	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0794		0.2368		0.1441	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2035		0.9267		0.1998	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.2812		0.8255		0.2751	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9747		0.5583		0.9091	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1692		0.6212		0.1793	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.5753		0.8872		0.5536	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.13C Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	92	99	12	13	91	97	27	27	87	94
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	81	89	9	10	80	89	21	20	77	88
Female	42	39	8	9	42	37	16	17	38	33
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	78	92	11	12	78	91	25	21	73	87
White	64	81	9	10	64	81	20	19	60	78
Black or African American	42	46	5	5	42	46	12	8	40	46
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	13	*	0	4	13	2	2	3	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	10	8	*	4	10	7	8	*	6	7
Two or More Races	16	9	2	2	16	9	2	4	15	8
Hispanic or Latino	44	38	4	6	44	37	8	15	43	34
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	45	51	11	7	44	51
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	55	56	19	17	51	53
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	38	44	14	20	35	41
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	36	40	2	4	36	40
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	51	71	16	20	47	70
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	34	32	12	10	33	30
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	29	39	8	12	27	37
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	58	40	14	12	56	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.13D Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.09
Female	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.03	0.03
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05
White	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.06
Black or African American	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.18
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.26	0.86	*	0.21	0.28	0.97	0.70	0.99	0.31	1.15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.19	0.07	*	*	0.21	*	*	*	0.25	*
Asian	0.07	0.05	*	0.32	0.08	0.05	0.38	*	0.05	0.06
Two or More Races	0.33	0.19	0.30	0.23	0.39	0.22	0.25	0.49	0.47	0.24
Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.20	0.14	0.11
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.14	0.17	0.23	0.15	0.16	0.19
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.09	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.11
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.06	0.06
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.04	0.06
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.13
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.26	0.37	0.25	0.33	0.35	0.51
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.05	0.18	0.15	0.08	0.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.13P Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7959		0.7961		0.8203		0.8659		0.8421	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6090		0.7916		0.6280		0.9276		0.6328	
Female	0.6408		0.9225		0.6182		0.8746		0.5428	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5083		0.7314		0.4748		0.5077		0.3401	
White	0.4025		0.4840		0.3484		0.9004		0.3377	
Black or African American	0.7523		0.7537		0.7772		0.2007		1.0000	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1022		*		0.1083		0.3318		0.1510	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3259		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9818		*		0.6048		*		0.5348	
Two or More Races	0.9185		0.6866		0.9725		0.4382		0.8106	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4304		0.1448		0.3287		0.1025		0.1295	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4977		0.0236		0.7918	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.4759		0.9548		0.4399	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.3910		0.2048		0.7086	
College Graduate	da		da		0.8625		0.1497		0.7641	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.2098		0.4921		0.2642	
Part-Time	da		da		0.9928		0.5547		0.8490	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1185		0.5227		0.1386	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0475		0.5376		0.0588	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.14C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	172	185	19	21	171	183	44	44	163	177
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	141	147	16	13	139	147	37	35	134	142
Female	96	112	11	16	96	110	24	26	92	105
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	146	171	16	18	145	169	41	36	138	164
White	128	144	12	15	130	144	35	32	124	140
Black or African American	61	84	8	6	63	86	17	13	60	84
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	22	0	0	10	22	3	5	10	22
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	8	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	7
Asian	14	14	6	6	13	13	9	7	10	11
Two or More Races	29	35	4	3	29	35	11	6	26	34
Hispanic or Latino	89	71	10	10	88	70	18	26	84	64
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	79	83	19	17	77	82
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	94	111	28	27	88	106
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	83	99	26	32	80	93
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	83	70	9	8	83	69
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	99	115	28	32	94	111
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	70	55	22	18	70	52
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	50	54	16	19	47	50
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	103	121	21	19	101	119

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.14D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.14
Female	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.08	0.10
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.09
White	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.18	0.17	0.09	0.10
Black or African American	0.19	0.26	0.25	0.18	0.21	0.28	0.35	0.26	0.24	0.34
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.67	1.46	0.10	0.22	0.74	1.64	1.44	2.21	0.86	1.97
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.67	*	*	*	0.74	*	*	*	0.85
Asian	0.10	0.09	0.44	0.43	0.10	0.09	0.40	0.32	0.09	0.09
Two or More Races	0.58	0.68	0.52	0.39	0.70	0.82	1.44	0.73	0.79	1.01
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.23	0.18	0.24	0.34	0.27	0.20
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.25	0.27	0.40	0.37	0.28	0.31
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.15	0.18	0.27	0.26	0.17	0.21
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.22	0.13	0.15
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.09	0.18	0.15	0.12	0.09
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.08	0.09	0.19	0.22	0.09	0.10
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.22	0.17	0.24	0.21	0.30	0.22
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.45	0.51	0.47	0.55	0.60	0.70
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.15	0.27	0.25	0.14	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.14P Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4120		0.8991		0.4176		0.7284		0.4454	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4905		0.2958		0.4267		0.6874		0.3544	
Female	0.6400		0.1834		0.7675		0.2305		0.9851	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0878		0.9287		0.0868		0.6824		0.0589	
White	0.0645		0.4244		0.0752		0.7471		0.0762	
Black or African American	0.8930		0.3885		0.9557		0.2442		0.8631	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0044		0.9202		0.0042		0.1888		0.0097	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8776		0.8241		0.9301		0.7230		0.6817	
Two or More Races	0.7804		0.2359		0.8904		0.1818		0.7906	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1212		0.9218		0.1139		0.1941		0.0384	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6110		0.2620		0.4501	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.4610		0.7926		0.4941	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1096		0.2046		0.2069	
College Graduate	da		da		0.3149		0.6282		0.3392	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1788		0.9796		0.1540	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4321		0.8968		0.4417	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1255		0.3204		0.1696	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8914		0.8817		0.9103	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.15C Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	128	134	137	156	92	99	172	185
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	49	48	62	58	34	36	72	68
Midwest	52	51	54	63	43	34	63	75
South	72	90	83	97	57	69	99	113
West	79	75	75	98	47	60	105	111
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	105	103	113	133	71	83	144	149
Small Metro	62	76	69	73	51	50	86	96
Nonmetro	42	44	37	53	30	32	46	64
Urbanized	25	35	21	29	15	26	30	40
Less Urbanized	33	26	31	44	26	17	36	49
Completely Rural	8	11	4	19	2	5	9	23
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	81	76	81	91	59	54	103	109
100-199%	56	68	65	62	46	54	75	80
200% or More	77	83	90	114	52	66	116	127
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	71	66	93	90	53	51	109	103
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	91	87	79	72	58	54	109	104
Other <sup>7</sup>	42	53	60	98	34	36	76	108
No Coverage	54	71	58	72	46	63	69	81

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.15D Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.15	0.14
Midwest	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.13
South	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.11
West	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.07	0.09	0.16	0.17
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.10
Small Metro	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.12
Nonmetro	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.16
Urbanized	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.16	0.09	0.15	0.18	0.22
Less Urbanized	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.13	0.09	0.18	0.25
Completely Rural	0.22	0.30	0.11	0.56	0.05	0.16	0.24	0.64
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.15	0.14	0.25	0.27
100-199%	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.15
200% or More	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.07
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.24	0.22
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.16
No Coverage	0.22	0.28	0.23	0.29	0.19	0.25	0.28	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.15P Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2172		0.5060		0.7959		0.4120	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.9099		0.5272		0.4850		0.9443	
Midwest	0.5290		0.7592		0.1815		0.4028	
South	0.0587		0.1724		0.3798		0.2006	
West	0.5247		0.9561		0.4334		0.7332	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.8980		0.9224		0.8620		0.9030	
Small Metro	0.0296		0.6597		0.8828		0.2205	
Nonmetro	0.7858		0.2151		0.8782		0.2612	
Urbanized	0.5153		0.7244		0.3704		0.6812	
Less Urbanized	0.7221		0.3816		0.4166		0.4590	
Completely Rural	0.8805		0.2831		0.4685		0.3323	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.4768		0.8215		0.6886		0.7446	
100-199%	0.2129		0.7279		0.6692		0.7311	
200% or More	0.5071		0.1370		0.5205		0.3559	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.3475		0.7993		0.5833		0.6216	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.9757		0.2025		0.4229		0.6071	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.3699		0.0825		0.9047		0.1547	
No Coverage	0.2310		0.4648		0.6549		0.3757	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.16C Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	175	186	19	21	173	184	45	46	165	177
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	92	98	12	13	91	97	27	27	87	94
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	86	82	9	12	86	82	26	28	83	76
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	104	115	6	6	104	115	20	20	100	113

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.16D Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.11	1.94	5.32	5.67	2.19	2.01	3.42	3.40	2.55	2.36
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	1.93	1.84	4.68	5.38	2.01	1.91	3.34	3.48	2.41	2.16
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	2.20	2.20	3.23	3.21	2.29	2.29	2.76	2.83	2.65	2.68

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.16P Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	da		da		da		da		da	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.7943		0.8178		0.7754		0.9821		0.7770	
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.1487		0.1561		0.2028		0.6603		0.2231	
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.8195		0.6228		0.8036		0.9476		0.8057	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.17C Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	175	186	19	21	173	184	45	46	165	177
Marijuana	64	75	11	15	63	73	26	25	57	68
Cocaine	68	76	5	4	68	76	12	17	67	74
Heroin	83	72	0	*	83	72	19	25	79	66
Hallucinogens	44	47	5	4	44	46	12	14	42	44
Inhalants	46	35	5	5	46	34	9	11	45	32
Methamphetamine	59	66	3	5	58	65	15	19	55	61
Pain Relievers	69	83	8	7	68	83	18	18	66	80
Tranquilizers	45	44	*	5	44	43	15	13	42	40
Stimulants	35	42	3	6	35	42	9	12	33	39
Sedatives	36	35	3	*	36	35	10	10	34	33
Alcohol	134	149	11	13	132	149	31	30	127	146

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.17D Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marijuana	1.55	1.70	5.17	5.60	1.59	1.73	3.30	3.19	1.79	1.95
Cocaine	1.71	1.67	2.87	1.92	1.78	1.75	1.85	2.44	2.11	2.06
Heroin	1.95	1.67	0.17	*	2.04	1.74	2.83	3.20	2.35	1.94
Hallucinogens	1.13	1.11	2.76	2.03	1.17	1.17	1.79	2.10	1.38	1.33
Inhalants	1.19	0.85	2.67	2.67	1.25	0.89	1.41	1.71	1.48	0.99
Methamphetamine	1.47	1.52	1.87	2.41	1.53	1.59	2.31	2.67	1.77	1.80
Pain Relievers	1.66	1.84	3.89	3.39	1.74	1.93	2.60	2.60	2.01	2.23
Tranquilizers	1.15	1.05	*	2.78	1.19	1.08	2.25	1.89	1.36	1.23
Stimulants	0.91	1.02	1.81	2.96	0.95	1.06	1.38	1.88	1.11	1.21
Sedatives	0.94	0.85	1.71	*	0.99	0.89	1.49	1.51	1.13	1.02
Alcohol	2.23	2.22	5.11	5.40	2.31	2.32	3.45	3.49	2.70	2.65

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.17P Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		da		da		da		da	
Marijuana	0.6430		0.5593		0.6805		0.8727		0.6593	
Cocaine	0.3725		0.1432		0.3255		0.0346		0.5829	
Heroin	0.8344		*		0.8716		0.1863		0.8191	
Hallucinogens	0.7452		0.2290		0.6549		0.3080		0.8548	
Inhalants	0.5930		0.9569		0.5967		0.2418		0.3980	
Methamphetamine	0.1516		0.4736		0.1655		0.1995		0.2638	
Pain Relievers	0.0566		0.7021		0.0525		0.5821		0.0612	
Tranquilizers	0.7207		*		0.5224		0.9509		0.4710	
Stimulants	0.0387		0.3224		0.0494		0.0609		0.1256	
Sedatives	0.9557		*		0.9243		0.9515		0.9008	
Alcohol	0.8855		0.7500		0.8486		0.9292		0.8441	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.18C Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	129	134	15	*	126	132	37	39	119	126
Hospital - Inpatient	50	69	*	*	48	68	11	21	47	64
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	57	71	*	*	57	71	17	24	53	66
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	74	100	*	*	74	99	19	28	72	94
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	77	65	*	*	76	64	20	25	73	57
Emergency Room	37	42	*	*	36	42	11	19	34	37
Private Doctor's Office	52	70	*	*	51	69	18	22	49	65
Self-Help Group	79	93	6	*	78	92	23	29	74	88
Prison/Jail	33	42	3	*	33	42	7	12	32	40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.18D Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	2.13	2.39	*	*	2.20	2.53	2.59	4.00	2.66	2.97
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	2.28	2.40	*	*	2.41	2.53	3.76	4.15	2.84	2.98
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	2.84	2.75	*	*	2.99	2.89	3.81	4.28	3.58	3.43
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	2.81	2.35	*	*	2.93	2.49	4.13	4.43	3.56	2.81
Emergency Room	1.62	1.57	*	*	1.67	1.65	2.48	3.65	1.96	1.84
Private Doctor's Office	2.22	2.39	*	*	2.31	2.54	3.69	4.02	2.77	2.96
Self-Help Group	2.81	2.60	4.25	*	2.96	2.74	4.49	4.43	3.50	3.27
Prison/Jail	1.41	1.59	2.12	*	1.49	1.69	1.69	2.65	1.81	2.00

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.18P Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Hospital - Inpatient	0.1392		*		0.0864		0.0479		0.2276	
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	0.4968		*		0.4161		0.0501		0.8212	
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	0.0581		*		0.0407		0.0558		0.1249	
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	0.7393		*		0.8461		0.4767		0.6660	
Emergency Room	0.4367		*		0.2917		0.2544		0.4826	
Private Doctor's Office	0.1215		*		0.1265		0.4353		0.1724	
Self-Help Group	0.0995		*		0.0868		0.1732		0.1729	
Prison/Jail	0.0892		*		0.0785		0.1665		0.1526	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.19C Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	137	156	*	*	136	156	34	34	132	152
Hospital - Inpatient	69	90	*	*	68	90	13	16	67	89
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	74	68	*	*	74	68	14	17	72	65
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	71	90	*	*	70	90	17	21	69	86
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	65	66	*	*	64	66	17	18	62	64
Emergency Room	48	46	*	*	48	46	13	16	46	43
Private Doctor's Office	65	60	*	*	64	60	13	14	63	58
Self-Help Group	100	115	*	*	98	115	22	26	95	111
Prison/Jail	28	38	*	*	26	38	8	12	25	36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.19D Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	2.58	2.99	*	*	2.67	3.08	3.41	3.74	3.07	3.58
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	2.66	2.36	*	*	2.76	2.43	3.67	3.95	3.17	2.78
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	2.64	2.99	*	*	2.73	3.11	4.11	4.52	3.13	3.55
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	2.44	2.59	*	*	2.53	2.68	4.07	4.36	2.87	3.04
Emergency Room	1.96	1.81	*	*	2.04	1.85	3.52	4.03	2.32	2.06
Private Doctor's Office	2.47	2.26	*	*	2.58	2.35	3.40	3.55	3.00	2.66
Self-Help Group	3.04	3.11	*	*	3.14	3.21	4.60	4.45	3.67	3.69
Prison/Jail	1.18	1.46	*	*	1.14	1.52	2.12	3.16	1.30	1.69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.19P Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Hospital - Inpatient	0.9645		*		0.9344		0.5181		0.9592	
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	0.3016		*		0.3662		0.1980		0.2153	
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	0.9055		*		0.9908		0.9749		0.9876	
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	0.9460		*		0.9132		0.9676		0.8909	
Emergency Room	0.9197		*		0.8908		0.8328		0.8199	
Private Doctor's Office	0.8750		*		1.0000		0.7424		0.9427	
Self-Help Group	0.1679		*		0.1461		0.0700		0.2827	
Prison/Jail	0.4224		*		0.2403		0.5325		0.2973	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.20C Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	175	186	19	21	173	184	45	46	165	177
Hospital - Inpatient	75	101	11	8	73	101	19	23	72	97
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	91	85	10	8	91	84	22	25	85	79
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	96	116	10	10	96	115	23	32	94	110
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	96	88	10	10	95	86	24	27	92	82
Emergency Room	62	64	10	9	62	63	17	24	59	58
Private Doctor's Office	83	80	8	8	83	79	22	24	80	76
Self-Help Group	118	132	10	9	117	131	29	34	112	126
Prison/Jail	41	48	7	3	39	48	9	15	38	45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.20D Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	1.77	2.11	5.17	4.23	1.83	2.20	2.70	3.07	2.18	2.58
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	2.08	1.80	4.66	4.10	2.17	1.87	3.15	3.26	2.44	2.17
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	2.13	2.30	4.87	4.85	2.22	2.40	3.04	3.62	2.59	2.77
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	2.11	2.03	4.96	4.66	2.20	2.11	3.27	3.46	2.56	2.42
Emergency Room	1.54	1.46	4.67	4.28	1.61	1.52	2.48	3.23	1.86	1.70
Private Doctor's Office	1.94	1.75	4.31	4.19	2.02	1.82	2.99	3.10	2.37	2.10
Self-Help Group	2.29	2.23	4.57	4.43	2.39	2.33	3.62	3.62	2.77	2.73
Prison/Jail	1.03	1.12	3.45	1.86	1.05	1.17	1.42	2.16	1.24	1.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.20P Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		da		da		da		da	
Hospital - Inpatient	0.5772		0.1279		0.4574		0.5655		0.5363	
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	0.5331		0.2296		0.6155		0.4735		0.4642	
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	0.4298		0.4387		0.3853		0.0376		0.6922	
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	0.7839		0.7552		0.7543		0.6200		0.8406	
Emergency Room	0.9364		0.4263		0.8414		0.8657		0.8625	
Private Doctor's Office	0.8616		0.8859		0.8519		0.7468		0.7753	
Self-Help Group	0.1988		0.4775		0.1821		0.0957		0.3595	
Prison/Jail	0.1454		0.0884		0.0885		0.2715		0.1450	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.21C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	114	97	126	61	80	131	152
12-17	11	10	10	9	7	7	13	14
12	1	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
13	*	3	1	1	*	1	1	3
14	0	4	1	1	*	*	1	7
15	6	6	4	4	4	4	6	6
16	6	4	5	4	4	2	7	5
17	8	6	7	7	4	5	10	9
18 or Older	99	113	96	125	60	80	130	151
18-25	26	32	22	26	16	19	34	36
18	5	6	8	5	3	4	12	6
19	8	8	6	4	5	4	10	8
20	8	6	5	7	1	5	11	9
21	9	12	9	10	7	6	11	15
22	10	14	8	13	6	10	12	16
23	9	9	7	9	3	6	11	11
24	14	18	11	13	9	10	15	20
25	9	14	7	10	5	7	11	15
26 or Older	96	106	94	122	58	77	127	144
26-29	31	30	30	24	17	15	41	36
30-34	39	43	31	36	25	25	43	51
35-39	31	41	29	33	21	25	38	46
40-44	28	27	24	29	13	20	40	34
45-49	25	22	23	17	13	11	31	28
50-54	35	46	43	51	27	38	48	57
55-59	22	32	24	44	13	28	30	48
60-64	24	35	30	37	22	32	35	42
65 or Older	44	10	39	63	7	*	59	64

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.21D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06
12-17	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06
12	0.04	*	*	*	*	*	0.04	*
13	*	0.07	0.03	0.03	*	0.03	0.03	0.08
14	0.01	0.09	0.02	0.03	*	*	0.03	0.16
15	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.15
16	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.11
17	0.18	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.09	0.11	0.23	0.21
18 or Older	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06
18-25	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11
18	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.26	0.15
19	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.26	0.19
20	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.01	0.11	0.26	0.22
21	0.22	0.30	0.21	0.25	0.16	0.16	0.26	0.36
22	0.22	0.32	0.19	0.29	0.14	0.23	0.29	0.38
23	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.19	0.06	0.15	0.24	0.24
24	0.32	0.42	0.25	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.34	0.46
25	0.20	0.30	0.17	0.21	0.12	0.16	0.24	0.34
26 or Older	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07
26-29	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.23	0.20
30-34	0.18	0.20	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.20	0.24
35-39	0.15	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.10	0.12	0.19	0.22
40-44	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.07	0.10	0.20	0.17
45-49	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.15	0.14
50-54	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.27
55-59	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.20	0.06	0.13	0.14	0.22
60-64	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.21
65 or Older	0.09	0.02	0.08	0.13	0.02	*	0.12	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.21P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1301		0.3707		0.3102		0.1902	
12-17	0.6097		0.5133		0.5036		0.9519	
12	*		*		*		*	
13	*		0.9604		*		0.0843	
14	0.1013		0.9154		*		0.0479	
15	0.6509		0.6264		0.5459		0.9349	
16	0.1045		0.3723		0.2425		0.1082	
17	0.7478		0.9637		0.8424		0.7879	
18 or Older	0.1167		0.3413		0.2784		0.1898	
18-25	0.1292		0.2369		0.3351		0.2132	
18	0.6930		0.2302		0.9454		0.1191	
19	0.6779		0.6804		0.6937		0.4425	
20	0.5829		0.5815		0.2191		0.5304	
21	0.4542		0.7364		0.8313		0.3249	
22	0.1392		0.3941		0.4539		0.1336	
23	0.7499		0.2984		0.1328		0.7433	
24	0.8705		0.5220		0.8557		0.5932	
25	0.1119		0.3335		0.8851		0.0682	
26 or Older	0.2068		0.4736		0.3742		0.2848	
26-29	0.4233		0.1584		0.6557		0.8214	
30-34	0.8342		0.3191		0.9873		0.3274	
35-39	0.1190		0.9417		0.9147		0.2112	
40-44	0.8423		0.7304		0.6892		0.3577	
45-49	0.8206		0.4847		0.7530		0.9010	
50-54	0.1298		0.2248		0.1925		0.1470	
55-59	0.9158		0.2048		0.6829		0.2941	
60-64	0.3930		0.5751		0.4209		0.5580	
65 or Older	0.3568		0.8544		*		0.5739	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.22C Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	114	11	10	99	113	26	32	96	106
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	83	97	9	7	82	96	22	24	81	90
Female	52	55	7	7	52	54	16	21	49	49
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	86	105	9	9	85	105	26	26	80	99
White	76	90	9	8	75	90	25	25	71	84
Black or African American	39	46	3	3	39	46	6	5	39	46
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	11	0	0	5	11	3	4	3	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	6	4	0	2	6	4	5	*	3	4
Two or More Races	7	15	2	2	7	15	3	5	6	14
Hispanic or Latino	57	43	7	5	56	43	9	19	55	38
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	60	60	10	12	59	59
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	60	58	17	20	58	53
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	48	56	17	22	47	52
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	23	38	5	4	22	38
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	51	77	15	21	49	74
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	55	38	15	13	56	35
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	29	38	10	15	28	33
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	55	52	14	13	53	51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.22D Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.08	0.09
Female	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.04	0.04
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.05
White	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.06
Black or African American	0.12	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.19
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.30	0.75	0.17	0.17	0.33	0.85	1.32	1.69	0.30	0.95
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.19	*	*	*	0.21	*	*	*	0.25	*
Asian	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.05	0.03	0.24	*	0.03	0.03
Two or More Races	0.15	0.29	0.19	0.25	0.17	0.35	0.34	0.55	0.20	0.41
Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.25	0.18	0.12
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.21	0.22
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.11
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.15	0.08	0.08
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.03	0.05
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.05	0.07
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.24	0.15
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.27	0.36	0.29	0.44	0.36	0.47
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.06	0.18	0.17	0.07	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.22P Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1301		0.6097		0.1167		0.1292		0.2068	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2884		0.4128		0.2562		0.5298		0.3035	
Female	0.1738		0.8667		0.1796		0.1180		0.3748	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0490		0.6697		0.0433		0.5313		0.0451	
White	0.0936		0.5454		0.0801		0.3624		0.1077	
Black or African American	0.6809		0.7794		0.6694		0.2615		0.5733	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1358		0.7816		0.1317		0.7370		0.1188	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8031		0.3937		0.5803		*		0.5519	
Two or More Races	0.0587		0.9916		0.0555		0.2505		0.1062	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7268		0.7801		0.7479		0.0591		0.3575	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.4740		0.4972		0.5372	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.6561		0.3395		0.8799	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.0858		0.2555		0.1576	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2683		0.8159		0.2462	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0130		0.2887		0.0207	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4914		0.8744		0.5189	
Unemployed	da		da		0.0512		0.0381		0.1758	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8417		0.9830		0.8386	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.23C Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	97	126	10	9	96	125	22	26	94	122
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	80	94	7	7	80	94	19	19	77	92
Female	54	81	6	6	54	81	10	18	53	79
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	87	117	9	9	86	117	21	24	84	113
White	73	86	8	7	73	86	19	21	70	83
Black or African American	45	76	5	5	45	77	7	9	45	76
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	13	*	0	8	13	1	1	8	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	3	*	*	2	2	*	*	2	2
Asian	1	5	*	*	1	5	1	4	*	4
Two or More Races	8	10	2	1	8	10	4	3	7	9
Hispanic or Latino	44	45	2	2	44	45	7	12	44	43
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	39	49	11	8	38	48
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	53	82	14	17	51	80
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	50	61	13	18	49	58
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	48	46	0	3	48	46
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	49	75	14	17	48	72
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	34	40	10	10	32	38
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	23	38	9	11	21	35
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	70	82	10	14	69	80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.23D Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.09
Female	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.05	0.07
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06
White	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.06
Black or African American	0.14	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.31
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.50	0.92	*	0.17	0.56	1.03	0.45	0.45	0.67	1.24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.14	0.23	*	*	0.16	0.25	*	*	0.18	0.28
Asian	0.01	0.03	*	*	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.18	*	0.03
Two or More Races	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.24	0.53	0.40	0.21	0.28
Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.13
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.16	0.23	0.17	0.14	0.18
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.10	0.16
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.09
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.06
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.04	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.05	0.07
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.16
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.21	0.35	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.49
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.17	0.09	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.23P Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3707		0.5133		0.3413		0.2369		0.4736	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6119		0.5136		0.5772		0.9509		0.5562	
Female	0.4171		0.7903		0.4030		0.0503		0.6754	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1783		0.3852		0.1537		0.5065		0.1851	
White	0.2808		0.2669		0.2352		0.5342		0.2802	
Black or African American	0.5744		0.9287		0.5809		0.7950		0.6072	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5428		*		0.5410		0.7923		0.5614	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5887		*		0.7593		*		0.7709	
Asian	0.0648		*		0.0650		0.3271		*	
Two or More Races	0.7470		0.5078		0.6630		0.4598		0.4136	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3910		0.3793		0.3647		0.1384		0.2083	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.6718		0.2018		0.8797	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.2749		0.2849		0.3844	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.2159		0.1841		0.3699	
College Graduate	da		da		0.8202		0.0621		0.7556	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.1175		0.4528		0.1465	
Part-Time	da		da		0.6408		0.8331		0.5967	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1243		0.8314		0.1143	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.4799		0.1960		0.3538	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.24C Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	61	80	7	7	60	80	16	19	58	77
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	56	76	3	5	55	75	13	15	54	73
Female	23	26	6	4	23	26	9	12	21	23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	72	7	6	55	72	15	16	53	69
White	46	59	7	5	45	59	15	15	42	56
Black or African American	33	40	1	3	33	40	4	3	33	40
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	5	*	0	3	5	1	1	3	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1	*	*	2	*	*	*	2	*
Asian	*	3	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	3
Two or More Races	1	7	0	1	1	7	0	3	1	6
Hispanic or Latino	23	35	1	2	23	35	4	10	23	33
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	29	45	6	6	29	44
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	42	37	12	13	41	34
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	22	34	9	13	21	32
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	18	34	*	2	18	34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	28	60	10	11	26	59
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	28	30	8	8	27	29
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	15	28	4	10	14	25
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	40	22	8	8	39	20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.24D Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.07
Female	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.02
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04
White	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.04
Black or African American	0.10	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.16
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.22	0.37	*	0.17	0.25	0.42	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.50
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.14	0.07	*	*	0.16	*	*	*	0.18	*
Asian	*	0.02	*	*	*	0.02	*	*	*	0.03
Two or More Races	0.02	0.15	0.05	0.16	0.02	0.18	0.02	0.40	0.02	0.20
Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.14	0.07	0.10
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.17
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.07
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.05
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.02	0.04	*	0.04	0.03	0.05
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.05
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.13	0.26	0.13	0.29	0.18	0.35
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.03

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.24P Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3102		0.5036		0.2784		0.3351		0.3742	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3150		0.9183		0.3177		0.4356		0.3881	
Female	0.8106		0.3486		0.6577		0.5687		0.8187	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3051		0.2760		0.2542		0.6266		0.2818	
White	0.4512		0.1025		0.3446		0.5062		0.4121	
Black or African American	0.7414		0.6076		0.7715		0.1151		0.6616	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8787		*		0.8979		0.8578		0.8775	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6423		*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.0252		0.5851		0.0298		0.1190		0.0993	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8404		0.1369		0.9126		0.2324		0.8297	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.7776		0.7576		0.7368	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.9286		0.7419		0.8353	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1150		0.2372		0.2180	
College Graduate	da		da		0.2658		*		0.2981	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0367		0.5979		0.0409	
Part-Time	da		da		0.5745		0.9972		0.5579	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1124		0.1773		0.2125	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.0284		0.9501		0.0229	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug and alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug and alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.25C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	131	152	13	14	130	151	34	36	127	144
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	106	113	11	9	104	113	29	28	103	107
Female	74	96	8	10	74	96	18	25	72	92
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	113	143	12	13	112	141	33	32	107	136
White	99	113	9	12	99	112	30	29	95	107
Black or African American	50	80	6	5	50	81	10	10	50	80
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	16	0	0	8	16	3	4	8	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	8	*	*	2	7	*	*	2	7
Asian	9	6	0	2	9	6	9	4	3	4
Two or More Races	11	16	3	2	11	16	5	5	9	15
Hispanic or Latino	73	52	7	5	71	52	11	20	70	47
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	66	64	14	13	65	63
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	72	96	21	24	69	91
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	67	76	20	26	66	71
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	53	49	6	5	52	48
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	67	89	20	25	64	85
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	59	47	18	14	60	44
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	41	47	13	17	38	42
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	80	97	16	17	80	95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.25D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.07
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.16	0.10	0.10
Female	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.08
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.08
White	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.08
Black or African American	0.15	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.54	1.15	0.17	0.17	0.60	1.30	1.37	1.72	0.67	1.51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.19	0.67	*	*	0.21	0.74	*	*	0.25	0.85
Asian	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.07	0.04	0.40	0.18	0.03	0.04
Two or More Races	0.23	0.32	0.39	0.25	0.27	0.39	0.64	0.61	0.29	0.46
Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.19	0.13	0.15	0.27	0.23	0.15
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da	da	da	da	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.24
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.13	0.18
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.11	0.11
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.07
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.17	0.06	0.08
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.26	0.19
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	0.37	0.43	0.39	0.48	0.49	0.59
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	0.10	0.12	0.21	0.22	0.11	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.25P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1902		0.9519		0.1898		0.2132		0.2848	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4353		0.4211		0.3930		0.8206		0.3432	
Female	0.2177		0.3183		0.2596		0.0248		0.5576	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0384		0.7651		0.0398		0.8132		0.0347	
White	0.0567		0.4957		0.0634		0.5263		0.0734	
Black or African American	0.6363		0.7617		0.6198		0.6487		0.5749	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1332		0.7816		0.1276		0.6626		0.1349	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3458		*		0.3924		*		0.4021	
Asian	0.7440		0.3937		0.5974		0.2944		0.3838	
Two or More Races	0.3815		0.1700		0.2439		0.9174		0.1977	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2415		0.6302		0.2533		0.0299		0.0759	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	da		da		0.8396		0.6094		0.7639	
High School Graduate	da		da		0.1765		0.2728		0.2739	
Some College/Associate's Degree	da		da		0.1137		0.2100		0.2055	
College Graduate	da		da		0.6558		0.8657		0.6674	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	da		da		0.0456		0.2572		0.0724	
Part-Time	da		da		0.4815		0.4450		0.6299	
Unemployed	da		da		0.1072		0.1999		0.1865	
Other <sup>1</sup>	da		da		0.8768		0.5594		0.9651	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.26C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	114	97	126	61	80	131	152
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	42	38	49	40	22	20	62	50
Midwest	44	41	46	44	33	26	56	57
South	57	76	55	67	42	55	69	89
West	60	62	42	87	19	48	76	96
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	89	87	79	109	53	72	109	120
Small Metro	37	61	48	49	22	28	66	78
Nonmetro	32	38	29	42	20	23	38	51
Urbanized	20	29	17	23	10	20	24	32
Less Urbanized	26	23	24	35	17	11	30	40
Completely Rural	6	10	4	4	2	4	7	10
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	74	62	65	82	48	42	87	96
100-199%	43	58	45	54	27	44	59	68
200% or More	57	70	58	77	28	52	79	91
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	55	51	61	58	38	32	75	71
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	78	73	64	56	41	44	93	83
Other <sup>7</sup>	30	43	47	80	13	28	56	87
No Coverage	45	65	40	63	36	56	49	72

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.26D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.13	0.10
Midwest	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.10
South	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09
West	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.15
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08
Small Metro	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.10
Nonmetro	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.13
Urbanized	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.12	0.15	0.18
Less Urbanized	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.09	0.06	0.15	0.20
Completely Rural	0.16	0.29	0.09	0.12	0.05	0.12	0.18	0.29
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.12	0.11	0.21	0.24
100-199%	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.13
200% or More	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.18
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.13
No Coverage	0.18	0.26	0.16	0.25	0.15	0.23	0.20	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.26P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2016)</b>	<b>Alcohol (2017)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Illicit Drugs or Alcohol<sup>1,2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1301		0.3707		0.3102		0.1902	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.6703		0.4385		0.7345		0.4689	
Midwest	0.5499		0.9835		0.9372		0.8095	
South	0.0230		0.5393		0.6429		0.0320	
West	0.3473		0.1584		0.1042		0.3957	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.9856		0.5235		0.4314		0.9932	
Small Metro	0.0024		0.8939		0.6132		0.0380	
Nonmetro	0.4138		0.3448		0.6733		0.2734	
Urbanized	0.4319		0.9312		0.4269		0.7621	
Less Urbanized	0.8539		0.2575		0.7302		0.2655	
Completely Rural	0.5863		0.5334		0.6808		0.9178	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.5398		0.8706		0.9710		0.5756	
100-199%	0.1761		0.4402		0.3563		0.2233	
200% or More	0.2427		0.3862		0.2573		0.3216	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.2406		0.5129		0.5686		0.2989	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.8438		0.1900		0.7943		0.4266	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.2318		0.2338		0.1005		0.1952	
No Coverage	0.1026		0.3517		0.4326		0.1033	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.27C Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	133	152	*	*	131	151	34	38	128	144
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	61	80	*	*	60	80	16	19	58	77
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	80	72	*	*	79	71	21	26	78	65
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	73	93	*	*	72	93	14	18	71	92

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.27D Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.41	2.61	*	*	2.49	2.69	3.61	3.72	2.95	3.16
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	2.83	2.61	*	*	2.94	2.70	4.17	4.31	3.50	3.08
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	2.67	2.92	*	*	2.76	3.02	3.25	3.55	3.26	3.55

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.27P Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Treatment for Substance Use at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	da		*		da		da		da	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.6321		*		0.5683		0.6474		0.6369	
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.6242		*		0.6175		0.8402		0.6418	
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.9421		*		0.9207		0.5143		0.8087	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.28C Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	104	109	*	*	103	108	30	29	100	102
Marijuana	39	45	*	*	39	44	21	18	32	40
Cocaine	45	41	*	*	44	41	11	11	43	40
Heroin	55	50	*	*	55	50	17	17	50	46
Hallucinogens	22	26	*	*	22	25	11	8	20	24
Inhalants	33	21	*	*	32	20	8	7	32	19
Methamphetamine	38	45	*	*	38	45	11	14	35	42
Pain Relievers	49	55	*	*	48	55	15	12	46	54
Tranquilizers	26	25	*	*	25	25	14	8	22	24
Stimulants	17	23	*	*	16	23	8	8	14	21
Sedatives	15	19	*	*	14	19	8	5	13	19
Alcohol	78	81	*	*	78	80	23	21	74	78

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.28D Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Marijuana	2.30	2.44	*	*	2.34	2.48	5.06	4.59	2.46	2.77
Cocaine	2.58	2.23	*	*	2.68	2.31	3.49	3.29	3.18	2.78
Heroin	3.08	2.72	*	*	3.19	2.82	5.02	4.46	3.54	3.35
Hallucinogens	1.40	1.51	*	*	1.44	1.55	3.40	2.66	1.61	1.83
Inhalants	2.01	1.23	*	*	2.08	1.26	2.48	2.30	2.52	1.47
Methamphetamine	2.26	2.49	*	*	2.34	2.59	3.46	4.07	2.77	3.04
Pain Relievers	2.76	2.77	*	*	2.85	2.87	4.30	3.50	3.38	3.45
Tranquilizers	1.66	1.49	*	*	1.65	1.53	4.26	2.45	1.73	1.82
Stimulants	1.04	1.36	*	*	1.07	1.40	2.70	2.59	1.14	1.60
Sedatives	0.93	1.17	*	*	0.95	1.21	2.61	1.66	1.04	1.45
Alcohol	3.27	3.22	*	*	3.37	3.35	5.04	4.83	4.00	3.98

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.28P Substances for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance for Which Last or Current Treatment Was Received <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Marijuana	0.9452		*		0.9737		0.4176		0.6635	
Cocaine	0.9522		*		0.9970		0.5913		0.8838	
Heroin	0.6086		*		0.6392		0.5786		0.7408	
Hallucinogens	0.8383		*		0.7848		0.5680		0.5903	
Inhalants	0.6411		*		0.6159		0.5031		0.4758	
Methamphetamine	0.1899		*		0.1924		0.4271		0.2561	
Pain Relievers	0.1417		*		0.1136		0.7674		0.0855	
Tranquilizers	0.5381		*		0.7717		0.2247		0.7823	
Stimulants	0.1800		*		0.1826		0.5494		0.2259	
Sedatives	0.7450		*		0.8848		0.3776		0.8168	
Alcohol	0.1748		*		0.2090		0.6796		0.2276	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding specific substances for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple substances for which they received their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.29C Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100	114	*	*	99	113	26	33	97	106
Hospital - Inpatient	50	69	*	*	48	68	11	21	47	64
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	57	71	*	*	57	71	17	24	53	66
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	74	100	*	*	74	99	19	28	72	94
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	77	65	*	*	76	64	20	25	73	57
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	36	41	*	*	35	41	10	18	34	36
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	42	58	*	*	41	58	13	21	39	54
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	66	83	*	*	66	82	19	27	63	77
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	25	39	*	*	25	39	7	12	24	37

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.29D Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	3.19	3.27	*	*	3.25	3.36	3.95	5.19	3.89	3.99
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	3.35	3.25	*	*	3.51	3.34	5.51	5.19	4.17	3.96
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	3.74	2.81	*	*	3.90	2.88	5.01	4.55	4.76	3.41
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	3.77	3.25	*	*	3.92	3.35	5.65	5.10	4.56	3.89
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	2.41	2.25	*	*	2.47	2.30	3.53	4.89	2.90	2.57
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	2.82	2.84	*	*	2.92	2.95	4.34	5.08	3.47	3.43
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	3.53	3.09	*	*	3.67	3.17	5.72	4.86	4.42	3.73
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	1.71	2.08	*	*	1.78	2.15	2.44	3.57	2.14	2.54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.29P Locations Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Hospital - Inpatient	0.2383		*		0.1734		0.1311		0.3210	
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	0.7848		*		0.7501		0.1658		0.9289	
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	0.1407		*		0.1539		0.3663		0.2271	
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	0.3295		*		0.3471		0.8022		0.3505	
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	0.5906		*		0.4989		0.2934		0.7304	
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	0.1590		*		0.1790		0.2562		0.3003	
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	0.1440		*		0.1679		0.0987		0.3394	
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	0.0903		*		0.0819		0.1687		0.1653	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.30C Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	97	125	*	*	96	125	22	27	94	121
Hospital - Inpatient	69	90	*	*	68	90	*	16	67	89
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	74	68	*	*	74	68	*	*	72	65
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	71	90	*	*	70	90	*	*	69	86
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	65	66	*	*	64	66	*	*	62	64
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	46	40	*	*	46	40	*	12	45	39
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	42	43	*	*	41	43	*	*	39	41
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	73	90	*	*	72	90	*	22	70	86
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	25	35	*	*	23	35	7	*	21	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.30D Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	4.08	4.68	*	*	4.23	4.81	*	5.82	4.82	5.62
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	3.98	4.19	*	*	4.15	4.30	*	*	4.74	4.99
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	3.99	4.55	*	*	4.11	4.67	*	*	4.73	5.42
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	3.81	4.39	*	*	3.96	4.49	*	*	4.57	5.18
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	3.38	2.90	*	*	3.53	2.94	*	4.90	4.04	3.41
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	3.11	3.01	*	*	3.22	3.09	*	*	3.64	3.53
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	4.10	4.66	*	*	4.22	4.80	*	5.84	4.82	5.57
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	1.98	2.41	*	*	1.86	2.47	3.65	*	2.10	2.79

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.30P Locations Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Hospital - Inpatient	0.6813		*		0.7586		*		0.7739	
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	0.1154		*		0.1402		*		0.0973	
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	0.5162		*		0.5594		*		0.7391	
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	0.7537		*		0.7522		*		0.9330	
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	0.7318		*		0.8010		*		0.9132	
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	0.9378		*		0.8424		*		0.7363	
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	0.3846		*		0.3870		*		0.6714	
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	0.5959		*		0.3588		*		0.4029	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.31C Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	133	152	*	*	131	151	34	38	128	144
Hospital - Inpatient	75	101	*	*	73	101	19	23	72	97
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	91	85	*	*	91	84	22	25	85	79
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	96	116	*	*	96	115	23	32	94	110
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	96	88	*	*	95	86	24	27	92	82
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	61	60	*	*	60	59	15	21	58	55
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	59	65	*	*	58	65	17	22	56	61
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	93	108	*	*	93	107	23	30	89	102
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	37	43	*	*	35	43	8	14	34	40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.31D Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hospital - Inpatient	2.72	3.05	*	*	2.79	3.15	3.98	4.14	3.34	3.73
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	3.10	2.73	*	*	3.22	2.82	4.53	4.33	3.63	3.33
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	2.94	2.92	*	*	3.04	3.02	4.29	3.89	3.61	3.56
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	3.03	2.93	*	*	3.14	3.02	4.64	4.31	3.62	3.54
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	2.42	2.15	*	*	2.52	2.19	3.46	3.97	2.94	2.53
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	2.43	2.28	*	*	2.50	2.36	3.75	4.06	2.92	2.71
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	2.92	2.92	*	*	3.01	3.03	4.62	4.19	3.63	3.55
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	1.55	1.61	*	*	1.55	1.66	2.06	2.96	1.84	1.91

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.31P Locations Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Hospital - Inpatient	0.9017		*		0.7376		0.9857		0.7354	
Rehabilitation Facility - Inpatient	0.2174		*		0.2719		0.9335		0.2339	
Rehabilitation Facility - Outpatient	0.9754		*		0.9033		0.1740		0.8349	
Mental Health Center - Outpatient	0.6969		*		0.7333		0.7373		0.7913	
Emergency Room <sup>2</sup>	0.7832		*		0.8534		0.8863		0.8134	
Private Doctor's Office <sup>2</sup>	0.5516		*		0.5095		0.6589		0.5792	
Self-Help Group <sup>2</sup>	0.6611		*		0.5938		0.0708		0.9393	
Prison/Jail <sup>2</sup>	0.3731		*		0.2414		0.3133		0.3516	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations of treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Emergency Room, Private Doctor's Office, Self-Help Group, and Prison/Jail are not considered specialty facilities.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.32C Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	76	86	*	*	76	85	23	25	73	80
Private Health Insurance	55	49	*	*	55	49	16	17	52	44
Medicare	44	51	*	*	44	51	*	13	41	47
Medicaid	50	54	*	*	49	54	*	13	47	51
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	48	39	*	*	47	39	7	13	47	37
Own Savings or Earnings	50	51	*	*	50	51	16	14	48	49
Family Members	42	38	*	*	41	37	*	14	38	34
Courts	29	33	*	*	29	33	*	4	*	32
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	19	12	*	*	19	12	*	5	19	11
Employer	*	11	*	*	*	11	2	3	*	11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.32D Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private Health Insurance	3.90	3.60	*	*	4.05	3.70	5.74	5.47	4.91	4.35
Medicare	3.72	3.75	*	*	3.82	3.88	*	5.03	4.27	4.62
Medicaid	3.94	3.93	*	*	4.06	4.07	*	5.12	4.55	4.92
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	3.90	3.10	*	*	4.02	3.21	3.23	5.12	4.87	3.82
Own Savings or Earnings	3.88	3.55	*	*	4.01	3.65	5.82	5.21	4.83	4.42
Family Members	3.68	2.84	*	*	3.79	2.92	*	5.23	4.51	3.40
Courts	2.77	2.64	*	*	2.88	2.73	*	1.95	*	3.32
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	1.90	1.09	*	*	1.96	1.13	*	2.27	2.42	1.30
Employer	*	1.01	*	*	*	1.05	0.78	1.35	*	1.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.32P Source of Payment for Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Private Health Insurance	0.1545		*		0.1604		0.8974		0.1537	
Medicare	0.6269		*		0.5092		*		0.5303	
Medicaid	0.9183		*		0.8581		*		0.9424	
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	0.6669		*		0.7603		0.0133		0.3501	
Own Savings or Earnings	0.9232		*		0.9329		0.3241		0.6980	
Family Members	0.5960		*		0.7364		*		0.6913	
Courts	0.6354		*		0.6127		*		*	
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	0.3232		*		0.3448		*		0.2275	
Employer	*		*		*		0.5346		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.33C Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	75	80	*	*	74	80	*	*	72	77
Private Health Insurance	53	45	*	*	53	45	*	*	52	*
Medicare	45	33	*	*	45	33	*	*	44	32
Medicaid	47	37	*	*	47	37	*	*	46	*
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	45	31	*	*	45	31	*	*	44	30
Own Savings or Earnings	46	47	*	*	46	47	*	*	46	45
Family Members	36	28	*	*	36	28	*	*	*	27
Courts	32	*	*	*	32	*	*	*	*	*
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	18	22	*	*	18	22	*	*	17	*
Employer	*	16	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.33D Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00
Private Health Insurance	4.64	5.20	*	*	4.78	5.34	*	*	5.61	*
Medicare	4.47	4.06	*	*	4.63	4.15	*	*	5.45	4.94
Medicaid	4.50	4.63	*	*	4.65	4.75	*	*	5.44	*
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	4.61	3.86	*	*	4.75	3.97	*	*	5.55	4.80
Own Savings or Earnings	4.73	4.77	*	*	4.88	4.90	*	*	5.74	5.72
Family Members	3.99	3.34	*	*	4.11	3.45	*	*	*	4.05
Courts	3.61	*	*	*	3.74	*	*	*	*	*
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	2.14	2.91	*	*	2.21	3.00	*	*	2.65	*
Employer	*	2.17	*	*	*	2.24	*	*	*	2.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.33P Source of Payment for Last or Current Alcohol Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		*		da	
Private Health Insurance	0.6253		*		0.5655		*		*	
Medicare	0.1337		*		0.1103		*		0.1545	
Medicaid	0.3253		*		0.2647		*		*	
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	0.2028		*		0.1845		*		0.2033	
Own Savings or Earnings	0.9436		*		0.9436		*		0.8699	
Family Members	0.4708		*		0.6467		*		*	
Courts	*		*		*		*		*	
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	0.6135		*		0.6151		*		*	
Employer	*		*		*		*		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.34C Source of Payment for Last or Current Substance Use Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	104	109	*	*	103	108	30	29	100	102
Private Health Insurance	74	67	*	*	74	67	22	20	72	63
Medicare	67	63	*	*	67	62	15	14	65	59
Medicaid	72	65	*	*	72	64	16	15	69	61
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	59	56	*	*	58	56	9	13	57	54
Own Savings or Earnings	66	66	*	*	66	66	19	18	64	63
Family Members	49	44	*	*	48	44	22	16	43	40
Courts	32	43	*	*	32	43	12	5	36	43
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	25	25	*	*	25	25	4	5	25	25
Employer	31	20	*	*	31	20	5	5	31	19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.34D Source of Payment for Last or Current Substance Use Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private Health Insurance	3.04	3.14	*	*	3.15	3.26	4.82	4.77	3.85	3.88
Medicare	3.22	3.14	*	*	3.35	3.23	4.58	4.01	3.83	3.82
Medicaid	3.29	3.26	*	*	3.42	3.37	4.83	4.18	3.83	4.04
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	3.10	2.90	*	*	3.20	3.00	3.02	3.96	3.81	3.62
Own Savings or Earnings	3.25	3.09	*	*	3.39	3.19	4.82	4.56	4.08	3.80
Family Members	2.84	2.36	*	*	2.92	2.40	5.02	4.35	3.27	2.77
Courts	1.90	2.39	*	*	1.99	2.48	3.74	1.47	2.75	3.00
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	1.56	1.51	*	*	1.61	1.57	1.37	1.62	1.97	1.91
Employer	1.94	1.19	*	*	2.01	1.24	1.80	1.51	2.46	1.50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.34P Source of Payment for Last or Current Substance Use Treatment among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Their Last or Current Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		*		da		da		da	
Private Health Insurance	0.2217		*		0.2331		0.5198		0.2991	
Medicare	0.5849		*		0.6339		0.8387		0.5674	
Medicaid	0.4030		*		0.4289		0.7353		0.3342	
Public Assistance Other Than Medicaid	0.9823		*		0.9583		0.1202		0.7363	
Own Savings or Earnings	0.7298		*		0.7720		0.8010		0.8171	
Family Members	0.5716		*		0.6432		0.2798		0.9470	
Courts	0.7626		*		0.8247		0.0257		0.4443	
CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, or Some Other Military Health Care	0.9690		*		0.9816		0.7711		0.9719	
Employer	0.8446		*		0.8363		0.9912		0.8334	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: If respondents reported that they were currently receiving treatment, they were asked questions regarding the sources of payment for their current treatment; otherwise, questions pertained to the last treatment they received.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for their last or current treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.35C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder <sup>1</sup>	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	62	81	48	57	34	50	77	86
Marijuana	30	39	26	30	22	20	42	46
Cocaine	28	49	21	44	19	40	29	52
Heroin	35	55	19	33	19	*	39	56
Hallucinogens	7	*	9	6	7	6	*	*
Inhalants	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Methamphetamine	29	38	21	25	21	19	33	42
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	47	47	40	30	28	24	59	51
Pain Relievers	45	45	30	23	27	20	49	47
Tranquilizers	26	27	24	19	18	15	34	30
Stimulants	18	27	18	19	17	13	20	30
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	52	68	32	39	28	37	56	69
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	41	41	70	64	35	34	77	69
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	34	38	35	40	31	32	45	46
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	65	81	78	76	38	51	99	101
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER<sup>1</sup></b>	79	73	59	94	49	56	88	107

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.35D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder <sup>1</sup>	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.78	0.99	0.63	0.73	0.45	0.65	0.95	1.05
Marijuana	0.74	0.91	0.63	0.72	0.54	0.49	0.99	1.07
Cocaine	3.12	4.06	2.35	3.92	2.17	3.66	3.24	4.30
Heroin	4.51	5.13	2.88	4.41	2.87	*	4.68	5.00
Hallucinogens	2.01	*	2.59	1.95	1.95	1.82	*	*
Inhalants	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Methamphetamine	3.80	3.56	2.95	2.51	2.93	1.97	4.21	3.80
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	1.68	1.73	1.50	1.15	1.09	0.92	2.00	1.86
Pain Relievers	2.29	2.42	1.65	1.31	1.47	1.16	2.45	2.51
Tranquilizers	3.72	3.29	3.51	2.40	2.72	1.98	4.48	3.52
Stimulants	3.12	4.09	3.22	3.15	2.99	2.23	3.38	4.43
Sedatives	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2.13	2.72	1.44	1.71	1.28	1.65	2.23	2.76
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.27	0.28	0.46	0.43	0.23	0.23	0.50	0.47
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	1.41	1.51	1.45	1.58	1.27	1.28	1.81	1.78
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.32	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.19	0.26	0.47	0.49
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.35P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder of Specific Substances: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance Use Disorder <sup>1</sup>	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2016)	Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2,3</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0033		0.3442		0.1347		0.0291	
Marijuana	0.2057		0.7447		0.7885		0.3416	
Cocaine	0.0478		0.0187		0.0724		0.0122	
Heroin	0.0095		0.1740		*		0.0086	
Hallucinogens	*		0.5604		0.7957		*	
Inhalants	*		*		*		*	
Methamphetamine	0.3024		0.6994		0.6259		0.1959	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.2811		0.5811		0.9332		0.9061	
Pain Relievers	0.3511		0.8035		0.9541		0.5749	
Tranquilizers	0.7566		0.2806		0.8381		0.4382	
Stimulants	0.1940		0.6871		0.6766		0.0773	
Sedatives	*		*		*		*	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.0310		0.4007		0.3266		0.0604	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.7202		0.6199		0.7921		0.8261	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.3878		0.5369		0.9756		0.3125	
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0060		0.9193		0.2101		0.2156	
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER<sup>1</sup></b>	0.9341		0.1162		0.6758		0.3205	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.36C Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	172	185	19	21	171	183	44	44	163	177
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	92	99	12	13	91	97	27	27	87	94
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	86	82	9	12	85	81	26	27	83	76
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	104	114	6	6	103	114	20	20	100	113
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	131	152	13	14	130	151	34	36	127	144
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	61	80	7	7	60	80	16	19	58	77
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	80	72	9	8	79	71	21	25	77	65
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	72	94	4	6	72	94	14	17	71	92

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.36D Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.07
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.03
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.36P Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.4120		0.8991		0.4176		0.7284		0.4454	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.7959		0.7961		0.8203		0.8659		0.8421	
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.0831		0.1976		0.1148		0.5751		0.1317	
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.5383		0.6791		0.5259		0.9087		0.5346	
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>										
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.1902		0.9519		0.1898		0.2132		0.2848	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.3102		0.5036		0.2784		0.3351		0.3742	
Illicit Drugs but Not Alcohol	0.1689		0.9502		0.1665		0.3210		0.2389	
Alcohol but Not Illicit Drugs	0.5346		0.8533		0.5441		0.2566		0.6892	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s); therefore, the substance-specific estimates may not sum to this combined row.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.37C Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	45	44	3	6	45	44	17	12	45	42
Alcohol	40	73	3	5	41	73	11	10	39	72
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	54	85	4	9	54	84	20	16	53	82
<b>NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	62	67	9	12	60	65	18	16	58	64
Alcohol	87	91	8	9	87	90	18	19	83	89
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	95	104	10	13	94	103	23	22	90	100
<b>BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY<sup>1,3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	85	95	10	8	84	94	22	29	82	88
Alcohol	88	95	7	7	88	95	17	22	86	92
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	120	125	13	11	119	124	29	33	116	119
<b>UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE<sup>4</sup></b>	57	38	10	7	56	38	17	12	53	35
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT<sup>5</sup></b>	172	185	19	21	171	183	44	44	163	177

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>4</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

<sup>5</sup> No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.37D Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02
Alcohol	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
<b>NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
Alcohol	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.05
<b>BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY<sup>1,3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.04
Alcohol	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.06
<b>UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE<sup>4</sup></b>	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT<sup>5</sup></b>	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>4</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

<sup>5</sup> No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.37P Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility and Type of Substance Use Treatment Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>1</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.5452		0.2269		0.4583		0.2084		0.7289	
Alcohol	0.3431		0.6277		0.3604		0.8236		0.3312	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.3094		0.1260		0.3819		0.6136		0.3009	
<b>NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY ONLY<sup>3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.7746		0.2189		0.9347		0.5668		0.8000	
Alcohol	0.8247		0.8135		0.8441		0.8759		0.8139	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.5140		0.3664		0.5808		0.5726		0.4811	
<b>BOTH SPECIALTY AND NON-SPECIALTY FACILITY<sup>1,3</sup></b>										
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.0353		0.4852		0.0288		0.0250		0.0939	
Alcohol	0.6024		0.6122		0.5781		0.1244		0.8204	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>2</sup>	0.3274		0.4578		0.2931		0.0729		0.5076	
<b>UNKNOWN FACILITY TYPE<sup>4</sup></b>	0.0221		0.3037		0.0306		0.2262		0.0579	
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT<sup>5</sup></b>	0.4120		0.8991		0.4176		0.7284		0.4454	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>4</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

<sup>5</sup> No Substance Use Treatment includes respondents who either did not receive substance use treatment for any substance in the past year or have unknown substance use treatment information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.38C Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	45	44	3	*	45	44	17	12	45	42
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	62	67	*	*	60	65	19	16	58	64
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	86	95	*	*	85	94	22	30	82	88
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	46	48	*	*	46	47	17	14	42	45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.38D Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	1.94	1.72	2.57	*	2.06	1.81	3.75	2.46	2.55	2.15
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	2.51	2.40	*	*	2.58	2.50	3.77	3.32	3.08	2.98
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	2.73	2.64	*	*	2.84	2.76	4.25	4.22	3.52	3.25
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	1.91	1.83	*	*	2.02	1.91	3.62	2.96	2.40	2.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.38P Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Illicit Drug Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	0.2106		*		0.1763		0.1147		0.3771	
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	0.6531		*		0.5504		0.3544		0.7031	
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	0.0538		*		0.0308		0.0087		0.1583	
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	0.4210		*		0.4223		0.3670		0.5824	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Illicit Drug Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Illicit Drug Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received illicit drug treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.39C Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	40	73	*	*	41	73	11	10	39	72
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	87	91	*	*	86	91	18	19	82	89
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	88	95	*	*	88	95	17	22	86	92
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	45	48	*	*	45	47	18	14	41	45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.39D Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	1.72	2.70	*	*	1.80	2.80	2.90	2.70	2.05	3.25
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	2.91	3.10	*	*	3.02	3.20	4.26	4.30	3.45	3.69
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	2.92	3.04	*	*	3.05	3.16	4.16	4.61	3.48	3.63
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	1.85	1.87	*	*	1.92	1.92	4.37	3.51	2.06	2.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.39P Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Alcohol Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	0.4020		*		0.4213		0.7527		0.3756	
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	0.8142		*		0.7942		0.7298		0.8340	
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	0.8970		*		0.8616		0.0733		0.8188	
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	0.4197		*		0.4200		0.1576		0.6941	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Alcohol Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Alcohol Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received alcohol treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.40C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	54	84	4	9	54	84	20	16	53	82
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	95	105	10	13	94	104	23	22	90	101
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	121	125	13	11	120	124	29	34	117	119
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	58	38	*	7	57	38	17	12	53	35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.40D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	1.43	1.89	2.28	4.27	1.50	1.97	2.91	2.33	1.75	2.30
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	2.10	2.18	5.01	5.49	2.18	2.27	3.11	3.00	2.53	2.63
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	2.16	2.34	5.46	5.01	2.26	2.45	3.58	3.57	2.68	2.86
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	1.45	0.94	*	3.37	1.49	0.97	2.52	1.86	1.73	1.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.40P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or a Non-Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Use Treatment in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Treatment Facility Type	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
Specialty Facility Only <sup>1</sup>	0.4377		0.1077		0.5322		0.4840		0.4005	
Non-Specialty Facility Only <sup>2</sup>	0.8119		0.3236		0.8959		0.3893		0.7454	
Both Specialty and Non-Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup>	0.5418		0.3002		0.4736		0.0396		0.8359	
Unknown Facility Type <sup>3</sup>	0.0078		*		0.0118		0.1646		0.0272	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

<sup>1</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Non-Specialty Facility refers to illicit drug or alcohol treatment received at any location other than a specialty facility.

<sup>3</sup> Unknown Facility Type includes all respondents with insufficient information to definitively classify in which facility type(s) they received treatment regardless of whether they received treatment for alcohol, illicit drugs, or both.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.41C Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	No Substance Use Disorder (2016)	No Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Substance Use Disorder (2016)	Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Type of Substance Use Disorder					
							Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2016)	Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2017)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>												
Illicit Drugs	128	134	94	88	87	98	79	96	60	57	48	52
Alcohol	137	156	87	121	107	99	70	72	96	84	49	50
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	92	99	63	67	70	70	60	68	57	52	46	47
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	172	185	120	137	126	125	91	100	102	91	53	55
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>												
Illicit Drugs	100	114	79	73	65	81	62	81	41	41	34	38
Alcohol	97	126	59	94	78	76	48	57	70	64	35	40
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	61	80	49	56	38	51	34	50	35	34	31	32
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	131	152	88	107	99	101	77	86	77	69	45	46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.41D Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	No Substance Use Disorder (2016)	No Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Substance Use Disorder (2016)	Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Type of Substance Use Disorder					
							Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2016)	Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2017)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>												
Illicit Drugs	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.41	0.48	0.97	1.13	0.39	0.39	1.90	1.99
Alcohol	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.51	0.49	0.89	0.91	0.62	0.57	1.97	1.95
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.35	0.78	0.86	0.37	0.35	1.82	1.84
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.58	0.60	1.09	1.16	0.66	0.61	2.09	2.08
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>												
Illicit Drugs	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.32	0.40	0.78	0.99	0.27	0.28	1.41	1.51
Alcohol	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.38	0.38	0.63	0.73	0.46	0.43	1.45	1.58
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.26	0.45	0.65	0.23	0.23	1.27	1.28
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.47	0.49	0.95	1.05	0.50	0.47	1.81	1.78

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.41P Type of Substance Use Treatment Received at Any Treatment Location or at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Treatment Facility Type/Substance for Which Treatment Was Received	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	No Substance Use Disorder (2016)	No Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Substance Use Disorder (2016)	Substance Use Disorder (2017)	Type of Substance Use Disorder					
							Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2016)	Illicit Drug Use Disorder (2017)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2016)	Both Illicit Drug and Alcohol Use Disorder (2017)
<b>ANY TREATMENT LOCATION</b>												
Illicit Drugs	0.2172		0.9050		0.0213		0.0037		0.9276		0.3791	
Alcohol	0.5060		0.0910		0.5961		0.4149		0.3499		0.5755	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.7959		0.9884		0.5878		0.1926		0.5827		0.6646	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.4120		0.3246		0.5988		0.0414		0.3918		0.3239	
<b>SPECIALTY FACILITY</b>												
Illicit Drugs	0.1301		0.9341		0.0060		0.0033		0.7202		0.3878	
Alcohol	0.3707		0.1162		0.9193		0.3442		0.6199		0.5369	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.3102		0.6758		0.2101		0.1347		0.7921		0.9756	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	0.1902		0.3205		0.2156		0.0291		0.8261		0.3125	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use. Treatment at Any Treatment Location includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail. Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for illicit drugs or alcohol, as well as persons who received treatment for unspecified substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.42C Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	238	231	100	114	213	198	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.19
12-17	44	39	11	10	42	38	1.35	1.31	1.35	1.31
12	9	6	1	*	9	6	*	*	*	*
13	10	12	*	3	10	11	*	*	*	*
14	17	11	0	4	17	10	*	*	*	*
15	19	16	6	6	18	15	3.41	*	3.41	*
16	21	23	6	4	20	23	2.63	1.57	2.63	1.57
17	25	27	8	6	24	26	2.81	2.05	2.81	2.05
18 or Older	232	227	99	113	206	194	1.20	1.29	1.20	1.29
18-25	93	92	26	32	90	86	1.02	1.15	1.02	1.15
18	35	28	5	6	36	28	1.55	2.07	1.55	2.07
19	32	34	8	8	31	33	2.56	2.22	2.56	2.22
20	38	38	8	6	37	38	2.08	1.52	2.08	1.52
21	35	37	9	12	34	35	2.56	3.36	2.56	3.36
22	33	33	10	14	30	30	2.91	3.75	2.91	3.75
23	37	30	9	9	35	29	2.44	2.96	2.44	2.96
24	29	32	14	18	25	27	4.34	*	4.34	*
25	28	29	9	14	26	28	3.67	4.65	3.67	4.65
26 or Older	207	204	96	106	182	170	1.76	1.82	1.76	1.82
26-29	75	75	31	30	69	69	3.12	2.90	3.12	2.90
30-34	73	75	39	43	59	61	3.41	3.77	3.41	3.77
35-39	65	69	31	41	57	55	3.64	4.29	3.64	4.29
40-44	56	57	28	27	47	50	*	4.89	*	4.89
45-49	53	52	25	22	46	49	4.81	4.74	4.81	4.74
50-54	76	74	35	46	67	57	*	*	*	*
55-59	84	82	22	32	81	75	*	*	*	*
60-64	52	69	24	35	47	60	*	*	*	*
65 or Older	61	28	44	10	42	26	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.42D Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.07	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.19
12-17	0.18	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.17	0.15	1.35	1.31	1.35	1.31
12	0.24	0.15	0.04	*	0.24	0.15	*	*	*	*
13	0.24	0.29	*	0.07	0.24	0.28	*	*	*	*
14	0.41	0.25	0.01	0.09	0.41	0.23	*	*	*	*
15	0.42	0.39	0.13	0.13	0.40	0.36	3.41	*	3.41	*
16	0.48	0.50	0.14	0.08	0.46	0.50	2.63	1.57	2.63	1.57
17	0.59	0.60	0.18	0.14	0.56	0.58	2.81	2.05	2.81	2.05
18 or Older	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.08	1.20	1.29	1.20	1.29
18-25	0.27	0.27	0.08	0.09	0.26	0.25	1.02	1.15	1.02	1.15
18	0.74	0.61	0.11	0.13	0.75	0.60	1.55	2.07	1.55	2.07
19	0.78	0.73	0.21	0.19	0.74	0.71	2.56	2.22	2.56	2.22
20	0.86	0.85	0.18	0.15	0.84	0.85	2.08	1.52	2.08	1.52
21	0.76	0.80	0.22	0.30	0.74	0.77	2.56	3.36	2.56	3.36
22	0.73	0.75	0.22	0.32	0.68	0.69	2.91	3.75	2.91	3.75
23	0.80	0.68	0.20	0.20	0.76	0.65	2.44	2.96	2.44	2.96
24	0.64	0.72	0.32	0.42	0.55	0.62	4.34	*	4.34	*
25	0.61	0.63	0.20	0.30	0.58	0.60	3.67	4.65	3.67	4.65
26 or Older	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	1.76	1.82	1.76	1.82
26-29	0.42	0.38	0.18	0.16	0.38	0.36	3.12	2.90	3.12	2.90
30-34	0.34	0.34	0.18	0.20	0.27	0.28	3.41	3.77	3.41	3.77
35-39	0.31	0.33	0.15	0.20	0.27	0.26	3.64	4.29	3.64	4.29
40-44	0.29	0.28	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.25	*	4.89	*	4.89
45-49	0.26	0.26	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.24	4.81	4.74	4.81	4.74
50-54	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.22	0.31	0.27	*	*	*	*
55-59	0.37	0.37	0.10	0.15	0.36	0.34	*	*	*	*
60-64	0.27	0.35	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.30	*	*	*	*
65 or Older	0.13	0.06	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.05	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.42P Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8895		0.1301		0.4940		0.0938		0.0938	
12-17	0.4676		0.6097		0.5396		0.7533		0.7533	
12	0.0894		*		0.1227		*		*	
13	0.1403		*		0.2534		*		*	
14	0.0183		0.1013		0.0065		*		*	
15	0.1371		0.6509		0.1600		*		*	
16	0.8308		0.1045		0.5457		0.0862		0.0862	
17	0.4316		0.7478		0.3604		0.5810		0.5810	
18 or Older	0.7886		0.1167		0.5609		0.0910		0.0910	
18-25	0.4988		0.1292		0.8426		0.1713		0.1713	
18	0.2223		0.6930		0.1980		0.5001		0.5001	
19	0.6783		0.6779		0.5897		0.5651		0.5651	
20	0.3869		0.5829		0.3289		0.4483		0.4483	
21	0.9482		0.4542		0.8429		0.4494		0.4494	
22	0.4466		0.1392		0.8197		0.1830		0.1830	
23	0.2868		0.7499		0.2162		0.4516		0.4516	
24	0.2581		0.8705		0.2206		*		*	
25	0.2552		0.1119		0.6206		0.2571		0.2571	
26 or Older	0.9050		0.2068		0.5289		0.1509		0.1509	
26-29	0.8466		0.4233		0.8708		0.4517		0.4517	
30-34	0.9121		0.8342		0.7796		0.7385		0.7385	
35-39	0.9699		0.1190		0.3208		0.0644		0.0644	
40-44	0.5754		0.8423		0.4424		*		*	
45-49	0.9022		0.8206		0.8076		0.7577		0.7577	
50-54	0.8842		0.1298		0.4219		*		*	
55-59	0.5161		0.9158		0.5138		*		*	
60-64	0.1490		0.3930		0.2489		*		*	
65 or Older	0.3620		0.3568		0.6970		*		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.43C Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	238	231	100	114	213	198	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.19
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	44	39	11	10	42	38	1.35	1.31	1.35	1.31
18 or Older	232	227	99	113	206	194	1.20	1.29	1.20	1.29
18-25	93	92	26	32	90	86	1.02	1.15	1.02	1.15
26 or Older	207	204	96	106	182	170	1.76	1.82	1.76	1.82
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	192	187	83	97	171	160	1.46	1.61	1.46	1.61
Female	129	120	52	55	119	107	1.58	1.60	1.58	1.60
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	214	211	86	105	196	179	1.16	1.30	1.16	1.30
White	182	183	76	90	164	160	1.34	1.51	1.34	1.51
Black or African American	85	88	39	46	82	76	3.03	3.35	3.03	3.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	29	5	11	13	27	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	9	2	*	6	5	*	*	*	*
Asian	44	30	6	4	44	30	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	30	30	7	15	29	26	2.82	*	2.82	*
Hispanic or Latino	97	89	57	43	81	77	3.85	2.99	3.85	2.99

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.43D Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.07	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.19
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.18	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.17	0.15	1.35	1.31	1.35	1.31
18 or Older	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.08	1.20	1.29	1.20	1.29
18-25	0.27	0.27	0.08	0.09	0.26	0.25	1.02	1.15	1.02	1.15
26 or Older	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.08	1.76	1.82	1.76	1.82
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.12	1.46	1.61	1.46	1.61
Female	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.08	1.58	1.60	1.58	1.60
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.08	1.16	1.30	1.16	1.30
White	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.09	1.34	1.51	1.34	1.51
Black or African American	0.27	0.27	0.12	0.14	0.25	0.23	3.03	3.35	3.03	3.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.90	1.82	0.30	0.75	0.83	1.69	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.56	0.80	0.19	*	0.52	0.50	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.29	0.20	0.04	0.03	0.29	0.19	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.60	0.59	0.15	0.29	0.58	0.52	2.82	*	2.82	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.09	0.18	0.17	3.85	2.99	3.85	2.99

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.43P Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8895		0.1301		0.4940		0.0938		0.0938	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.4676		0.6097		0.5396		0.7533		0.7533	
18 or Older	0.7886		0.1167		0.5609		0.0910		0.0910	
18-25	0.4988		0.1292		0.8426		0.1713		0.1713	
26 or Older	0.9050		0.2068		0.5289		0.1509		0.1509	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7957		0.2884		0.7469		0.2705		0.2705	
Female	0.8957		0.1738		0.4255		0.1164		0.1164	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.7150		0.0490		0.5334		0.0402		0.0402	
White	0.7161		0.0936		0.6442		0.0896		0.0896	
Black or African American	0.8611		0.6809		0.6683		0.5984		0.5984	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0582		0.1358		0.1579		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7942		*		0.3003		*		*	
Asian	0.8053		0.8031		0.8316		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.9929		0.0587		0.4421		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6399		0.7268		0.7496		0.8160		0.8160	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.44C Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup>		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	232	227	99	113	206	194	1.20	1.29	1.20	1.29
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	187	185	82	96	167	158	1.58	1.72	1.58	1.72
Female	126	117	52	54	117	104	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	207	206	85	105	191	175	1.26	1.40	1.26	1.40
White	179	182	75	90	160	158	1.44	1.62	1.44	1.62
Black or African American	89	90	39	46	84	76	3.29	3.58	3.29	3.58
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	28	5	11	12	26	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	8	2	*	6	4	*	*	*	*
Asian	43	28	6	4	42	28	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	29	30	7	15	29	26	3.17	*	3.17	*
Hispanic or Latino	95	87	56	43	80	74	4.49	3.44	4.49	3.44
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	102	105	60	60	82	84	3.66	3.62	3.66	3.62
High School Graduate	120	115	60	58	103	98	2.47	2.22	2.47	2.22
Some College/Associate's Degree	129	131	48	56	119	116	1.73	1.81	1.73	1.81
College Graduate	109	84	23	38	106	77	1.76	3.09	1.76	3.09
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	137	147	51	77	130	123	1.57	1.97	1.57	1.97
Part-Time	93	84	55	38	78	76	3.67	2.73	3.67	2.73
Unemployed	74	73	29	38	68	62	2.86	3.19	2.86	3.19
Other <sup>2</sup>	131	116	55	52	115	105	2.44	2.53	2.44	2.53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.44D Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.08	1.20	1.29	1.20	1.29
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.08	0.14	0.13	1.58	1.72	1.58	1.72
Female	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.08	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.08	1.26	1.40	1.26	1.40
White	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.10	1.44	1.62	1.44	1.62
Black or African American	0.29	0.29	0.13	0.16	0.28	0.25	3.29	3.58	3.29	3.58
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.92	1.98	0.33	0.85	0.86	1.82	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.58	0.83	0.21	*	0.53	0.45	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.31	0.20	0.05	0.03	0.31	0.20	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.72	0.71	0.17	0.35	0.70	0.62	3.17	*	3.17	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.11	0.21	0.19	4.49	3.44	4.49	3.44
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.31	0.34	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.28	3.66	3.62	3.66	3.62
High School Graduate	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.16	2.47	2.22	2.47	2.22
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.16	0.17	0.06	0.07	0.15	0.15	1.73	1.81	1.73	1.81
College Graduate	0.14	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.10	1.76	3.09	1.76	3.09
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.11	0.12	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.10	1.57	1.97	1.57	1.97
Part-Time	0.27	0.26	0.17	0.12	0.23	0.24	3.67	2.73	3.67	2.73
Unemployed	0.65	0.67	0.27	0.36	0.59	0.57	2.86	3.19	2.86	3.19
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.16	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.14	0.13	2.44	2.53	2.44	2.53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.44P Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	P Value		P Value		P Value		P Value	
	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7886		0.1167		0.5609		0.0910	0.0910
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.6793		0.2562		0.8435		0.2631	0.2631
Female	0.9061		0.1796		0.4285		0.1205	0.1205
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6317		0.0433		0.5862		0.0399	0.0399
White	0.6491		0.0801		0.6824		0.0839	0.0839
Black or African American	0.9176		0.6694		0.7192		0.6005	0.6005
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0395		0.1317		0.1152		*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7128		*		0.2151		*	*
Asian	0.7990		0.5803		0.8596		*	*
Two or More Races	0.9745		0.0555		0.4136		*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.7064		0.7479		0.8163		0.8233	0.8233
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.6247		0.4740		0.9734		0.5209	0.5209
High School Graduate	0.3416		0.6561		0.4072		0.9968	0.9968
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.4248		0.0858		0.9648		0.1304	0.1304
College Graduate	0.1433		0.2683		0.0548		0.1153	0.1153
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.4247		0.0130		0.6645		0.0129	0.0129
Part-Time	0.6894		0.4914		0.9758		0.5185	0.5185
Unemployed	0.2797		0.0512		0.8589		0.0996	0.0996
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.6077		0.8417		0.6265		0.9303	0.9303

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.45C Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	238	231	100	114	213	198	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	97	97	42	38	84	87	2.43	2.38	2.43	2.38
Midwest	90	95	44	41	78	84	2.61	2.24	2.61	2.24
South	135	142	57	76	122	118	1.88	2.11	1.88	2.11
West	137	135	60	62	128	113	2.35	2.46	2.35	2.46
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	192	180	89	87	169	154	1.65	1.66	1.65	1.66
Small Metro	129	118	37	61	122	98	1.49	2.08	1.49	2.08
Nonmetro	69	88	32	38	60	76	2.93	2.65	2.93	2.65
Urbanized	44	65	20	29	39	54	4.84	4.44	4.84	4.44
Less Urbanized	48	59	26	23	39	52	4.39	3.41	4.39	3.41
Completely Rural	27	27	6	10	25	24	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	125	126	74	62	103	107	2.88	2.33	2.88	2.33
100-199%	119	103	43	58	112	87	1.95	2.57	1.95	2.57
200% or More	159	152	57	70	147	138	1.37	1.59	1.37	1.59
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	161	146	55	51	150	137	1.36	1.29	1.36	1.29
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	130	136	78	73	107	112	2.41	2.23	2.41	2.23
Other <sup>6</sup>	93	88	30	43	86	77	2.97	3.64	2.97	3.64
No Coverage	93	111	45	65	84	87	3.02	3.56	3.02	3.56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18-22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.45D Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.07	1.10	1.19	1.10	1.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.20	0.20	0.09	0.08	0.18	0.18	2.43	2.38	2.43	2.38
Midwest	0.16	0.17	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.15	2.61	2.24	2.61	2.24
South	0.13	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.11	1.88	2.11	1.88	2.11
West	0.22	0.21	0.09	0.10	0.20	0.18	2.35	2.46	2.35	2.46
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.10	1.65	1.66	1.65	1.66
Small Metro	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.12	1.49	2.08	1.49	2.08
Nonmetro	0.17	0.21	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.18	2.93	2.65	2.93	2.65
Urbanized	0.27	0.35	0.13	0.17	0.24	0.30	4.84	4.44	4.84	4.44
Less Urbanized	0.22	0.28	0.13	0.12	0.19	0.25	4.39	3.41	4.39	3.41
Completely Rural	0.66	0.71	0.16	0.29	0.62	0.64	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.30	0.30	0.18	0.15	0.25	0.26	2.88	2.33	2.88	2.33
100-199%	0.22	0.19	0.08	0.11	0.20	0.16	1.95	2.57	1.95	2.57
200% or More	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.08	1.37	1.59	1.37	1.59
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.08	1.36	1.29	1.36	1.29
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.29	0.28	0.17	0.16	0.24	0.24	2.41	2.23	2.41	2.23
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.14	0.13	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.11	2.97	3.64	2.97	3.64
No Coverage	0.37	0.43	0.18	0.26	0.33	0.35	3.02	3.56	3.02	3.56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18-22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.45P Need for and Receipt of Illicit Drug Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8895		0.1301		0.4940		0.0938		0.0938	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.4299		0.6703		0.4881		0.9936		0.9936	
Midwest	0.2564		0.5499		0.0888		0.1955		0.1955	
South	0.1853		0.0230		0.8255		0.0441		0.0441	
West	0.2217		0.3473		0.0458		0.1410		0.1410	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2736		0.9856		0.2083		0.6731		0.6731	
Small Metro	0.5863		0.0024		0.4412		0.0016		0.0016	
Nonmetro	0.0219		0.4138		0.0246		0.6521		0.6521	
Urbanized	0.0689		0.4319		0.0871		0.7505		0.7505	
Less Urbanized	0.1276		0.8539		0.1020		0.5509		0.5509	
Completely Rural	0.8262		0.5863		0.9672		*		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2438		0.5398		0.3489		0.8525		0.8525	
100-199%	0.3740		0.1761		0.0884		0.0472		0.0472	
200% or More	0.7880		0.2427		0.8075		0.2427		0.2427	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.7614		0.2406		0.4399		0.1750		0.1750	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.7614		0.8438		0.8186		0.9409		0.9409	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.4982		0.2318		0.8444		0.3091		0.3091	
No Coverage	0.3355		0.1026		0.9542		0.1341		0.1341	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18-22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for the plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.46C Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	214	198	57	56	44	37	37	44	208	189
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	43	39	7	3	5	2	5	2	43	39
18 or Older	208	194	56	56	44	37	36	44	201	185
18-25	96	94	17	20	8	14	14	15	94	92
26 or Older	182	171	53	53	42	35	33	42	175	162
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	174	161	46	45	40	26	24	36	171	153
Female	120	106	30	37	19	27	25	25	115	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Illicit Drug Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug treatment, as well as persons who received illicit drug treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.46D Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.65	0.55	0.54	0.66	0.82	0.82
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.43	0.63	0.31	0.65	0.30	0.91	0.43
18 or Older	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.91	0.73	0.62	0.60	0.74	0.91	0.91
18-25	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.85	0.36	0.60	0.63	0.64	0.72	0.85
26 or Older	0.00	0.00	1.38	1.40	1.13	0.95	0.88	1.14	1.38	1.40
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.00	0.00	1.09	1.03	0.94	0.62	0.56	0.86	1.09	1.03
Female	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.46	0.75	1.07	0.98	1.02	1.14	1.46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Illicit Drug Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug treatment, as well as persons who received illicit drug treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.46P Perceived Need for Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.1152		0.9844		0.0336		0.1152	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	da		0.0130		0.1297		0.0455		0.0130	
18 or Older	da		0.0700		0.9072		0.0204		0.0700	
18-25	da		0.0970		0.1326		0.3839		0.0970	
26 or Older	da		0.1609		0.7403		0.0286		0.1609	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	da		0.1593		0.5033		0.0071		0.1593	
Female	da		0.4382		0.3773		0.8544		0.4382	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing illicit drug treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Illicit Drug Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Illicit Drug Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug treatment, as well as persons who received illicit drug treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.47C Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	354	346	97	126	338	322	0.59	0.77	0.59	0.77
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	34	32	10	9	33	31	1.81	1.88	1.81	1.88
18 or Older	354	344	96	125	339	319	0.61	0.79	0.61	0.79
18-25	111	106	22	26	110	101	0.59	0.72	0.59	0.72
26 or Older	333	324	94	122	317	300	0.79	1.01	0.79	1.01
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	277	276	80	94	264	265	0.78	0.94	0.78	0.94
Female	199	190	54	81	190	175	0.88	1.37	0.88	1.37
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	332	312	87	117	318	289	0.63	0.84	0.63	0.84
White	292	272	73	86	281	260	0.68	0.80	0.68	0.80
Black or African American	123	126	45	76	113	97	2.15	3.90	2.15	3.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	26	8	13	28	25	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23	13	2	3	23	13	*	*	*	*
Asian	56	62	1	5	56	62	0.20	1.11	0.20	1.11
Two or More Races	56	51	8	10	56	50	2.40	2.80	2.40	2.80
Hispanic or Latino	127	137	44	45	116	129	1.73	1.83	1.73	1.83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.47D Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.12	0.59	0.77	0.59	0.77
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.14	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.12	1.81	1.88	1.81	1.88
18 or Older	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.61	0.79	0.61	0.79
18-25	0.32	0.31	0.06	0.08	0.32	0.30	0.59	0.72	0.59	0.72
26 or Older	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.79	1.01	0.79	1.01
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.21	0.21	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.20	0.78	0.94	0.78	0.94
Female	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.88	1.37	0.88	1.37
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.63	0.84	0.63	0.84
White	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.16	0.15	0.68	0.80	0.68	0.80
Black or African American	0.38	0.38	0.14	0.23	0.35	0.29	2.15	3.90	2.15	3.90
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.74	1.59	0.50	0.92	1.71	1.48	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.93	1.22	0.14	0.23	1.93	1.19	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.39	0.40	0.01	0.03	0.39	0.40	0.20	1.11	0.20	1.11
Two or More Races	1.10	0.96	0.17	0.20	1.09	0.94	2.40	2.80	2.40	2.80
Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.26	0.28	1.73	1.83	1.73	1.83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.47P Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3274		0.3707		0.1772		0.2255		0.2255	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.3524		0.5133		0.4351		0.7034		0.7034	
18 or Older	0.3652		0.3413		0.1980		0.2104		0.2104	
18-25	0.1752		0.2369		0.0958		0.1274		0.1274	
26 or Older	0.6498		0.4736		0.4584		0.3671		0.3671	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5955		0.6119		0.4668		0.4945		0.4945	
Female	0.3151		0.4171		0.1644		0.2752		0.2752	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4290		0.1783		0.1922		0.1023		0.1023	
White	0.8759		0.2808		0.6282		0.2481		0.2481	
Black or African American	0.1130		0.5744		0.0321		0.2719		0.2719	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9835		0.5428		0.7543		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8898		0.5887		0.9412		*		*	
Asian	0.8342		0.0648		0.9283		0.0667		0.0667	
Two or More Races	0.7902		0.7470		0.7424		0.6616		0.6616	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4937		0.3910		0.6809		0.4556		0.4556	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.48C Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup>		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	354	344	96	125	339	319	0.61	0.79	0.61	0.79
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	279	275	80	94	266	263	0.80	0.95	0.80	0.95
Female	198	188	54	81	189	174	0.93	1.44	0.93	1.44
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	330	309	86	117	317	286	0.64	0.87	0.64	0.87
White	297	290	73	86	284	277	0.70	0.82	0.70	0.82
Black or African American	130	132	45	77	118	101	2.19	3.99	2.19	3.99
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	26	8	13	28	25	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23	13	2	2	*	13	*	*	*	*
Asian	56	62	1	5	56	61	*	1.17	*	1.17
Two or More Races	56	51	8	10	55	50	2.46	2.91	2.46	2.91
Hispanic or Latino	126	138	44	45	116	130	1.83	1.90	1.83	1.90
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	136	113	39	49	130	104	1.93	3.07	1.93	3.07
High School Graduate	176	177	53	82	168	156	1.48	2.10	1.48	2.10
Some College/Associate's Degree	185	195	50	61	179	183	0.98	1.15	0.98	1.15
College Graduate	207	218	48	46	203	213	0.99	0.94	0.99	0.94
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	261	271	49	75	256	255	0.56	0.83	0.56	0.83
Part-Time	130	117	34	40	125	110	1.40	1.97	1.40	1.97
Unemployed	80	90	23	38	74	81	2.13	2.96	2.13	2.96
Other <sup>2</sup>	189	194	70	82	170	176	2.01	2.36	2.01	2.36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.48D Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup>		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.61	0.79	0.61	0.79
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.24	0.23	0.07	0.08	0.23	0.22	0.80	0.95	0.80	0.95
Female	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.93	1.44	0.93	1.44
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.06	0.15	0.14	0.64	0.87	0.64	0.87
White	0.18	0.17	0.05	0.05	0.18	0.16	0.70	0.82	0.70	0.82
Black or African American	0.42	0.42	0.15	0.26	0.39	0.33	2.19	3.99	2.19	3.99
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.93	1.82	0.56	1.03	1.89	1.69	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.13	1.36	0.16	0.25	*	1.33	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.43	0.44	0.01	0.04	0.43	0.44	*	1.17	*	1.17
Two or More Races	1.32	1.15	0.20	0.24	1.31	1.13	2.46	2.91	2.46	2.91
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.35	0.11	0.11	0.30	0.33	1.83	1.90	1.83	1.90
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.40	0.36	0.12	0.16	0.39	0.33	1.93	3.07	1.93	3.07
High School Graduate	0.28	0.28	0.09	0.14	0.26	0.25	1.48	2.10	1.48	2.10
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.23	0.24	0.07	0.08	0.22	0.23	0.98	1.15	0.98	1.15
College Graduate	0.27	0.25	0.06	0.06	0.26	0.25	0.99	0.94	0.99	0.94
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.21	0.21	0.04	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.56	0.83	0.56	0.83
Part-Time	0.38	0.36	0.11	0.12	0.36	0.34	1.40	1.97	1.40	1.97
Unemployed	0.67	0.80	0.21	0.35	0.63	0.73	2.13	2.96	2.13	2.96
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.10	0.21	0.21	2.01	2.36	2.01	2.36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.48P Need for and Receipt of Alcohol Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3652		0.3413		0.1980		0.2104		0.2104	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6000		0.5772		0.4620		0.4629		0.4629	
Female	0.3758		0.4030		0.2024		0.2747		0.2747	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4108		0.1537		0.1728		0.0846		0.0846	
White	0.8611		0.2352		0.5927		0.2039		0.2039	
Black or African American	0.1101		0.5809		0.0317		0.2811		0.2811	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9582		0.5410		0.8119		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8820		0.7593		*		*		*	
Asian	0.9447		0.0650		0.9595		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.8133		0.6630		0.7505		0.5939		0.5939	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6735		0.3647		0.9111		0.3902		0.3902	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.0144		0.6718		0.0152		0.6504		0.6504	
High School Graduate	0.4055		0.2749		0.6871		0.3459		0.3459	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.9400		0.2159		0.6273		0.1863		0.1863	
College Graduate	0.4301		0.8202		0.4573		0.9317		0.9317	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.5151		0.1175		0.2777		0.0756		0.0756	
Part-Time	0.0101		0.6408		0.0042		0.2884		0.2884	
Unemployed	0.1003		0.1243		0.2531		0.2707		0.2707	
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.9109		0.4799		0.6588		0.4101		0.4101	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.49C Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)</b>	<b>Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)</b>	<b>Felt Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Felt Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Did Not Feel Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Did Not Feel Need for Treatment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	346	341	64	80	45	69	44	43	337	332
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	33	31	4	5	2	2	3	4	32	31
18 or Older	346	339	64	80	45	69	44	43	337	330
18-25	123	117	17	16	8	7	15	14	121	116
26 or Older	319	317	61	79	45	69	42	41	311	308
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	272	279	55	60	40	49	36	34	267	273
Female	194	181	35	54	22	47	27	26	189	171

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Alcohol Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received alcohol treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.49D Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.56	0.31	0.49	0.30	0.31	0.44	0.56
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.00	0.00	0.82	1.11	0.42	0.54	0.71	0.97	0.82	1.11
18 or Older	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.58	0.32	0.51	0.31	0.32	0.45	0.58
18-25	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.47	0.21	0.22	0.41	0.41	0.46	0.47
26 or Older	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.76	0.43	0.67	0.40	0.40	0.58	0.76
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.67	0.44	0.55	0.39	0.39	0.60	0.67
Female	0.00	0.00	0.62	1.00	0.41	0.89	0.48	0.51	0.62	1.00

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Alcohol Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received alcohol treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.49P Perceived Need for Alcohol Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.1045		0.1661		0.4017		0.1045	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	da		0.7306		0.8138		0.7961		0.7306	
18 or Older	da		0.1094		0.1692		0.4143		0.1094	
18-25	da		0.8663		0.6497		0.9615		0.8663	
26 or Older	da		0.1001		0.1584		0.4124		0.1001	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	da		0.4427		0.6593		0.4780		0.4427	
Female	da		0.1050		0.0981		0.6677		0.1050	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing alcohol treatment if they met the criteria for an alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center).

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing alcohol treatment, but who did not receive alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Alcohol Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received alcohol treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.50C Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	407	396	131	152	381	360	0.59	0.67	0.59	0.67
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	50	47	13	14	48	45	1.18	1.29	1.18	1.29
18 or Older	406	395	130	151	380	359	0.61	0.70	0.61	0.70
18-25	130	123	34	36	128	118	0.62	0.67	0.62	0.67
26 or Older	377	366	127	144	351	332	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.91
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	311	311	106	113	292	293	0.77	0.82	0.77	0.82
Female	227	215	74	96	212	197	0.87	1.15	0.87	1.15
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	377	362	113	143	355	330	0.60	0.74	0.60	0.74
White	335	314	99	113	315	298	0.67	0.78	0.67	0.78
Black or African American	134	140	50	80	127	112	1.83	2.83	1.83	2.83
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	39	8	16	29	35	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	24	14	2	8	24	12	*	*	*	*
Asian	65	69	9	6	65	68	1.71	1.04	1.71	1.04
Two or More Races	60	55	11	16	59	52	2.20	3.13	2.20	3.13
Hispanic or Latino	144	152	73	52	128	140	2.09	1.54	2.09	1.54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.50D Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Standard Errors of Percentages		Standard Errors of Percentages		Standard Errors of Percentages		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)
	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.15	0.05	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.59	0.67	0.59	0.67
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.20	0.19	0.05	0.06	0.19	0.18	1.18	1.29	1.18	1.29
18 or Older	0.17	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.61	0.70	0.61	0.70
18-25	0.37	0.36	0.10	0.11	0.37	0.34	0.62	0.67	0.62	0.67
26 or Older	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.91
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.24	0.24	0.08	0.09	0.22	0.22	0.77	0.82	0.77	0.82
Female	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.87	1.15	0.87	1.15
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.60	0.74	0.60	0.74
White	0.20	0.18	0.06	0.07	0.18	0.17	0.67	0.78	0.67	0.78
Black or African American	0.42	0.43	0.15	0.24	0.39	0.34	1.83	2.83	1.83	2.83
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.84	2.35	0.54	1.15	1.78	2.14	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.99	1.32	0.19	0.67	1.98	1.15	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.44	0.44	0.06	0.04	0.43	0.43	1.71	1.04	1.71	1.04
Two or More Races	1.15	1.02	0.23	0.32	1.14	0.98	2.20	3.13	2.20	3.13
Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.33	0.16	0.11	0.29	0.31	2.09	1.54	2.09	1.54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.50P Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4160		0.1902		0.1534		0.0911		0.0911	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.4397		0.9519		0.4091		0.7620		0.7620	
18 or Older	0.4658		0.1898		0.1835		0.0946		0.0946	
18-25	0.4453		0.2132		0.2534		0.1341		0.1341	
26 or Older	0.6660		0.2848		0.3513		0.1827		0.1827	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7912		0.4353		0.5491		0.3580		0.3580	
Female	0.2654		0.2177		0.0839		0.0920		0.0920	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5620		0.0384		0.1516		0.0159		0.0159	
White	0.8388		0.0567		0.3739		0.0397		0.0397	
Black or African American	0.3612		0.6363		0.1944		0.4279		0.4279	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5518		0.1332		0.9518		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9815		0.3458		0.7509		*		*	
Asian	0.7901		0.7440		0.7597		0.7044		0.7044	
Two or More Races	0.4659		0.3815		0.3218		0.2217		0.2217	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4282		0.2415		0.7629		0.2839		0.2839	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.11C Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment		Needed and Received Treatment		Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup>		Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)				
<b>TOTAL</b>	406	395	130	151	380	359	0.61	0.70	0.61	0.70
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	311	310	104	113	293	291	0.79	0.85	0.79	0.85
Female	227	215	74	96	212	197	0.93	1.23	0.93	1.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	373	359	112	141	353	327	0.63	0.77	0.63	0.77
White	340	335	99	112	318	317	0.69	0.81	0.69	0.81
Black or African American	145	150	50	81	135	118	1.91	2.95	1.91	2.95
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	37	8	16	29	34	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	24	15	2	7	24	13	*	*	*	*
Asian	65	68	9	6	64	67	1.83	1.02	1.83	1.02
Two or More Races	59	55	11	16	59	52	2.29	3.39	2.29	3.39
Hispanic or Latino	143	153	71	52	127	141	2.23	1.66	2.23	1.66
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	158	142	66	64	142	125	2.14	2.37	2.14	2.37
High School Graduate	203	204	72	96	191	179	1.39	1.69	1.39	1.69
Some College/Associate's Degree	219	225	67	76	208	207	0.97	1.03	0.97	1.03
College Graduate	231	229	53	49	226	223	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.88
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	281	296	67	89	272	275	0.61	0.77	0.61	0.77
Part-Time	153	132	59	47	140	124	1.75	1.62	1.75	1.62
Unemployed	101	102	41	47	92	91	2.28	2.32	2.28	2.32
Other <sup>2</sup>	220	223	80	97	196	200	1.59	1.94	1.59	1.94

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 5.1D Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Percentage Who Did Not Receive Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.17	0.16	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.15	0.61	0.70	0.61	0.70
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.09	0.25	0.24	0.79	0.85	0.79	0.85
Female	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.07	0.17	0.15	0.93	1.23	0.93	1.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.18	0.17	0.05	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.63	0.77	0.63	0.77
White	0.21	0.20	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.19	0.69	0.81	0.69	0.81
Black or African American	0.46	0.47	0.17	0.27	0.44	0.37	1.91	2.95	1.91	2.95
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.00	2.60	0.60	1.30	1.96	2.33	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.18	1.51	0.21	0.74	2.17	1.33	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.47	0.48	0.07	0.04	0.47	0.47	1.83	1.02	1.83	1.02
Two or More Races	1.38	1.23	0.27	0.39	1.37	1.17	2.29	3.39	2.29	3.39
Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.38	0.19	0.13	0.33	0.35	2.23	1.66	2.23	1.66
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.46	0.46	0.21	0.21	0.42	0.40	2.14	2.37	2.14	2.37
High School Graduate	0.31	0.33	0.12	0.16	0.30	0.29	1.39	1.69	1.39	1.69
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.27	0.28	0.09	0.10	0.26	0.26	0.97	1.03	0.97	1.03
College Graduate	0.30	0.27	0.07	0.06	0.29	0.26	0.93	0.88	0.93	0.88
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.22	0.23	0.06	0.07	0.21	0.21	0.61	0.77	0.61	0.77
Part-Time	0.44	0.40	0.18	0.14	0.40	0.38	1.75	1.62	1.75	1.62
Unemployed	0.84	0.90	0.37	0.43	0.77	0.81	2.28	2.32	2.28	2.32
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.26	0.10	0.12	0.24	0.24	1.59	1.94	1.59	1.94

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.1P Need for and Receipt of Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	P Value		P Value		P Value		P Value	
	Needed Treatment (2016)	Needed Treatment (2017)	Needed and Received Treatment (2016)	Needed and Received Treatment (2017)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2016)	Percentage Who Received Treatment among Persons Who Needed Treatment (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4658		0.1898		0.1835		0.0946	0.0946
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.8575		0.3930		0.5938		0.3312	0.3312
Female	0.2755		0.2596		0.0963		0.1145	0.1145
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5826		0.0398		0.1646		0.0171	0.0171
White	0.8371		0.0634		0.3865		0.0452	0.0452
Black or African American	0.3705		0.6198		0.1951		0.4149	0.4149
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4769		0.1276		0.9694		*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9844		0.3924		0.7758		*	*
Asian	0.7612		0.5974		0.7135		0.5629	0.5629
Two or More Races	0.4998		0.2439		0.3126		0.1355	0.1355
Hispanic or Latino	0.5135		0.2533		0.8650		0.2846	0.2846
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.1661		0.8396		0.0901		0.4429	0.4429
High School Graduate	0.3313		0.1765		0.6914		0.2742	0.2742
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.7945		0.1137		0.7565		0.1123	0.1123
College Graduate	0.1626		0.6558		0.1921		0.8707	0.8707
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.5487		0.0456		0.2060		0.0234	0.0234
Part-Time	0.0201		0.4815		0.0255		0.9163	0.9163
Unemployed	0.0671		0.1072		0.2182		0.3377	0.3377
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.9231		0.8768		0.9718		0.8978	0.8978

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.52C Perceived Need for Substance Use Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	388	384	81	93	56	77	57	54	377	371
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	50	46	7	6	5	3	6	5	49	46
18 or Older	387	382	81	92	55	77	57	54	375	369
18-25	148	141	23	25	11	16	20	20	145	140
26 or Older	354	351	77	90	54	76	53	51	341	339
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	305	309	67	69	49	53	43	45	299	302
Female	217	203	45	62	28	53	36	32	210	190

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.52D Perceived Need for Substance Use Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.49	0.29	0.42	0.30	0.30	0.42	0.49
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.61	0.47	0.35	0.58	0.51	0.75	0.61
18 or Older	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.31	0.44	0.31	0.31	0.44	0.52
18-25	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.52	0.22	0.34	0.41	0.41	0.46	0.52
26 or Older	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.70	0.42	0.59	0.41	0.41	0.58	0.70
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.59	0.42	0.46	0.37	0.39	0.57	0.59
Female	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.88	0.39	0.76	0.50	0.47	0.61	0.88

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.52P Perceived Need for Substance Use Treatment and Whether Made an Effort to Get Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2016)	Needed but Did Not Receive Treatment (2017)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Felt Need and Made No Effort to Get Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Did Not Feel Need for Treatment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	da		0.0613		0.1231		0.3031		0.0613	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
12-17	da		0.2529		0.5037		0.3551		0.2529	
18 or Older	da		0.0489		0.1131		0.2614		0.0489	
18-25	da		0.1885		0.1844		0.5083		0.1885	
26 or Older	da		0.1005		0.1876		0.3509		0.1005	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	da		0.2941		0.6475		0.2723		0.2941	
Female	da		0.0980		0.0597		0.8033		0.0980	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

<sup>1</sup> Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 5.53C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

<b>Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	93
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	49
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	29
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	18
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	29
Not Ready to Stop Using	62
No Openings in a Program	19
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	25
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	41
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	44
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	34
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	32
Treatment Would Not Help	18
Did Not Have Time	24
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	23
Some Other Reason	12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 5.53D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment <sup>1</sup>	Total
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	4.00
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	2.70
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	1.75
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	2.70
Not Ready to Stop Using	4.63
No Openings in a Program	1.77
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	2.41
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	3.51
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	3.73
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	3.07
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2.86
Treatment Would Not Help	1.75
Did Not Have Time	2.20
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	2.12
Some Other Reason	1.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 5.54C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2017**

<b>Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	92
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	49
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	29
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	18
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	30
Not Ready to Stop Using	61
No Openings in a Program	18
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	25
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	41
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	44
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	34
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	31
Treatment Would Not Help	18
Did Not Have Time	24
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	22
Some Other Reason	12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.



**Table 5.54D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and Who Felt a Need for Substance Use Treatment in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2017**

<b>Reason for Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00
No Health Care Coverage and Could Not Afford Cost	4.07
Had Health Care Coverage But Did Not Cover Treatment or Did Not Cover Full Cost	2.75
No Transportation/Programs Too Far Away or Hours Inconvenient	1.75
Did Not Find Program That Offered Type of Treatment That Was Wanted	2.78
Not Ready to Stop Using	4.70
No Openings in a Program	1.76
Did Not Know Where to Go for Treatment	2.45
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	3.57
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	3.79
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	3.10
Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2.89
Treatment Would Not Help	1.78
Did Not Have Time	2.25
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	2.14
Some Other Reason	1.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing substance use treatment if they met the criteria for an illicit drug or alcohol use disorder as defined in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* or received treatment for illicit drug or alcohol use at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facility [inpatient or outpatient], hospital [inpatient only], or mental health center). Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Needing But Not Receiving Substance Use Treatment refers to respondents who are classified as needing illicit drug or alcohol treatment, but who did not receive illicit drug or alcohol treatment at a specialty facility.

NOTE: Felt Need for Substance Use Treatment includes persons who did not receive but felt they needed illicit drug or alcohol treatment, as well as persons who received treatment at a location other than a specialty facility but felt they needed additional treatment.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving treatment; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2017.

**Table 6.1A Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935	2,982	3,094	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	11,401 <sup>a</sup>	11,956	23,187 <sup>b</sup>	25,885
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	11,414	12,231	1,207	1,225	10,207	11,006	3,190	3,265	7,016	7,741
12-49 Days	6,118 <sup>b</sup>	7,046	643	662	5,475 <sup>b</sup>	6,384	1,952	2,159	3,523 <sup>b</sup>	4,225
50-99 Days	3,824	3,849	303	315	3,521	3,534	1,116	1,090	2,404	2,444
100-299 Days	9,243	9,685	576	642	8,667	9,044	2,925	2,824	5,743	6,220
300 or More Days	6,971 <sup>b</sup>	8,123	253	250	6,718 <sup>b</sup>	7,873	2,218 <sup>b</sup>	2,618	4,500 <sup>a</sup>	5,255
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	121.9	124.1	76.4	78.0	125.8	127.9	127.8	131.6	124.8	126.1
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997	1,609	1,613	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383	7,184	7,591	15,188 <sup>b</sup>	16,792
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	5,557	5,775	542	495	5,016	5,280	1,560	1,587	3,455	3,694
3-5 Days	3,796	4,159	322	385	3,474	3,774	1,077	1,146	2,396	2,628
6-19 Days	4,634 <sup>a</sup>	5,233	379	328	4,255 <sup>a</sup>	4,905	1,490	1,492	2,764 <sup>b</sup>	3,413
20 or More Days	9,995 <sup>a</sup>	10,829	367	405	9,628	10,424	3,056	3,367	6,573	7,057
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	14.3	14.5	9.8	10.1	14.6	14.8	14.7	15.1	14.6	14.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.1B Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	12.0	12.4	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.9	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	30.4	29.9	40.5	39.6	29.5	29.1	28.0	27.3	30.3	29.9
12-49 Days	16.3	17.2	21.6	21.4	15.8	16.9	17.1	18.1	15.2	16.3
50-99 Days	10.2	9.4	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.3	9.8	9.1	10.4	9.4
100-299 Days	24.6	23.7	19.3	20.7	25.1	23.9	25.7	23.6	24.8	24.0
300 or More Days	18.6	19.8	8.5	8.1	19.4	20.8	19.5 <sup>a</sup>	21.9	19.4	20.3
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	121.9	124.1	76.4	78.0	125.8	127.9	127.8	131.6	124.8	126.1
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6	6.5	6.5	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	22.1	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	23.2	22.2	33.7	30.7	22.4	21.7	21.7	20.9	22.7	22.0
3-5 Days	15.8	16.0	20.0	23.8	15.5	15.5	15.0	15.1	15.8	15.7
6-19 Days	19.3	20.1	23.5	20.3	19.0	20.1	20.7	19.7	18.2	20.3
20 or More Days	41.7	41.7	22.8	25.1	43.0	42.7	42.5	44.3	43.3	42.0
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	14.3	14.5	9.8	10.1	14.6	14.8	14.7	15.1	14.6	14.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.2A Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943	136	127	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	1,919	2,128	3,017 <sup>b</sup>	3,688
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	3,059	3,478	*	*	2,961	3,379	1,333	1,417	1,628	1,962
12-49 Days	975	1,143	*	*	952	1,123	366	384	586	739
50-99 Days	456	503	*	*	450	498	120	169	331	329
100-299 Days	507	693	*	*	501	690	90	130	411	561
300 or More Days	74	126	*	*	72	126	10	28	62	98
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	34.7	37.1	21.8	13.7	35.1	37.6	19.8 <sup>a</sup>	26.2	44.8	44.2
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	1,874	2,167	28	26	1,847	2,141	552	665	1,295	1,476
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	1,043	1,184	*	*	1,024	1,166	373	412	652	754
3-5 Days	382	431	*	*	379	428	101	136	278	292
6-19 Days	263	415	*	*	260	410	62	101	198	309
20 or More Days	187	137	*	*	184	137	16	16	167	121
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	5.1	5.0	4.1	2.4	5.1	5.0	3.4	3.6	5.9	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.2B Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.5	0.5	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	5.6	6.2	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	60.3	58.5	*	*	60.0	58.1	69.5	66.6	54.0	53.2
12-49 Days	19.2	19.2	*	*	19.3	19.3	19.1	18.1	19.4	20.0
50-99 Days	9.0	8.5	*	*	9.1	8.6	6.2	7.9	11.0	8.9
100-299 Days	10.0	11.7	*	*	10.2	11.9	4.7	6.1	13.6	15.2
300 or More Days	1.5	2.1	*	*	1.5	2.2	0.5	1.3	2.0	2.6
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	34.7	37.1	21.8	13.7	35.1	37.6	19.8 <sup>a</sup>	26.2	44.8	44.2
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.7
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	55.6	54.6	*	*	55.5	54.5	67.6	62.0	50.3	51.1
3-5 Days	20.4	19.9	*	*	20.5	20.0	18.2	20.4	21.5	19.8
6-19 Days	14.0	19.1	*	*	14.1	19.2	11.3	15.2	15.3	21.0
20 or More Days	10.0	6.3	*	*	10.0	6.4	3.0	2.4	12.9	8.2
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	5.1	5.0	4.1	2.4	5.1	5.0	3.4	3.6	5.9	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.3A Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	4,903	5,125	456	512	4,447	4,613	2,388	2,406	2,059	2,207
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	3,694	3,916	349	380	3,345	3,537	1,830	1,841	1,516	1,696
12-49 Days	718	748	65	74	653	674	330	381	324	293
50-99 Days	325	242	21	33	304	209	159	124	145	85
100-299 Days	143	172	18	24	125	147	64	45	61	103
300 or More Days	22	47	3	0	19	47	5	16	14	31
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	14.9	16.6	15.9	17.4	14.8	16.6	13.3	13.5	16.5	19.9
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	1,390	1,438	114	143	1,276	1,295	668	594	608	701
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	1,055	1,166	*	*	983	1,050	521	477	462	573
3-5 Days	218	148	*	*	198	137	118	78	79	59
6-19 Days	103	92	*	*	83	78	26	30	57	48
20 or More Days	15	32	*	*	12	30	3	9	9	21
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.3B Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	6.9	7.0	1.0	1.0
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	75.4	76.4	76.6	74.2	75.2	76.7	76.6	76.5	73.6	76.8
12-49 Days	14.6	14.6	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.6	13.8	15.8	15.7	13.3
50-99 Days	6.6	4.7	4.6	6.5	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	6.7	5.2	7.0	3.9
100-299 Days	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.2	2.7	1.9	2.9	4.6
300 or More Days	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.4
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	14.9	16.6	15.9	17.4	14.8	16.6	13.3	13.5	16.5	19.9
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.3
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	75.9	81.1	*	*	77.1	81.1	78.0	80.3	76.0	81.7
3-5 Days	15.7 <sup>a</sup>	10.3	*	*	15.5	10.6	17.7	13.1	13.1	8.4
6-19 Days	7.4	6.4	*	*	6.5	6.0	3.8	5.0	9.4	6.9
20 or More Days	1.1	2.2	*	*	0.9	2.3	0.4	1.6	1.6	3.0
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.4A Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1,660	1,759	554	574	1,106	1,185	485	562	620	623
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	1,032	1,118	341	355	691	763	336	383	*	380
12-49 Days	316	390	122	114	194	276	81	93	114	*
50-99 Days	180	122	55	47	124	75	41	39	84	36
100-299 Days	118	93	25	38	93	55	27	41	66 <sup>a</sup>	15
300 or More Days	14	35	11	19	3	16	*	*	1	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	25.5	25.7	25.9	32.9	25.2	22.3	20.9	25.3	28.7	19.5
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	600	556	149	153	451	403	121	168	329	235
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	362	337	96	95	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	162	137	27	37	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	45	49	15	11	30	38	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	31	34	*	*	20	23	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.4B Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.6	0.6	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.3
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	62.2	63.6	61.5	61.9	62.5	64.4	69.1	68.1	*	61.1
12-49 Days	19.0	22.2	22.0	19.8	17.6	23.3	16.6	16.6	18.3	*
50-99 Days	10.8	6.9	10.0	8.3	11.2	6.3	8.4	6.9	13.5	5.8
100-299 Days	7.1	5.3	4.5	6.6	8.4	4.7	5.5	7.2	10.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.3
300 or More Days	0.9	2.0	2.1	3.4	0.3	1.3	*	*	0.2	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	25.5	25.7	25.9	32.9	25.2	22.3	20.9	25.3	28.7	19.5
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	60.3	60.6	64.2	61.9	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	27.0	24.6	18.1	24.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	7.4	8.8	10.0	7.1	6.6	9.4	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	5.2	6.1	*	*	4.4	5.8	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.5A Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1,391	1,633	32	48	1,360	1,585	265 <sup>a</sup>	375	1,095	1,210
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	392	411	*	*	378	383	87	116	292	267
12-49 Days	239	330	*	*	230	325	58	82	172	243
50-99 Days	134	177	*	*	131	173	*	57	100	116
100-299 Days	465	518	*	*	461	511	61	96	401	415
300 or More Days	161	197	*	*	159	194	28	25	130	169
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	114.9	116.1	53.8	60.0	116.3	117.8	96.6	83.1	121.1	128.6
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	667	774	9	16	658	758	65 <sup>b</sup>	151	594	607
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	69	113	*	*	64	110	*	*	58	68
3-5 Days	132	114	*	*	132	112	*	*	118	79
6-19 Days	217	239	*	*	215	234	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	249	308	*	*	*	302	*	*	*	264
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	14.0	14.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.9	13.1	10.4	14.2	16.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.5B** Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.5	0.6
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	28.2	25.1	*	*	27.8	24.2	32.8	30.9	26.6	22.1
12-49 Days	17.2	20.2	*	*	16.9	20.5	21.8	21.8	15.7	20.1
50-99 Days	9.6	10.8	*	*	9.6	10.9	*	15.1	9.1	9.6
100-299 Days	33.5	31.7	*	*	33.9	32.2	22.9	25.5	36.6	34.3
300 or More Days	11.6	12.1	*	*	11.7	12.2	10.7	6.7	11.9	13.9
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	114.9	116.1	53.8	60.0	116.3	117.8	96.6	83.1	121.1	128.6
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.3
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	10.3	14.6	*	*	9.8	14.5	*	*	9.7	11.2
3-5 Days	19.8	14.8	*	*	20.1	14.8	*	*	19.9	13.1
6-19 Days	32.6	30.9	*	*	32.6	30.8	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	37.3	39.7	*	*	*	39.9	*	*	*	43.5
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	14.0	14.9	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.9	13.1	10.4	14.2	16.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.6A Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Past Month Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS</b>	3,350	3,239	239	214	3,111	3,024	631	634	2,480	2,391
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>										
1-2 Days	1,273	1,343	139	111	1,134	1,232	303	319	831	914
3-5 Days	865	800	66	51	799	750	132	132	667	618
6-19 Days	863	733	26	43	837	690	161	117	676	573
20 or More Days	348	362	8	10	341	352	34	66	307	286
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	6.9	6.8	3.7	4.9	7.1	7.0	5.3	6.1	7.6	7.2
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS</b>	1,953	1,727	121	128	1,832	1,599	536	552	1,296	1,047
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>										
1-2 Days	1,049	887	*	*	978	816	312	314	666	502
3-5 Days	433	423	*	*	408	392	117	106	291	286
6-19 Days	351	326	*	*	332	307	87	110	244	197
20 or More Days	120	91	*	*	114	85	20	22	95	63
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.2
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS</b>	1,735	1,841	92	123	1,643	1,718	767	715	876	1,002
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>										
1-2 Days	885	804	*	*	821	743	462	389	359	354
3-5 Days	497	597	*	*	483	559	208	203	275	356
6-19 Days	263	317	*	*	256	299	86	99	170	200
20 or More Days	91	122	*	*	83	116	11	24	72	93
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.4	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	6.0	6.2
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES</b>	497	352	23	19	474	333	50	52	425	281
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>										
1-2 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	7.2	6.9	4.9	3.4	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.9	7.5	7.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.6B Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Past Month Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.1
1-2 Days	38.0	41.5	58.2	51.8	36.5	40.7	48.1	50.3	33.5	38.2
3-5 Days	25.8	24.7	27.7	23.7	25.7	24.8	20.9	20.8	26.9	25.8
6-19 Days	25.8	22.6	10.9	20.1	26.9	22.8	25.5	18.5	27.2	24.0
20 or More Days	10.4	11.2	3.2	4.4	11.0	11.6	5.4	10.4	12.4	12.0
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	6.9	6.8	3.7	4.9	7.1	7.0	5.3	6.1	7.6	7.2
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.5
1-2 Days	53.7	51.4	*	*	53.4	51.0	58.2	56.9	51.4	47.9
3-5 Days	22.2	24.5	*	*	22.3	24.5	21.9	19.2	22.4	27.3
6-19 Days	18.0	18.9	*	*	18.1	19.2	16.3	20.0	18.9	18.8
20 or More Days	6.2	5.3	*	*	6.2	5.3	3.7	4.0	7.3	6.0
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.8	5.4	5.2
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.2	2.1	0.4	0.5
1-2 Days	51.0	43.7	*	*	50.0	43.3	60.2	54.4	41.0	35.3
3-5 Days	28.6	32.4	*	*	29.4	32.5	27.1	28.4	31.4	35.5
6-19 Days	15.2	17.2	*	*	15.6	17.4	11.3	13.8	19.4	20.0
20 or More Days	5.2	6.6	*	*	5.1	6.8	1.5	3.3	8.2	9.3
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.4	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	6.0	6.2
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
1-2 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	7.2	6.9	4.9	3.4	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.9	7.5	7.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.7A Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692	855	787	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	5,351	5,416	294	270	5,057	5,146	1,493	1,386	3,563	3,760
3-5 Days	4,349 <sup>a</sup>	3,825	191	143	4,158	3,682	1,048	1,063	3,110 <sup>a</sup>	2,618
6-19 Days	6,168	6,142	161	176	6,007	5,966	1,266	1,267	4,741	4,699
20-29 Days	5,764	5,523	81	102	5,684	5,421	1,075	998	4,609	4,423
30 Days	29,701 <sup>a</sup>	27,787	129	96	29,573 <sup>a</sup>	27,691	3,237 <sup>a</sup>	2,939	26,336 <sup>a</sup>	24,751
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	21.8	21.7	10.2	10.5	22.0	21.9	17.7	17.3	22.9	22.7
<b>TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>	29,701 <sup>b</sup>	27,787	129	96	29,573 <sup>b</sup>	27,691	3,237 <sup>a</sup>	2,939	26,336 <sup>a</sup>	24,751
<b>NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Fewer Than 6	5,940	5,666	51	*	5,888	5,624	962	888	4,926	4,736
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	11,537 <sup>a</sup>	10,638	63	*	11,474 <sup>a</sup>	10,596	1,424	1,316	10,050	9,280
16-25 (1 Pack)	9,165	8,894	*	*	9,155	8,883	744	647	8,411	8,237
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	3,020 <sup>a</sup>	2,520	*	*	3,016 <sup>a</sup>	2,518	103	89	2,913	2,429
Not Reported	40	69	*	*	39	69	3	*	36	69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.7B Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9	3.4	3.2	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4	23.5	22.3	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	10.4	11.1	34.4	34.3	10.0	10.7	18.4	18.1	8.4	9.3
3-5 Days	8.5	7.9	22.3	18.2	8.2	7.7	12.9	13.9	7.3	6.5
6-19 Days	12.0	12.6	18.8	22.4	11.9	12.5	15.6	16.6	11.2	11.7
20-29 Days	11.2	11.3	9.4	12.9	11.3	11.3	13.2	13.0	10.9	11.0
30 Days	57.9	57.1	15.0	12.2	58.6	57.8	39.9	38.4	62.2	61.5
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	21.8	21.7	10.2	10.5	22.0	21.9	17.7	17.3	22.9	22.7
<b>TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.2	0.5	0.4	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.2	9.4	8.6	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.6
<b>NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Fewer Than 6	20.0	20.4	39.9	*	19.9	20.3	29.7	30.2	18.7	19.1
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	38.8	38.3	49.0	*	38.8	38.3	44.0	44.8	38.2	37.5
16-25 (1 Pack)	30.9	32.0	*	*	31.0	32.1	23.0	22.0	31.9	33.3
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	10.2	9.1	*	*	10.2	9.1	3.2	3.0	11.1	9.8
Not Reported	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.8A Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	174,625 <sup>b</sup>	178,736	5,385	5,466	169,240 <sup>b</sup>	173,270	25,720	25,382	143,520 <sup>b</sup>	147,887
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	37,625	36,952	3,106	3,193	34,518	33,759	5,780	5,598	28,738	28,160
12-49 Days	45,217	47,073	1,366	1,345	43,851	45,728	7,250	7,119	36,601 <sup>a</sup>	38,609
50-99 Days	26,460	27,004	500	543	25,960	26,461	4,307	4,465	21,653	21,996
100-299 Days	53,760	55,814	377	338	53,382	55,476	7,661	7,417	45,721 <sup>a</sup>	48,059
300 or More Days	11,563	11,893	36	47	11,527	11,846	721	783	10,806	11,064
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	90.3	91.3	26.8	26.7	92.3	93.4	75.7	75.1	95.3	96.5
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588	2,289	2,465	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123	19,754	19,330	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	38,172 <sup>a</sup>	40,389	1,369	1,458	36,803 <sup>a</sup>	38,931	5,841	5,735	30,961 <sup>b</sup>	33,196
3-5 Days	38,165	38,651	603	665	37,561	37,986	6,354 <sup>a</sup>	5,915	31,207	32,071
6-19 Days	39,436	39,696	282	305	39,154	39,391	6,112	6,254	33,042	33,137
20 or More Days	20,962	21,852	34	37	20,927	21,815	1,447	1,425	19,481	20,389
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	8.3	8.3	3.5	3.3	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.7	8.7	8.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.8B Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.7	21.6	21.9	69.2	70.1	74.4	74.0	68.4 <sup>a</sup>	69.5
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	21.5 <sup>a</sup>	20.7	57.7	58.4	20.4 <sup>a</sup>	19.5	22.5	22.1	20.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.0
12-49 Days	25.9	26.3	25.4	24.6	25.9	26.4	28.2	28.0	25.5	26.1
50-99 Days	15.2	15.1	9.3	9.9	15.3	15.3	16.7	17.6	15.1	14.9
100-299 Days	30.8	31.2	7.0	6.2	31.5	32.0	29.8	29.2	31.9	32.5
300 or More Days	6.6	6.7	0.7	0.9	6.8	6.8	2.8	3.1	7.5	7.5
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	90.3	91.3	26.8	26.7	92.3	93.4	75.7	75.1	95.3	96.5
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	9.2	9.9	55.0	55.9	57.1	56.3	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	27.9	28.7	59.8	59.2	27.4	28.2	29.6	29.7	27.0	27.9
3-5 Days	27.9	27.5	26.4	27.0	27.9	27.5	32.2	30.6	27.2	27.0
6-19 Days	28.8	28.2	12.3	12.4	29.1	28.5	30.9	32.4	28.8	27.9
20 or More Days	15.3	15.5	1.5	1.5	15.6	15.8	7.3	7.4	17.0	17.2
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	8.3	8.3	3.5	3.3	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.7	8.7	8.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.9A Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	23,027	24,215	9,478	9,471
Cocaine	3,942 <sup>a</sup>	4,487	2,875	3,007
Crack	635	*	411	432
Heroin	855	821	709	649
Hallucinogens	3,644	3,821	2,646	2,591
LSD	1,402 <sup>a</sup>	1,739	1,103	1,253
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	2,007	1,884	1,537	1,394
Inhalants	1,032	1,130	661	660
Methamphetamine	1,177	1,273	744	849
Alcohol	82,441	82,794	16,058	15,161
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	41,349 <sup>a</sup>	39,307	10,830	10,249
Cigarettes	34,359 <sup>b</sup>	32,007	9,536 <sup>a</sup>	8,701

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.9B Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	61.3 <sup>a</sup>	59.2	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	23.1
Cocaine	77.7	75.5	56.7 <sup>a</sup>	50.6
Crack	72.0	*	46.6	46.4
Heroin	90.2	92.7	74.8	73.2
Hallucinogens	74.3	74.5	54.0	50.6
LSD	74.0	77.5	58.2	55.9
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	80.8	75.7	61.9	56.1
Inhalants	62.2	64.3	39.8	37.5
Methamphetamine	84.6	77.9	53.5	52.0
Alcohol	47.2	46.3	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.5
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	53.9	52.6	14.1	13.7
Cigarettes	56.1	54.8	15.6	14.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.10A Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	17,707	18,214	5,603	5,374
Cocaine	2,751 <sup>a</sup>	3,238	1,627	1,627
Crack	583	662	332	361
Heroin	820	779	641	562
Hallucinogens	2,448	2,704	1,411	1,437
LSD	905 <sup>b</sup>	1,230	583	706
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1,272	1,364	768	810
Inhalants	771	783	445	407
Methamphetamine	962	1,039	589	639
Alcohol	64,599	64,786	9,567	8,966
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	33,500 <sup>a</sup>	31,634	6,700	6,265
Cigarettes	28,111 <sup>b</sup>	25,880	5,977 <sup>a</sup>	5,416

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.10B Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	47.1 <sup>b</sup>	44.5	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.1
Cocaine	54.3	54.5	32.1 <sup>a</sup>	27.4
Crack	66.1	71.2	37.6	38.8
Heroin	86.6	87.9	67.6	63.5
Hallucinogens	49.9	52.8	28.8	28.0
LSD	47.7 <sup>a</sup>	54.8	30.7	31.5
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	51.2	54.8	30.9	32.5
Inhalants	46.4	44.5	26.8	23.1
Methamphetamine	69.1	63.6	42.3	39.1
Alcohol	37.0	36.2	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.0
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	43.6	42.3	8.7	8.4
Cigarettes	45.9	44.3	9.8	9.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.11A Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	9,534	9,678	3,616	3,788
Cocaine	2,218	2,316	1,369	1,517
Crack	399	482	238	306
Heroin	601	495	329	356
Hallucinogens	1,910	1,906	1,276	1,279
LSD	795	941	582	690
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1,081	1,001	763	660
Inhalants	500	546	331	340
Methamphetamine	712	729	400	481
Alcohol	28,580	28,380	5,388	5,173
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	15,324	14,427	3,985	3,953
Cigarettes	13,503 <sup>a</sup>	12,495	3,635	3,524

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.11B Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	25.4 <sup>a</sup>	23.6	9.6	9.3
Cocaine	43.7	39.0	27.0	25.5
Crack	45.2	51.9	27.0	32.9
Heroin	63.4	55.8	34.7	40.2
Hallucinogens	39.0	37.2	26.0	24.9
LSD	41.9	41.9	30.7	30.8
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	43.5	40.2	30.7	26.5
Inhalants	30.1	31.1	19.9	19.3
Methamphetamine	51.2	44.7	28.8	29.4
Alcohol	16.4	15.9	3.1	2.9
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	20.0	19.3	5.2	5.3
Cigarettes	22.0	21.4	5.9	6.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.12A Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	7,109 <sup>a</sup>	7,722	3,863	4,262
Cocaine	2,114	2,398	1,501 <sup>a</sup>	1,777
Crack	231	250	136	168
Heroin	296	314	197	239
Hallucinogens	2,167	2,264	1,551	1,623
LSD	890 <sup>a</sup>	1,129	683	825
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1,258	1,192	955	888
Inhalants	495	578	335	365
Methamphetamine	525	682	322	442
Alcohol	14,725	14,837	5,289	5,413
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	8,822	9,034	3,834	4,068
Cigarettes	7,451	7,540	3,306	3,416

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.12B Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	18.9	18.9	10.3	10.4
Cocaine	41.7	40.4	29.6	29.9
Crack	26.2	26.9	15.4	18.0
Heroin	31.2	35.4	20.8	26.9
Hallucinogens	44.2	44.2	31.6	31.7
LSD	47.0	50.3	36.0	36.8
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	50.6	47.9	38.4	35.7
Inhalants	29.8	32.9	20.2	20.8
Methamphetamine	37.8	41.7	23.2	27.1
Alcohol	8.4	8.3	3.0	3.0
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	11.5	12.1	5.0	5.4
Cigarettes	12.2	12.9	5.4	5.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.13A Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	3,659	3,485	687	620
Cocaine	699	716	254	188
Crack	170	198	82	88
Heroin	238	203	86	75
Hallucinogens	592	587	229	187
LSD	228	316	102	105
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	353	249	153 <sup>a</sup>	81
Inhalants	213	248	70	79
Methamphetamine	269	309	86	107
Alcohol	13,536 <sup>b</sup>	11,996	1,291	1,065
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	6,663 <sup>b</sup>	5,209	915 <sup>b</sup>	618
Cigarettes	5,680 <sup>b</sup>	4,267	786 <sup>b</sup>	498

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.13B Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	9.7	8.5	1.8	1.5
Cocaine	13.8	12.1	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.2
Crack	19.2	21.3	9.3	9.4
Heroin	25.1	22.9	9.0	8.5
Hallucinogens	12.1	11.5	4.7	3.6
LSD	12.0	14.1	5.4	4.7
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	10.0	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.2
Inhalants	12.9	14.1	4.2	4.5
Methamphetamine	19.4	18.9	6.2	6.6
Alcohol	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.7	0.7	0.6
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.8
Cigarettes	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.3	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.14A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	13,259	13,677	15,306 <sup>b</sup>	16,798
Marijuana	11,473	11,891	12,508 <sup>b</sup>	14,105
Cocaine	1,303	1,576	572	592
Crack	358	410	74	63
Heroin	401	440	74	55
Hallucinogens	793	790	597	648
LSD	229	287	145	225
PCP	13	16	*	21
Ecstasy	361	361	258	226
Inhalants	217	214	383	341
Methamphetamine	446 <sup>a</sup>	629	221	145
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	3,098	2,812	3,109	3,143
Pain Relievers	1,764	1,555	1,586	1,684
Tranquilizers	1,073	1,046	880	681
Stimulants	907	950	828	890
Sedatives	232	122	265	230
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2,022	1,835	1,627	1,713

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.14B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.1	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.5
Marijuana	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.4	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.3
Cocaine	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	0.3	0.3
Crack	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.3
LSD	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	6.0	5.8	1.4	1.4
Pain Relievers	3.4	3.2	0.7	0.8
Tranquilizers	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.3
Stimulants	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.4
Sedatives	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	3.9	3.8	0.7	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.15A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	502	468	1,457	1,498
Marijuana	460	441	1,148	1,172
Cocaine	16	18	11	9
Crack	2	1	*	*
Heroin	1	2	2	*
Hallucinogens	42	48	72	94
LSD	14	27	28	26
PCP	2	*	3	5
Ecstasy	15	15	15	26
Inhalants	24 <sup>a</sup>	7	125	146
Methamphetamine	5	10	4	6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	119	120	270	244
Pain Relievers	62	74	176	140
Tranquilizers	58	60	63	68
Stimulants	35	42	58	81
Sedatives	12	6	11	13
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	62	75	179	140

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.15B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	58.7	59.4	6.1	6.2
Marijuana	53.9	56.1	4.8	4.9
Cocaine	1.9	2.3	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.3	0.1	*	*
Heroin	0.1	0.3	0.0	*
Hallucinogens	5.0	6.2	0.3	0.4
LSD	1.7	3.4	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.5	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	14.0	15.3	1.1	1.0
Pain Relievers	7.3	9.4	0.7	0.6
Tranquilizers	6.8	7.6	0.3	0.3
Stimulants	4.0	5.3	0.2	0.3
Sedatives	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	7.3	9.5	0.7	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.16A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	12,756	13,210	13,848 <sup>b</sup>	15,300
Marijuana	11,013	11,450	11,360 <sup>b</sup>	12,933
Cocaine	1,286	1,558	561	583
Crack	356	409	73	63
Heroin	400	438	72	55
Hallucinogens	751	741	525	554
LSD	215	261	117 <sup>a</sup>	198
PCP	11	16	*	15
Ecstasy	346	346	243	200
Inhalants	193	207	257	195
Methamphetamine	441	620	217	138
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	2,978	2,692	2,840	2,900
Pain Relievers	1,702	1,481	1,409	1,544
Tranquilizers	1,015	986	817	613
Stimulants	873	909	770	809
Sedatives	220	116	254	217
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,960	1,760	1,448	1,573

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.16B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.6	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.7
Marijuana	21.8 <sup>b</sup>	23.9	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.5
Cocaine	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	0.3	0.3
Crack	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.3
LSD	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	5.9	5.6	1.5	1.5
Pain Relievers	3.4	3.1	0.7	0.8
Tranquilizers	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.3
Stimulants	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.4
Sedatives	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	3.9	3.7	0.7	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.17A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	3,723	3,748	4,289	4,553
Marijuana	3,306	3,394	3,878	4,197
Cocaine	381	481	171	184
Crack	14	22	*	2
Heroin	81	95	7	6
Hallucinogens	416	354	252	240
LSD	131	171	78	112
PCP	1	1	*	*
Ecstasy	211	153	93	92
Inhalants	66	100	56	68
Methamphetamine	54 <sup>b</sup>	137	11	14
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	917	918	683	636
Pain Relievers	384	431	247	203
Tranquilizers	371	376	164	177
Stimulants	422	412	344	303
Sedatives	25	29	24	22
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	437	490	251	205

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.17B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	45.8 <sup>a</sup>	49.0	16.2	17.1
Marijuana	40.7 <sup>a</sup>	44.3	14.7	15.7
Cocaine	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	0.6	0.7
Crack	0.2	0.3	*	0.0
Heroin	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	5.1	4.6	1.0	0.9
LSD	1.6	2.2	0.3	0.4
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	2.6	2.0	0.4	0.3
Inhalants	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.3
Methamphetamine	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8	0.0	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	11.3	12.0	2.6	2.4
Pain Relievers	4.7	5.6	0.9	0.8
Tranquilizers	4.6	4.9	0.6	0.7
Stimulants	5.2	5.4	1.3	1.1
Sedatives	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	5.4	6.4	0.9	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.18A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	9,033	9,461	9,560 <sup>a</sup>	10,747
Marijuana	7,706	8,056	7,482 <sup>b</sup>	8,737
Cocaine	905	1,077	389	399
Crack	342	387	72	61
Heroin	318	342	64	48
Hallucinogens	335	388	273	314
LSD	83	90	40	86
PCP	10	15	*	15
Ecstasy	136	193	151	108
Inhalants	128	108	202	127
Methamphetamine	387	483	206	124
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	2,061	1,775	2,157	2,264
Pain Relievers	1,318 <sup>a</sup>	1,050	1,162	1,341
Tranquilizers	644	611	653 <sup>a</sup>	436
Stimulants	450	497	426	506
Sedatives	195	87	230	194
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,523	1,270	1,197	1,368

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.18B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	21.3 <sup>a</sup>	23.5	5.7	6.2
Marijuana	18.2 <sup>a</sup>	20.0	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.1
Cocaine	2.1	2.7	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Ecstasy	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	4.9	4.4	1.3	1.3
Pain Relievers	3.1	2.6	0.7	0.8
Tranquilizers	1.5	1.5	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.3
Stimulants	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.3
Sedatives	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	3.6	3.2	0.7	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.19A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	5,455	5,701	9,726	10,404	6,344 <sup>a</sup>	7,149	7,039	7,221
Marijuana	4,666	5,020	8,450 <sup>a</sup>	9,177	5,367 <sup>a</sup>	6,134	5,498	5,666
Cocaine	818	848	662	740	186 <sup>a</sup>	334	208	244
Crack	154	99	139	160	67	95	72	119
Heroin	73	71	135	151	64	44	202	230
Hallucinogens	468	419	531	606	192	179	199	234
LSD	118	149	139 <sup>a</sup>	229	56	46	61	88
PCP	10	12	4	19	6	*	*	*
Ecstasy	283	215	234	239	66	73	37	61
Inhalants	99	99	176	202	111	72	214	182
Methamphetamine	123	104	175	215	131	170	238	285
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	1,541	1,330	1,888	1,841	1,211	1,146	1,567	1,639
Pain Relievers	695	650	968	827	670	679	1,017	1,082
Tranquilizers	565 <sup>a</sup>	378	600	582	378	331	410	436
Stimulants	668	576	582	721	240	223	246	321
Sedatives	113	51	114	80	117	102	154	119
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	740	674	1,051	933	696	704	1,162	1,238

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.19B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	33.5	34.1	19.8	20.8	8.9	9.7	5.3	5.5
Marijuana	28.6	30.0	17.2	18.4	7.5	8.3	4.1	4.3
Cocaine	5.0	5.1	1.4	1.5	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.2	0.2
Crack	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	2.9	2.5	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
LSD	0.7	0.9	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	9.5	8.0	3.9	3.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2
Pain Relievers	4.3	3.9	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Tranquilizers	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Stimulants	4.1	3.4	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.5	4.0	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.20A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	124	129	546	581	296	278	993	978
Marijuana	115	121	495	529	262	261	737	702
Cocaine	7	10	13	12	2	0	6	4
Crack	*	*	1	0	1	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	0	1	*	2	2
Hallucinogens	16	20	45	39	17	15	36	68
LSD	2	*	19	18	8	4	12	19
PCP	*	*	2	*	1	*	2	5
Ecstasy	8	*	8	12	6	6	7	20
Inhalants	3	2	18	8	24	10	104	134
Methamphetamine	*	*	1	4	*	2	5	4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	34	42	115	130	44	22	196	170
Pain Relievers	16	16	71	79	9	13	142	106
Tranquilizers	17	12	45	59	17	11	42	46
Stimulants	16	*	27	44	21 <sup>a</sup>	4	27	49
Sedatives	*	*	9	6	1	2	5	10
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	16	16	71	80	9	13	144	107

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.20B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	65.1	74.2	53.4	51.1	27.5	24.1	4.4	4.3
Marijuana	60.4	69.4	48.4	46.5	24.4	22.6	3.3	3.1
Cocaine	3.9	5.8	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.1	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	8.5	11.6	4.4	3.4	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.3
LSD	1.2	*	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1
PCP	*	*	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	4.3	*	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1
Inhalants	1.5	1.0	1.8	0.7	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.6
Methamphetamine	*	*	0.1	0.4	*	0.2	0.0	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	17.6	24.3	11.2	11.4	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	0.9	0.8
Pain Relievers	8.6	9.0	6.9	7.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tranquilizers	8.7	6.9	4.4	5.2	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.2
Stimulants	8.6	*	2.7	3.9	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.2
Sedatives	*	*	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	8.6	9.0	6.9	7.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.21A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	5,330	5,572	9,180	9,822	6,048 <sup>a</sup>	6,872	6,046	6,243
Marijuana	4,551	4,900	7,955	8,648	5,105 <sup>a</sup>	5,873	4,761	4,964
Cocaine	811	838	650	728	184 <sup>a</sup>	334	202	240
Crack	154	99	138	160	66	95	72	118
Heroin	73	71	135	150	63	44	200	227
Hallucinogens	452	399	485	567	175	163	163	166
LSD	116	137	120 <sup>a</sup>	211	48	42	49	69
PCP	10	12	*	19	4	*	*	*
Ecstasy	275	211	226	228	60	67	30	41
Inhalants	96	97	158	195	86	62	110 <sup>a</sup>	49
Methamphetamine	120	98	174	211	131	168	233	281
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	1,508	1,288	1,773	1,711	1,167	1,124	1,370	1,469
Pain Relievers	678	634	897	748	661	666	875	976
Tranquilizers	548 <sup>a</sup>	366	555	523	360	321	369	390
Stimulants	651	550	554	677	219	219	219	272
Sedatives	106	50	105	74	115	100	149	109
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	723	658	981	853	687	691	1,018	1,131

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.21B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	33.1	33.7	19.1	20.1	8.6	9.4	5.5	5.7
Marijuana	28.3	29.6	16.6	17.7	7.3	8.1	4.3	4.6
Cocaine	5.0	5.1	1.4	1.5	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.2	0.2
Crack	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	2.8	2.4	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
LSD	0.7	0.8	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.7	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
Methamphetamine	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	9.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	3.7	3.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3
Pain Relievers	4.2	3.8	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Tranquilizers	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Stimulants	4.0	3.3	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.5	4.0	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.22A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	1,859	1,730	3,276	3,496	1,359	1,521	1,518	1,555
Marijuana	1,614	1,569	2,993	3,217	1,245	1,437	1,333	1,368
Cocaine	307	326	165 <sup>a</sup>	263	26	37	53	38
Crack	10	6	3	10	0	4	2	4
Heroin	25	8	12	42	13	15	38	36
Hallucinogens	245	185	272	276	69	67	82	66
LSD	52	75	97	133	28	40	32	35
PCP	*	*	1	1	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	139	85	123	116	16	26	26	19
Inhalants	39	42	30 <sup>b</sup>	79	13	25	39	21
Methamphetamine	10 <sup>a</sup>	35	15	54	8	16	32	46
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	567	470	577	639	236	188	221	256
Pain Relievers	195	167	219	235	104	93	113	139
Tranquilizers	182	176	187	203	91	77	76	97
Stimulants	341	254	291	330	81	57	54	75
Sedatives	11	10	11	16	13	4	15	22
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	213	169	226	268	114	97	136	161

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.22B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	53.1	52.3	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	37.4	20.9	22.8	10.2	10.4
Marijuana	46.1	47.4	30.7 <sup>b</sup>	34.4	19.2	21.5	9.0	9.1
Cocaine	8.8	9.9	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
Crack	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hallucinogens	7.0	5.6	2.8	3.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4
LSD	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
PCP	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	4.0	2.6	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Inhalants	1.1	1.3	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	16.2	14.2	5.9	6.8	3.6	2.8	1.5	1.7
Pain Relievers	5.6	5.0	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.9
Tranquilizers	5.2	5.3	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.6
Stimulants	9.7	7.7	3.0	3.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.5
Sedatives	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	6.1	5.1	2.3	2.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.23A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	3,471	3,843	5,904	6,327	4,690 <sup>a</sup>	5,351	4,529	4,689
Marijuana	2,937	3,330	4,963	5,431	3,860	4,435	3,428	3,596
Cocaine	504	512	484	465	158 <sup>a</sup>	297	149	202
Crack	144	93	135	150	66	90	70	114
Heroin	48	63	123	108	49	28	162	191
Hallucinogens	207	213	213	291	107	96	81	101
LSD	64	62	23 <sup>a</sup>	77	20	*	17	34
PCP	10	12	*	19	4	*	*	*
Ecstasy	136	126	103	112	44	41	*	22
Inhalants	57	55	128	115	73	36	71	28
Methamphetamine	110	63	159	157	124	152	201	235
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	941	818	1,197	1,072	931	936	1,150	1,212
Pain Relievers	484	468	678	513	556	573	762	837
Tranquilizers	366 <sup>b</sup>	190	368	321	269	244	293	292
Stimulants	311	295	263	348	138	162	164	197
Sedatives	95	40	94	58	102	96	134	88
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	510	489	755	585	573	594	882	970

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.23B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	27.6	29.0	15.4	16.0	7.3	8.1	4.8	5.0
Marijuana	23.3	25.2	13.0	13.8	6.0	6.7	3.6	3.8
Cocaine	4.0	3.9	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Crack	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
LSD	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
PCP	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.0
Inhalants	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Methamphetamine	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	7.5	6.2	3.1	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3
Pain Relievers	3.8	3.5	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
Tranquilizers	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Stimulants	2.5	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.0	3.7	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.24A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	21,525 <sup>b</sup>	23,255	966	988	20,559 <sup>b</sup>	22,267	6,494	6,747	14,064 <sup>a</sup>	15,520	3,159	3,203	18,365 <sup>b</sup>	20,052
Marijuana	18,484 <sup>b</sup>	20,331	872	911	17,612 <sup>b</sup>	19,420	5,852	6,223	11,760 <sup>b</sup>	13,196	2,886	2,985	15,597 <sup>b</sup>	17,346
Cocaine	1,666	1,923	22	23	1,645	1,901	499 <sup>a</sup>	626	1,146	1,274	150	189	1,517	1,734
Crack	360	354	2	0	357	354	13	20	344	334	4	9	356	345
Heroin	272	265	1	0	271	265	51	65	220	199	9	4	263	261
Hallucinogens	1,191	1,203	79	74	1,113	1,129	585	528	527	601	315	283	877	921
LSD	313	424	30	34	283	390	177	248	106	142	98	141	215	283
PCP	19	32	3	*	17	32	1	*	15	31	3	1	17	31
Ecstasy	582	527	22	21	560	506	278	227	282	279	128	105	454	422
Inhalants	386	373	45 <sup>a</sup>	19	341	354	82 <sup>a</sup>	147	259	207	79	68	307	305
Methamphetamine	429	489	4	12	425	477	33 <sup>b</sup>	105	392	372	8 <sup>b</sup>	57	422	432
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	4,640	4,317	193	194	4,448	4,123	1,379	1,297	3,068	2,826	698	592	3,943	3,725
Pain Relievers	2,332	2,157	97	108	2,236	2,048	518	495	1,718	1,553	277	249	2,056	1,908
Tranquilizers	1,543	1,291	79	82	1,463	1,210	460	455	1,003	755	256	224	1,286	1,067
Stimulants	1,489	1,520	65	74	1,424	1,446	713	640	712	805	347	291	1,143	1,229
Sedatives	343	233	17	9	326	224	35	30	291	194	28	13	315	220
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2,487	2,311	97	109	2,391	2,202	553	534	1,838	1,668	285	253	2,202	2,058

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.24B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	15.7	16.5	42.2	40.1	15.3	16.1	32.9 <sup>a</sup>	34.9	12.3	13.1	43.5	43.0	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.1
Marijuana	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	14.5	38.1	37.0	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	14.1	29.6 <sup>b</sup>	32.2	10.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.1	39.7	40.1	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	13.0
Cocaine	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	2.5	1.2	1.3
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.9	0.9	3.4	3.0	0.8	0.8	3.0	2.7	0.5	0.5	4.3	3.8	0.7	0.7
LSD	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.3
Inhalants	0.3	0.3	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	3.4	3.1	8.4	7.9	3.3	3.0	7.0	6.7	2.7	2.4	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	3.0	2.8
Pain Relievers	1.7	1.5	4.2	4.4	1.7	1.5	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.3	3.8	3.3	1.6	1.4
Tranquilizers	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	3.5	3.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	2.3	2.4	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	3.5	3.0	1.0	0.8
Stimulants	1.1	1.1	2.8	3.0	1.1	1.0	3.6	3.3	0.6	0.7	4.8	3.9	0.9	0.9
Sedatives	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1.8	1.6	4.2	4.4	1.8	1.6	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.4	3.9	3.4	1.7	1.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.25A Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
Marijuana	9,282 <sup>a</sup>	10,047	406	476	8,876	9,571	3,006	3,269	5,871	6,302	1,402	1,589	7,880	8,458
Cocaine (Including Crack)	481	538	3	5	478	533	141	183	337	350	35	59	446	478
Heroin	91	92	1	*	90	92	4	12	85	80	1	*	90	92
Hallucinogens	103	117	7	6	96	111	54	54	42	57	18	35	85	82
Inhalants	21	45	4	*	17	45	1 <sup>a</sup>	16	15	29	4	4	17	42
Methamphetamine	171	219	*	4	171	215	6 <sup>a</sup>	41	165	173	2	25	170	193

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.25B Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
Marijuana	6.8	7.2	18.2	19.9	6.6	7.0	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	17.1	5.1	5.3	19.7	21.8	6.1	6.4
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.0	0.0	0.2	*	0.0	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.26A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	10,084	10,414	3,175	3,263	11,441 <sup>b</sup>	12,840	3,864	3,958
Marijuana	8,849	9,220	2,624	2,671	9,634 <sup>b</sup>	11,111	2,874	2,995
Cocaine	1,167	1,376	136	200	499	547	72	44
Crack	313	319	45	91	47	35	27	28
Heroin	238	245	163	195	34	20	40	35
Hallucinogens	714	709	79	81	477	494	120	154
LSD	201	240	28	47	112	184	33	41
PCP	13	16	*	*	6	15	*	*
Ecstasy	346	331	14	30	236	195	22	31
Inhalants	168	206	49 <sup>a</sup>	8	218	167	164	174
Methamphetamine	294	410	152	220	135	79	86	65
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	2,397	2,099	700	713	2,243	2,218	866	925
Pain Relievers	1,328	1,088	436	466	1,005	1,068	581	616
Tranquilizers	860	792	213	254	683	499	197	182
Stimulants	765	792	143	158	725	728	103	162
Sedatives	165	77	67	46	178	156	87	73
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,475	1,241	548	595	1,013	1,070	614	643

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.26B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	31.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.4	16.9	17.7	11.0	11.6	3.4	3.5
Marijuana	27.2 <sup>b</sup>	30.4	13.9	14.5	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	10.1	2.5	2.6
Cocaine	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Crack	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
LSD	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.5	0.7	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	7.4	6.9	3.7	3.9	2.2	2.0	0.8	0.8
Pain Relievers	4.1	3.6	2.3	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tranquilizers	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.4	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.2	0.2
Stimulants	2.4	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.5	4.1	2.9	3.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.27A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	318	334	184 <sup>a</sup>	133	648	654	809	845
Marijuana	295	320	165	121	577	590	572	581
Cocaine	16	17	0	1	5	5	6	3
Crack	2	0	*	1	*	*	*	*
Heroin	1	0	*	2	*	*	2	*
Hallucinogens	37	38	6	10	42	36	30	58
LSD	12	21	3	5	18	13	10	13
PCP	2	*	*	*	1	*	2	5
Ecstasy	11	11	3	*	11	10	4	16
Inhalants	14	5	10	2	32	14	93	132
Methamphetamine	4	10	1	*	*	3	4	4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	89	89	30	31	103	105	166	139
Pain Relievers	44	54	18	20	52	54	124	86
Tranquilizers	51	44	8	16	29	37	34	31
Stimulants	26	33	8	8	39	41	19 <sup>a</sup>	40
Sedatives	11	5	1	*	6	4	4	9
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	44	54	18	21	52	54	126 <sup>a</sup>	86

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.27B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	72.3	71.4	44.4	41.8	35.1	32.7	3.6	3.8
Marijuana	67.1	68.4	39.8	37.9	31.2	29.6	2.6	2.6
Cocaine	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Crack	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	*	*	*	*
Heroin	0.2	0.1	*	0.7	*	*	0.0	*
Hallucinogens	8.4	8.1	1.3	3.3	2.3	1.8	0.1	0.3
LSD	2.7	4.6	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
PCP	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	2.6	2.4	0.8	*	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1
Inhalants	3.1	1.1	2.5	0.6	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.4	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.9	2.0	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.0	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	20.3	19.1	7.2	9.6	5.6	5.2	0.7	0.6
Pain Relievers	10.1	11.5	4.3	6.3	2.8	2.7	0.6	0.4
Tranquilizers	11.5	9.4	1.9	5.0	1.6	1.9	0.2	0.1
Stimulants	6.0	7.1	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
Sedatives	2.5	1.0	0.2	*	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	10.1	11.6	4.3	6.5	2.8	2.7	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.28A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	9,765	10,080	2,991	3,130	10,793 <sup>b</sup>	12,187	3,055	3,114
Marijuana	8,554	8,900	2,459	2,550	9,058 <sup>b</sup>	10,520	2,302	2,413
Cocaine	1,151	1,359	136	199	494	542	66	41
Crack	311	318	45	90	47	35	27	28
Heroin	237	245	163	192	34	20	37	35
Hallucinogens	677	671	74	70	435	458	89	96
LSD	189	219	25	42	94 <sup>a</sup>	171	24	27
PCP	11	16	*	*	*	15	*	*
Ecstasy	335	320	11	26	225	185	18	15
Inhalants	154	201	39	6	186	153	71	42
Methamphetamine	290	400	151	220	135	77	82	61
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	2,308	2,010	670	683	2,139	2,113	700	786
Pain Relievers	1,283 <sup>a</sup>	1,034	418	446	952	1,014	457	530
Tranquilizers	810	748	206	238	654	462	163	151
Stimulants	738	759	134	150	686	687	84	122
Sedatives	154	72	66	45	172	152	82	65
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,430	1,187	530	574	960	1,015	488	558

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.28B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	30.4 <sup>b</sup>	33.8	16.3	17.3	10.5	11.3	3.3	3.4
Marijuana	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	29.8	13.4	14.1	8.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	2.5	2.7
Cocaine	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Crack	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
LSD	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.1	*	*	*	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Methamphetamine	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	7.2	6.7	3.6	3.8	2.1	2.0	0.8	0.9
Pain Relievers	4.0	3.5	2.3	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6
Tranquilizers	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.3	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.2	0.2
Stimulants	2.3	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.5	4.0	2.9	3.2	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.29A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	3,114	3,092	610	656	3,381	3,655	908	899
Marijuana	2,805	2,824	501	570	3,046 <sup>a</sup>	3,399	832	798
Cocaine	347	447	34	33	152	179	19	5
Crack	12	19	2	3	1	*	*	1
Heroin	51	62	31	34	*	4	7	2
Hallucinogens	373	317	43	37	212	211	40	29
LSD	108	150	23	21	69	98	9	14
PCP	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	203	140	8	13	75	87	18	6
Inhalants	54	97	11	3	28	50	28	18
Methamphetamine	24 <sup>b</sup>	98	30	39	9	7	2	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	789	782	128	135	590	515	93	121
Pain Relievers	326	350	58	81	192	145	55	58
Tranquilizers	320	320	52	56	140	135	24	42
Stimulants	384	366	39	46	329	274	15	29
Sedatives	13	20	12	9	22	10	3	12
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	360	389	77	101	192	145	59	60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.29B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	51.4 <sup>a</sup>	54.9	29.6	32.5	24.7 <sup>a</sup>	26.7	7.1	6.9
Marijuana	46.3 <sup>a</sup>	50.1	24.3	28.2	22.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.8	6.5	6.2
Cocaine	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.0
Crack	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	*	0.0
Heroin	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	*	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens	6.2	5.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.2
LSD	1.8	2.7	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	3.3	2.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0
Inhalants	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	13.0	13.9	6.2	6.7	4.3	3.8	0.7	0.9
Pain Relievers	5.4	6.2	2.8	4.0	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.4
Tranquilizers	5.3	5.7	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.3
Stimulants	6.3	6.5	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.0	0.1	0.2
Sedatives	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	5.9	6.9	3.7	5.0	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.30A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	6,652	6,988	2,381	2,474	7,412 <sup>b</sup>	8,532	2,147	2,215
Marijuana	5,749	6,075	1,958	1,980	6,011 <sup>b</sup>	7,121	1,471	1,616
Cocaine	804	911	101	166	342	363	47	36
Crack	298	299	43	88	46	35	27	27
Heroin	186	184	132	158	34	16	30	33
Hallucinogens	304	354	31	34	223	247	50	67
LSD	81	68	2	21	25	73	15	13
PCP	10	15	*	*	5	15	*	*
Ecstasy	133	180	3	13	150	99	*	9
Inhalants	100	104	27	3	158	103	43	24
Methamphetamine	266	302	121	181	127	70	80	54
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	1,519	1,227	542	547	1,549	1,599	608	665
Pain Relievers	958 <sup>a</sup>	684	360	366	760	869	402	472
Tranquilizers	490	428	154	183	513	327	139	110
Stimulants	355	393	96	104	357	413	69	93
Sedatives	140	51	55	35	150	142	79	52
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,070 <sup>a</sup>	797	453	473	768	871	429	497

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.30B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	25.6 <sup>b</sup>	28.9	14.6	15.4	8.4	9.0	2.7	2.8
Marijuana	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.1	12.0	12.3	6.8	7.5	1.9	2.1
Cocaine	3.1	3.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
Crack	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
LSD	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
PCP	0.0	0.1	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.0
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Methamphetamine	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	5.8	5.1	3.3	3.4	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.9
Pain Relievers	3.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6
Tranquilizers	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.1
Stimulants	1.4	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.31A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,564 <sup>b</sup>	30,476	1,959	1,966	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510	8,012	8,302	18,593 <sup>a</sup>	20,208
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	5,455	5,701	124	129	5,330	5,572	1,859	1,730	3,471	3,843
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	9,726	10,404	546	581	9,180	9,822	3,276	3,496	5,904	6,327
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	6,344 <sup>a</sup>	7,149	296	278	6,048 <sup>a</sup>	6,872	1,359	1,521	4,690 <sup>a</sup>	5,351
No Alcohol Use	7,039	7,221	993	978	6,046	6,243	1,518	1,555	4,529	4,689
<b>PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	13,259	13,677	502	468	12,756	13,210	3,723	3,748	9,033	9,461
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	3,167	3,171	*	*	3,094	3,107	1,128	1,015	1,966	2,092
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	4,699	4,808	174	199	4,525	4,609	1,534	1,498	2,990	3,111
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	2,217	2,436	*	*	2,146	2,363	451 <sup>a</sup>	579	1,695	1,784
No Alcohol Use	3,175	3,263	184 <sup>a</sup>	133	2,991	3,130	610	656	2,381	2,474
<b>NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	15,306 <sup>b</sup>	16,798	1,457	1,498	13,848 <sup>b</sup>	15,300	4,289	4,553	9,560 <sup>a</sup>	10,747
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	2,287	2,531	*	*	2,236	2,465	731	715	1,505	1,750
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	5,027 <sup>a</sup>	5,596	372	383	4,655 <sup>a</sup>	5,213	1,742 <sup>a</sup>	1,998	2,913	3,216
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	4,127 <sup>a</sup>	4,714	225	205	3,902 <sup>a</sup>	4,508	908	942	2,994 <sup>a</sup>	3,566
No Alcohol Use	3,864	3,958	809	845	3,055	3,114	908	899	2,147	2,215

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.31B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	7.9	7.9	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	23.2	24.2	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.5
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	33.5	34.1	65.1	74.2	33.1	33.7	53.1	52.3	27.6	29.0
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	19.8	20.8	53.4	51.1	19.1	20.1	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	37.4	15.4	16.0
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	8.9	9.7	27.5	24.1	8.6	9.4	20.9	22.8	7.3	8.1
No Alcohol Use	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.3	5.5	5.7	10.2	10.4	4.8	5.0
<b>PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.1	58.7	59.4	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.6	45.8 <sup>a</sup>	49.0	21.3 <sup>a</sup>	23.5
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	42.5	43.4	*	*	42.1	43.0	63.6	61.5	35.2	37.5
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	31.6 <sup>a</sup>	35.0	70.6	76.0	31.0 <sup>a</sup>	34.2	48.2 <sup>a</sup>	53.1	26.2	29.2
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	26.3	*	*	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	25.9	41.0 <sup>a</sup>	49.8	18.8	22.4
No Alcohol Use	16.9	17.7	44.4	41.8	16.3	17.3	29.6	32.5	14.6	15.4
<b>NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	6.1	6.2	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.7	16.2	17.1	5.7	6.2
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	25.9	26.9	*	*	25.6	26.4	42.4	43.1	21.4	22.8
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	14.7	15.5	47.9	43.7	13.9	14.8	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	30.6	10.9	11.2
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	6.7	7.3	23.1	19.8	6.5	7.1	16.8	17.1	5.5	6.1
No Alcohol Use	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	7.1	6.9	2.7	2.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.32A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	12,095	12,380
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	3,108	3,043	5,661	5,532
Cigars	5,692	5,813	6,569	6,719
Pipe Tobacco	1,444	1,177	820 <sup>b</sup>	1,157
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	32,517 <sup>b</sup>	30,287	104,218 <sup>b</sup>	110,301
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	22,303 <sup>a</sup>	21,043	43,024 <sup>b</sup>	45,593
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	7,448	7,309	8,840	9,408

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.32B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	5.5	5.5
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	6.1	6.2	2.6	2.5
Cigars	11.1	11.9	3.0	3.0
Pipe Tobacco	2.8	2.4	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	63.3	62.2	47.8 <sup>b</sup>	49.4
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	43.4	43.2	19.7	20.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	14.5	15.0	4.1	4.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.33A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	469	429
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	131	148	221	188
Cigars	221	239	227	240
Pipe Tobacco	51	70	72	42
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	440	468	1,849	1,996
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	340	349	874	962
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	93	88	97	86

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.33B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	2.0	1.8
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	15.3	18.8	0.9	0.8
Cigars	25.9	30.4	0.9	1.0
Pipe Tobacco	6.0	9.0	0.3	0.2
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	51.5 <sup>a</sup>	59.5	7.7	8.3
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	39.7	44.3	3.6	4.0
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	10.9	11.1	0.4	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.34A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	11,626	11,951
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	2,977	2,895	5,439	5,345
Cigars	5,471	5,574	6,342	6,479
Pipe Tobacco	1,393	1,106	748 <sup>b</sup>	1,115
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	32,077 <sup>b</sup>	29,819	102,369 <sup>b</sup>	108,304
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	21,963 <sup>a</sup>	20,694	42,150 <sup>b</sup>	44,631
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	7,355	7,222	8,743	9,321

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.34B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	6.0	6.0
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	5.9	6.0	2.8	2.7
Cigars	10.8	11.6	3.3	3.3
Pipe Tobacco	2.8	2.3	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.6
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	63.5	62.2	52.8 <sup>b</sup>	54.4
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	43.5	43.2	21.7	22.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	14.6	15.1	4.5	4.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.35A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	2,238	2,318
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	952 <sup>a</sup>	796	855	835
Cigars	1,644	1,641	1,404	1,497
Pipe Tobacco	398	343	175	220
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	6,058	5,632	13,696	13,698
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	4,958 <sup>a</sup>	4,470	8,301	8,182
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	1,775	1,649	1,725	1,658

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.35B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	8.5	8.7
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	11.7	10.4	3.2	3.1
Cigars	20.2	21.4	5.3	5.6
Pipe Tobacco	4.9	4.5	0.7	0.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	74.6	73.6	51.8	51.4
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	61.1	58.4	31.4	30.7
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	21.9	21.5	6.5	6.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.36A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	9,388	9,633
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	2,025	2,099	4,584	4,509
Cigars	3,827	3,933	4,938	4,982
Pipe Tobacco	995	763	573 <sup>b</sup>	895
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	26,019 <sup>a</sup>	24,187	88,673 <sup>b</sup>	94,606
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	17,005	16,225	33,849 <sup>b</sup>	36,449
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	5,580	5,573	7,018	7,663

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.36B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	5.6	5.6
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	4.8	5.2	2.7	2.6
Cigars	9.0	9.8	2.9	2.9
Pipe Tobacco	2.3	1.9	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.5
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	61.4	60.1	52.9 <sup>b</sup>	54.8
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	40.1	40.3	20.2	21.1
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	13.2	13.8	4.2	4.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.37A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	9,320	9,039	18,610	18,036	13,534	12,838	21,965	21,159
Cigarettes	7,448	7,309	14,854 <sup>a</sup>	13,734	10,214 <sup>a</sup>	9,244	18,816	18,405
Smokeless Tobacco	1,772	1,629	2,575	2,646	1,679	1,758	2,742	2,543
Cigars	2,302	2,173	4,206	4,636	3,039	2,994	2,714	2,730
Pipe Tobacco	364	314	708	749	383 <sup>a</sup>	616	808	654

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.37B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	57.2 <sup>a</sup>	54.1	38.0	36.1	19.0 <sup>a</sup>	17.4	16.6	16.1
Cigarettes	45.7	43.7	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.5	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	14.2	14.0
Smokeless Tobacco	10.9	9.7	5.3	5.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.9
Cigars	14.1	13.0	8.6	9.3	4.3	4.0	2.0	2.1
Pipe Tobacco	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.6	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.38A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	131	121	364	378	176	178	653 <sup>a</sup>	539
Cigarettes	93	88	246	261	100	119	415 <sup>a</sup>	319
Smokeless Tobacco	38	35	89	74	49	45	177	181
Cigars	57	66	131	177	72	59	188	178
Pipe Tobacco	15	*	50	29	13	21	45	52

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.38B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	69.0	69.8	35.6	33.3	16.3	15.4	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.4
Cigarettes	49.0	50.3	24.1	23.0	9.3	10.3	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.4
Smokeless Tobacco	19.9	20.3	8.7	6.5	4.5	3.9	0.8	0.8
Cigars	30.0	37.7	12.8	15.6	6.7	5.1	0.8	0.8
Pipe Tobacco	8.0	*	4.9	2.6	1.2	1.8	0.2	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.39A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	9,188	8,918	18,246	17,658	13,359	12,660	21,312	20,620
Cigarettes	7,355	7,222	14,608 <sup>a</sup>	13,473	10,114 <sup>a</sup>	9,125	18,401	18,086
Smokeless Tobacco	1,734	1,593	2,486	2,572	1,631	1,713	2,565	2,362
Cigars	2,245	2,107	4,075	4,459	2,967	2,935	2,525	2,552
Pipe Tobacco	349	304	658	720	370 <sup>a</sup>	596	763	602

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.39B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	57.1 <sup>a</sup>	53.9	38.0	36.2	19.0 <sup>a</sup>	17.4	19.4	18.9
Cigarettes	45.7	43.7	30.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.6	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	16.7	16.6
Smokeless Tobacco	10.8	9.6	5.2	5.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2
Cigars	13.9	12.7	8.5	9.1	4.2	4.0	2.3	2.3
Pipe Tobacco	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.40A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	2,159	2,069	4,088	3,772	1,534	1,592	2,578	2,538
Cigarettes	1,775	1,649	3,183 <sup>a</sup>	2,820	1,101	1,162	2,062	2,022
Smokeless Tobacco	516	475	684	618	207	213	399	325
Cigars	666	684	1,211	1,240	492	522	679	692
Pipe Tobacco	100	140	231	233	85	73	157	118

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.40B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	61.7	62.6	41.9	40.4	23.6	23.8	17.4	16.9
Cigarettes	50.7	49.9	32.6 <sup>a</sup>	30.2	16.9	17.4	13.9	13.5
Smokeless Tobacco	14.8	14.4	7.0	6.6	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.2
Cigars	19.0	20.7	12.4	13.3	7.6	7.8	4.6	4.6
Pipe Tobacco	2.9	4.2	2.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.41A Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	7,029	6,849	14,158	13,886	11,825	11,068	18,734	18,082
Cigarettes	5,580	5,573	11,425	10,652	9,014 <sup>a</sup>	7,962	16,339	16,065
Smokeless Tobacco	1,218	1,118	1,802	1,953	1,424	1,500	2,166	2,036
Cigars	1,578	1,424	2,864	3,219	2,475	2,413	1,846	1,860
Pipe Tobacco	249	164	427	487	285 <sup>b</sup>	523	606	484

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.41B Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	55.8 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	37.0	35.2	18.5 <sup>a</sup>	16.7	19.7	19.2
Cigarettes	44.3	42.1	29.9 <sup>b</sup>	27.0	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	17.2	17.1
Smokeless Tobacco	9.7	8.5	4.7	5.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
Cigars	12.5	10.8	7.5	8.2	3.9	3.6	1.9	2.0
Pipe Tobacco	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.6	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.42A Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	221,659 <sup>b</sup>	225,762	180,924 <sup>b</sup>	185,553	143,774 <sup>b</sup>	147,809
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-17	8,676	8,897	6,681	6,884	3,282	3,442
18 or Older	212,983 <sup>b</sup>	216,865	174,243 <sup>b</sup>	178,669	140,492 <sup>b</sup>	144,367
18-25	29,005	28,692	26,630	26,428	21,271	20,885
26 or Older	183,978 <sup>b</sup>	188,173	147,613 <sup>b</sup>	152,242	119,220 <sup>b</sup>	123,482
12-20	17,951	18,290	14,923	15,227	9,100	9,213
21 or Older	203,708	207,472	166,001 <sup>a</sup>	170,327	134,675 <sup>a</sup>	138,596
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	110,475 <sup>b</sup>	112,269	91,664 <sup>a</sup>	93,531	76,138	77,441
Female	111,184 <sup>b</sup>	113,493	89,260 <sup>b</sup>	92,022	67,636 <sup>b</sup>	70,368
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	188,683 <sup>b</sup>	191,119	154,037 <sup>b</sup>	157,090	123,752 <sup>a</sup>	126,455
White	149,530	149,699	123,243	123,997	100,448	101,468
Black or African American	24,267 <sup>b</sup>	25,147	18,789 <sup>b</sup>	19,928	14,304 <sup>b</sup>	15,340
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,246	1,226	970	867	646	677
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	878	826	684	639	515	536
Asian	8,853 <sup>a</sup>	10,057	7,136 <sup>a</sup>	8,326	5,321	5,937
Two or More Races	3,909	4,164	3,215	3,333	2,518	2,496
Hispanic or Latino	32,976 <sup>b</sup>	34,643	26,887 <sup>b</sup>	28,463	20,022 <sup>b</sup>	21,354

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.42B Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	82.3 <sup>a</sup>	83.0	67.2 <sup>a</sup>	68.2	53.4 <sup>a</sup>	54.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-17	34.8	35.7	26.8	27.6	13.2	13.8
18 or Older	87.1	87.7	71.3 <sup>a</sup>	72.3	57.5 <sup>a</sup>	58.4
18-25	83.9	83.6	77.0	77.0	61.5	60.9
26 or Older	87.6 <sup>a</sup>	88.4	70.3 <sup>a</sup>	71.5	56.8 <sup>a</sup>	58.0
12-20	47.7	48.4	39.7	40.3	24.2	24.4
21 or Older	87.9 <sup>a</sup>	88.6	71.6 <sup>a</sup>	72.7	58.1 <sup>a</sup>	59.2
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	84.6	85.1	70.2	70.9	58.3	58.7
Female	80.1	81.0	64.3 <sup>a</sup>	65.7	48.7 <sup>a</sup>	50.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	83.8	84.4	68.4 <sup>a</sup>	69.4	55.0	55.9
White	87.6	87.7	72.2	72.6	58.8	59.4
Black or African American	75.3	76.5	58.3 <sup>a</sup>	60.6	44.4 <sup>a</sup>	46.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	81.1	84.2	63.2	59.6	42.1	46.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	73.5	74.6	57.2	57.8	43.1	48.4
Asian	60.8 <sup>b</sup>	66.4	49.0 <sup>b</sup>	54.9	36.5	39.2
Two or More Races	81.0	82.7	66.6	66.2	52.2	49.6
Hispanic or Latino	74.4	75.8	60.6	62.2	45.2	46.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.43A Opioid Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Past Year Opioid Misuse Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Group/Disorder Status	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Opioid Misuse (2016)	Opioid Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use (2016)	Heroin Use (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2017)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)
<b>AGED 12 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	2,144	2,110	2,125	2,070	638	608	1,989	1,871	*	*	1,487	1,461	501	410
Heroin Use Disorder	626	652	608	613	599	575	471	414	*	*	da	da	463	376
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	1,753	1,678	1,753	1,678	270	230	1,753	1,678	da	da	1,483	1,447	270	230
No Opioid Use Disorder	267,286 <sup>b</sup>	269,994	9,699	9,331	310	278	9,528	9,206	*	*	9,389	9,053	139	152
<b>AGED 12 TO 17</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	153 <sup>a</sup>	103	153 <sup>a</sup>	103	*	*	153 <sup>a</sup>	101	*	*	150 <sup>a</sup>	98	*	*
Heroin Use Disorder	1	4	1	4	*	*	1	2	*	*	da	da	*	*
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	152 <sup>a</sup>	99	152 <sup>a</sup>	99	*	*	152 <sup>a</sup>	99	da	da	150 <sup>a</sup>	98	*	*
No Opioid Use Disorder	24,744 <sup>b</sup>	24,840	738	666	*	*	729	666	*	*	727	658	*	*
<b>AGED 18 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	1,991	2,006	1,972	1,967	635	603	1,836	1,770	*	*	1,337	1,364	499	406
Heroin Use Disorder	625	648	606	608	598	570	470	412	*	*	da	da	462	374
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	1,601	1,579	1,601	1,579	269	229	1,601	1,579	da	da	1,332	1,350	269	229
No Opioid Use Disorder	242,543 <sup>b</sup>	245,154	8,961	8,665	299	269	8,799	8,540	*	*	8,661	8,396	138	144

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.43B Opioid Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Past Year Opioid Misuse Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Group/Disorder Status	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Opioid Misuse (2016)	Opioid Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use (2016)	Heroin Use (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2017)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)
<b>AGED 12 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.8	0.8	18.0	18.2	67.3	68.7	17.3	16.9	*	*	13.7	13.9	78.3	72.9
Heroin Use Disorder	0.2	0.2	5.1	5.4	63.2	64.9	4.1	3.7	*	*	da	da	72.3	66.9
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.7	0.6	14.8	14.7	28.5	26.0	15.2	15.1	da	da	13.6	13.8	42.2	41.0
No Opioid Use Disorder	99.2	99.2	82.0	81.8	32.7	31.3	82.7	83.1	*	*	86.3	86.1	21.7	27.1
<b>AGED 12 TO 17</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	17.2	13.4	*	*	17.3	13.2	*	*	17.1	12.9	*	*
Heroin Use Disorder	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	*	da	da	*	*
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	17.0	12.8	*	*	17.2	12.9	da	da	17.1	12.9	*	*
No Opioid Use Disorder	99.4 <sup>a</sup>	99.6	82.8	86.6	*	*	82.7	86.8	*	*	82.9	87.1	*	*
<b>AGED 18 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.8	0.8	18.0	18.5	68.0	69.1	17.3	17.2	*	*	13.4	14.0	78.3	73.8
Heroin Use Disorder	0.3	0.3	5.5	5.7	64.0	65.4	4.4	4.0	*	*	da	da	72.5	67.9
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.7	0.6	14.6	14.9	28.7	26.3	15.1	15.3	da	da	13.3	13.8	42.2	41.6
No Opioid Use Disorder	99.2	99.2	82.0	81.5	32.0	30.9	82.7	82.8	*	*	86.6	86.0	21.7	26.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.44A Opioid Misuse Characteristics in Past Year among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older and Opioid Disorder Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Use/Misuse Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
	Among Past Year Opioid Misusers									
Opioid Misuse	11,824	11,401	891 <sup>a</sup>	769	10,933	10,632	2,516	2,494	8,417	8,138
Heroin Use	948	886	13	14	934	872	227	214	708	658
Pain Reliever Misuse	11,517	11,077	881	767	10,635	10,310	2,454	2,460	8,181	7,850
Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse	307	324	9	2	298	322	62	33	235	288
Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use	10,876	10,515	877 <sup>a</sup>	755	9,999	9,760	2,290	2,279	7,709	7,480
Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse	641	562	4	11	637	551	164	181	472	370
Disorder Characteristic	Among Persons with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder									
Opioid Use Disorder	2,144	2,110	*	*	1,991	2,006	392	445	1,599	1,562
Heroin Use Disorder	626	652	*	*	625	648	152	165	473	483
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	1,753	1,678	*	*	1,601	1,579	291	339	1,310	1,240
Heroin but Not Pain Reliever Use Disorder	391	432	*	*	390	428	100	106	290	322
Pain Reliever but Not Heroin Use Disorder	1,518	1,457	*	*	1,366	1,358	240	280	1,126	1,079
Heroin and Pain Reliever Use Disorder	235	220	*	*	235	220	52	59	183	161

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.44B Opioid Misuse Characteristics in Past Year among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older and Opioid Disorder Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Use/Misuse Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
	Among Past Year Opioid Misusers									
Opioid Misuse	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heroin Use	8.0	7.8	1.5	1.8	8.5	8.2	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.1
Pain Reliever Misuse	97.4	97.2	98.9	99.7	97.3	97.0	97.5	98.7	97.2	96.5
Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse	2.6	2.8	1.1	0.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.3	2.8	3.5
Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use	92.0	92.2	98.5	98.2	91.5	91.8	91.0	91.4	91.6	91.9
Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse	5.4	4.9	0.4	1.5	5.8	5.2	6.5	7.3	5.6	4.5
Disorder Characteristic	Among Persons with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder									
Opioid Use Disorder	100.0	100.0	*	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heroin Use Disorder	29.2	30.9	*	*	31.4	32.3	38.8	37.1	29.6	30.9
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	81.8	79.5	*	*	80.4	78.7	74.4	76.2	81.9	79.4
Heroin but Not Pain Reliever Use Disorder	18.2	20.5	*	*	19.6	21.3	25.6	23.8	18.1	20.6
Pain Reliever but Not Heroin Use Disorder	70.8	69.1	*	*	68.6	67.7	61.2	62.9	70.4	69.1
Heroin and Pain Reliever Use Disorder	11.0	10.5	*	*	11.8	11.0	13.2	13.3	11.5	10.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.45A Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	35,840 <sup>b</sup>	37,940	28,016 <sup>b</sup>	30,386	7,824	7,554	21.8 <sup>a</sup>	19.9
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-17	1,766	1,770	1,430	1,505	336	265	19.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.0
12-13	35	57	28	47	8	11	*	*
14-15	517 <sup>b</sup>	382	415 <sup>a</sup>	315	101	67	19.6	17.5
16-17	1,215	1,330	987 <sup>a</sup>	1,143	227	187	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.1
18 or Older	34,074 <sup>b</sup>	36,171	26,586 <sup>b</sup>	28,881	7,488	7,289	22.0 <sup>a</sup>	20.2
18-25	10,381	10,525	8,486	8,631	1,896	1,894	18.3	18.0
18-20	3,566	3,355	3,011	2,822	555	533	15.6	15.9
21-25	6,816	7,170	5,475	5,809	1,341	1,361	19.7	19.0
26 or Older	23,693 <sup>b</sup>	25,646	18,101 <sup>b</sup>	20,251	5,592	5,395	23.6 <sup>a</sup>	21.0
26-34	8,954	9,137	7,012	7,222	1,942	1,916	21.7	21.0
35-49	7,405 <sup>a</sup>	8,250	5,598 <sup>b</sup>	6,377	1,806	1,872	24.4	22.7
50 or Older	7,334	8,259	5,490 <sup>b</sup>	6,652	1,844	1,607	25.1 <sup>a</sup>	19.5
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	20,912 <sup>a</sup>	22,182	16,904 <sup>a</sup>	18,194	4,008	3,988	19.2	18.0
Female	14,928	15,758	11,112 <sup>b</sup>	12,192	3,816	3,566	25.6 <sup>a</sup>	22.6
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	879	890	705	745	173	145	19.7	16.3
Male 18 or Older	20,033 <sup>a</sup>	21,293	16,198 <sup>a</sup>	17,449	3,835	3,843	19.1	18.0
Male 18-25	5,719	5,684	4,786	4,801	934	883	16.3	15.5
Male 26 or Older	14,313 <sup>a</sup>	15,609	11,413 <sup>b</sup>	12,649	2,901	2,960	20.3	19.0
Female 12-17	887	880	725	760	163	120	18.4	13.7
Female 18 or Older	14,041	14,878	10,388 <sup>b</sup>	11,432	3,653	3,446	26.0 <sup>a</sup>	23.2
Female 18-25	4,662	4,841	3,700	3,830	962	1,011	20.6	20.9
Female 26 or Older	9,379	10,037	6,688 <sup>a</sup>	7,602	2,691	2,435	28.7 <sup>a</sup>	24.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.45B Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.9	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.2	2.9	2.8	21.8 <sup>a</sup>	19.9
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-17	7.1	7.1	5.7	6.0	1.4	1.1	19.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.0
12-13	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	*
14-15	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	1.2	0.8	19.6	17.5
16-17	14.4	15.4	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.3	2.7	2.2	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.1
18 or Older	13.9 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.7	3.1	2.9	22.0 <sup>a</sup>	20.2
18-25	30.0	30.7	24.5	25.2	5.5	5.5	18.3	18.0
18-20	28.0	26.0	23.7	21.9	4.4	4.1	15.6	15.9
21-25	31.2 <sup>b</sup>	33.5	25.1 <sup>a</sup>	27.1	6.1	6.4	19.7	19.0
26 or Older	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.0	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	2.7	2.5	23.6 <sup>a</sup>	21.0
26-34	23.1	23.1	18.1	18.3	5.0	4.8	21.7	21.0
35-49	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.6	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.5	3.0	3.1	24.4	22.7
50 or Older	6.6	7.3	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	1.7	1.4	25.1 <sup>a</sup>	19.5
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	16.0	16.8	12.9 <sup>a</sup>	13.8	3.1	3.0	19.2	18.0
Female	10.8	11.2	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.7	2.7	2.5	25.6 <sup>a</sup>	22.6
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	6.9	7.0	5.6	5.9	1.4	1.1	19.7	16.3
Male 18 or Older	17.0	17.8	13.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	3.3	3.2	19.1	18.0
Male 18-25	32.9	33.0	27.6	27.9	5.4	5.1	16.3	15.5
Male 26 or Older	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.3	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.4	2.9	2.9	20.3	19.0
Female 12-17	7.3	7.2	5.9	6.2	1.3	1.0	18.4	13.7
Female 18 or Older	11.1	11.6	8.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	2.9	2.7	26.0 <sup>a</sup>	23.2
Female 18-25	27.1	28.4	21.5	22.4	5.6	5.9	20.6	20.9
Female 26 or Older	8.6	9.1	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	2.5	2.2	28.7 <sup>a</sup>	24.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.46A Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands and Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692	28,862 <sup>a</sup>	27,150	56.2	55.8
12-17	855	787	248	240	29.0	30.4
12	6	4	0	*	*	*
13	28	26	9	3	*	*
14	67	64	19	16	*	*
15	126	119	32	27	25.5	*
16	237	232	71	70	30.0	30.0
17	391	342	116	124	29.7	36.2
18 or Older	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905	28,614 <sup>a</sup>	26,910	56.7	56.2
18-25	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653	3,328	3,249	41.0	42.4
18	693	581	245	247	35.3	42.4
19	797	751	274	295	34.4	39.3
20	891	896	358	351	40.2	39.1
21	1,053	1,002	419	375	39.8	37.4
22	1,100	1,053	464	397	42.2	37.7
23	1,084	1,008	449	463	41.4	46.0
24	1,265	1,149	579	563	45.8	49.0
25	1,236	1,214	541	559	43.7	46.0
26 or Older	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252	25,286 <sup>a</sup>	23,661	59.7	58.8
26-29	4,824	4,709	2,263	2,229	46.9	47.3
30-34	5,854	5,594	3,124	2,870	53.4	51.3
35-39	5,224	5,075	2,969	2,776	56.8	54.7
40-44	4,057	4,120	2,290	2,302	56.4	55.9
45-49	4,315	4,109	2,689	2,616	62.3	63.7
50-54	5,047 <sup>b</sup>	4,017	3,227 <sup>a</sup>	2,584	63.9	64.3
55-59	4,857	4,849	3,476	3,189	71.6	65.8
60-64	3,347	3,218	2,301	2,102	68.8	65.3
65 or Older	4,833	4,562	2,947	2,994	61.0	65.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.46B Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.0	56.2	55.8
12-17	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.0	29.0	30.4
12	0.2	0.1	0.0	*	*	*
13	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	*	*
14	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	*	*
15	2.8	2.8	0.7	0.6	25.5	*
16	5.5	5.3	1.7	1.6	30.0	30.0
17	9.4	8.1	2.8	2.9	29.7	36.2
18 or Older	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.9	56.7	56.2
18-25	23.5	22.3	9.6	9.5	41.0	42.4
18	15.2	13.0	5.4	5.5	35.3	42.4
19	20.3	17.4	7.0	6.8	34.4	39.3
20	21.2	21.9	8.5	8.6	40.2	39.1
21	24.4	24.7	9.7	9.2	39.8	37.4
22	25.8	24.8	10.9	9.3	42.2	37.7
23	24.2	23.0	10.0	10.6	41.4	46.0
24	29.3	27.5	13.4	13.5	45.8	49.0
25	27.8	26.7	12.1	12.3	43.7	46.0
26 or Older	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.1	59.7	58.8
26-29	27.7	26.3	13.0	12.4	46.9	47.3
30-34	27.4	25.9	14.6	13.3	53.4	51.3
35-39	25.4	24.4	14.4	13.3	56.8	54.7
40-44	20.8	20.8	11.7	11.6	56.4	55.9
45-49	21.3	20.4	13.3	13.0	62.3	63.7
50-54	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.1	14.8	12.3	63.9	64.3
55-59	22.2	22.2	15.9	14.6	71.6	65.8
60-64	17.5	16.1	12.0	10.5	68.8	65.3
65 or Older	10.1	9.2	6.1	6.0	61.0	65.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.47A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,862 <sup>a</sup>	27,150	248	240	28,614 <sup>a</sup>	26,910	3,328	3,249	25,286 <sup>a</sup>	23,661
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	15,345	14,890	141	146	15,204	14,744	1,940	1,847	13,264	12,896
Female	13,517 <sup>b</sup>	12,260	107	93	13,410 <sup>b</sup>	12,166	1,389	1,402	12,022 <sup>b</sup>	10,765
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,510 <sup>b</sup>	24,686	228	206	26,281 <sup>b</sup>	24,480	2,995	2,855	23,286 <sup>a</sup>	21,625
White	21,476 <sup>b</sup>	19,639	183	172	21,292 <sup>b</sup>	19,467	2,403	2,264	18,890 <sup>b</sup>	17,203
Black or African American	3,464	3,447	19	10	3,445	3,437	355	374	3,090	3,063
American Indian or Alaska Native	230	300	4	2	227	298	53	36	174	262
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	108	113	*	*	108	112	*	*	91	*
Asian	467	480	4	7	463	473	66	63	397	410
Two or More Races	765	707	19	13	746	694	102	101	644	593
Hispanic or Latino	2,352	2,464	19	34	2,333	2,430	333	393	2,000	2,036
<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>										
Less Than \$20,000	8,607	8,054	51	64	8,556	7,990	1,115	1,049	7,441	6,941
\$20,000 - \$49,999	10,844 <sup>a</sup>	9,837	104	85	10,740 <sup>a</sup>	9,752	1,202	1,137	9,538 <sup>a</sup>	8,615
\$50,000 - \$74,999	3,698	3,666	34	27	3,664	3,639	414	448	3,250	3,191
\$75,000 or More	5,713	5,594	59	65	5,654	5,529	598	615	5,056	4,914

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.47B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1.0	1.0	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.9	9.6	9.5	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11.7	11.3	1.1	1.2	12.9	12.4	11.2	10.7	13.2	12.6
Female	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0.9	0.8	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	8.1	8.2	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	11.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.9	1.2	1.1	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.8	11.1	10.7	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.0
White	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.5	1.4	1.3	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.3	12.7	12.2	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.4
Black or African American	10.7	10.5	0.5	0.3	11.9	11.7	7.3	7.7	12.9	12.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.0	20.6	2.5	1.5	16.3	22.9	21.0	16.6	15.3	24.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9.1	10.2	*	*	9.9	11.3	*	*	9.8	*
Asian	3.2	3.2	0.3	0.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.5
Two or More Races	15.8	14.0	2.3	1.5	18.6	16.6	13.3	11.6	19.9	17.9
Hispanic or Latino	5.3	5.4	0.3	0.6	6.1	6.1	4.5	5.2	6.4	6.3
<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>										
Less Than \$20,000	19.0	18.4	1.3	1.6	20.6	20.0	11.5	11.4	23.4	22.7
\$20,000 - \$49,999	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.4	1.5	1.3	14.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.4	11.0	10.4	15.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.9
\$50,000 - \$74,999	8.7	8.6	0.9	0.8	9.4	9.3	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.3
\$75,000 or More	5.7	5.3	0.6	0.6	6.2	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.2	5.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.48A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,862 <sup>a</sup>	27,150	248	240	28,614 <sup>a</sup>	26,910	3,328	3,249	25,286 <sup>a</sup>	23,661
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	5,059 <sup>a</sup>	4,407	26	28	5,034 <sup>a</sup>	4,379	558	542	4,476 <sup>a</sup>	3,837
Midwest	6,865	6,895	87	72	6,778	6,824	821	824	5,957	5,999
South	12,349 <sup>a</sup>	11,274	91	83	12,258 <sup>a</sup>	11,191	1,381	1,273	10,877 <sup>a</sup>	9,918
West	4,589	4,573	44	57	4,545	4,516	569	610	3,976	3,906
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	12,883	11,947	112	108	12,771	11,839	1,487	1,398	11,284	10,441
Small Metro	9,624	9,703	64	69	9,561	9,634	1,174	1,203	8,386	8,432
Nonmetro	6,355 <sup>b</sup>	5,499	72	63	6,283 <sup>b</sup>	5,436	667	648	5,616 <sup>b</sup>	4,788
Urbanized	2,320	2,117	28	25	2,292	2,092	234	281	2,057	1,811
Less Urbanized	3,380	2,955	32	33	3,348	2,922	337	317	3,011	2,605
Completely Rural	655 <sup>a</sup>	428	12	6	643 <sup>a</sup>	422	95 <sup>a</sup>	49	548	372
<b>POVERTY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	7,365	6,973	78	75	7,287	6,897	1,041	981	6,246	5,916
100-199%	8,217	7,827	73	65	8,145	7,762	916	927	7,229	6,836
200% or More	13,276	12,332	97	99	13,179	12,233	1,368	1,324	11,811	10,909
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	13,215 <sup>a</sup>	11,938	98	96	13,117 <sup>a</sup>	11,843	1,466	1,439	11,651 <sup>a</sup>	10,404
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	8,201	8,103	142	148	8,060	7,955	957	1,028	7,103	6,926
Other <sup>5</sup>	6,801	6,335	15	8	6,787	6,328	216	257	6,571	6,071
No Coverage	4,852	4,691	13	10	4,839	4,681	776	676	4,063	4,005

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.48B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1.0	1.0	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.9	9.6	9.5	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	0.6	0.7	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.9	9.2	9.0	11.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.1
Midwest	12.1	12.1	1.6	1.4	13.2	13.2	11.1	11.3	13.5	13.5
South	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.0	1.0	0.9	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	10.8	10.0	13.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.4
West	7.2	7.1	0.7	1.0	7.9	7.7	6.8	7.4	8.1	7.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	0.8	0.7	9.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	7.8	7.2	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.7
Small Metro	11.9	12.2	0.9	1.0	13.0	13.2	10.6	11.3	13.5	13.5
Nonmetro	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.1	2.1	1.8	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	15.3	14.8	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.4
Urbanized	15.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	2.0	1.6	16.5 <sup>a</sup>	13.7	12.1	13.7	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.7
Less Urbanized	17.5	15.6	1.9	1.8	18.9	17.0	16.3	15.5	19.3	17.2
Completely Rural	17.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	3.8	2.1	19.1 <sup>a</sup>	13.5	26.4	18.1	18.2	13.1
<b>POVERTY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	18.1	17.6	1.5	1.4	20.6	20.2	11.6	11.6	23.7	23.0
100-199%	15.0	14.5	1.3	1.2	16.5	15.9	11.7	11.2	17.4	16.9
200% or More	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.9	0.7	0.7	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	8.0	7.8	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	0.7	0.7	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.2	7.0	6.9	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	18.6	17.8	1.6	1.6	23.1	22.0	13.1	13.8	25.8	24.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	10.0	9.2	1.2	0.7	10.2	9.4	7.5	10.1	10.3	9.3
No Coverage	19.9	19.1	1.2	0.9	20.8	20.0	16.7	14.5	21.8	21.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.49A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,614 <sup>a</sup>	26,910	12,383 <sup>a</sup>	11,416	10,214	9,386	6,018	6,108
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	3,328	3,249	1,542	1,490	1,221	1,153	566	606
26 or Older	25,286 <sup>a</sup>	23,661	10,841	9,926	8,993	8,233	5,452	5,502
26-34	5,387	5,099	2,509	2,379	1,797	1,648	1,080	1,071
35-49	7,948	7,694	3,565	3,487	2,903 <sup>a</sup>	2,530	1,480	1,677
50 or Older	11,951	10,868	4,767	4,060	4,293	4,055	2,892	2,754
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	15,204	14,744	6,974	6,493	5,372	4,893	2,859 <sup>a</sup>	3,358
Female	13,410 <sup>b</sup>	12,166	5,409	4,923	4,842	4,494	3,159	2,750
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,281 <sup>a</sup>	24,480	11,411 <sup>a</sup>	10,403	9,339	8,546	5,532	5,531
White	21,292 <sup>b</sup>	19,467	9,772	8,979	7,529 <sup>a</sup>	6,763	3,991	3,725
Black or African American	3,445	3,437	959	848	1,367	1,340	1,119	1,249
Other or Two or More Races	1,544	1,577	680	577	442	444	422	556
Hispanic or Latino	2,333	2,430	971	1,013	875	840	486	577
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	5,909	6,177	2,846	2,815	2,097	2,372	967	990
High School Graduate	10,975 <sup>b</sup>	9,316	4,847 <sup>a</sup>	4,158	3,977 <sup>b</sup>	3,093	2,152	2,064
Some College/Associate's Degree	8,956	8,732	3,690	3,624	3,118	3,018	2,148	2,090
College Graduate	2,773	2,685	1,000	819	1,022	903	752	963

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.49B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	56.7	56.2	65.0	66.4	57.1	54.7	44.5	45.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	41.0	42.4	56.2	58.5	40.0	38.9	24.3	28.3
26 or Older	59.7	58.8	66.5	67.8	60.6	58.0	48.7	48.2
26-34	50.4	49.5	60.3	61.2	50.2	46.3	36.8	37.5
35-49	58.5	57.8	64.4	66.4	61.0 <sup>a</sup>	54.8	44.8	48.8
50 or Older	66.1	65.3	72.1	73.8	65.9	67.4	58.3	53.8
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	55.9	55.2	64.6	65.6	56.9	53.1	41.2	44.3
Female	57.6	57.4	65.5	67.6	57.3	56.5	48.0	46.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	59.6	58.9	66.9	68.5	59.9	57.2	48.4	48.5
White	61.3	60.7	68.3	70.0	60.4	57.5	50.0	49.7
Black or African American	55.8	54.5	61.3	57.7	60.9	59.6	47.3	48.3
Other or Two or More Races	49.1	50.1	56.7	65.7	51.4	47.2	39.0	41.9
Hispanic or Latino	36.4	38.1	48.8	50.4	37.7	37.9	23.2	26.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	65.7	67.7	75.1	74.7	62.7	68.7	52.1	51.9
High School Graduate	63.4	61.3	71.5	71.2	63.1 <sup>a</sup>	57.9	50.8	51.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	52.9	53.3	59.5	64.2	54.0	50.3	43.2	44.1
College Graduate	38.4	37.3	43.8	42.4	41.2	38.1	30.5	33.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.50A Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY <sup>1</sup>						Never Used Cigarettes Daily <sup>1</sup>	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	28,614 <sup>a</sup>	26,910	4,922	4,602	10,187 <sup>a</sup>	9,182	12,379	11,819	1,126	1,307
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	3,328	3,249	523	562	1,294	1,191	1,205	1,116	306	380
26 or Older	25,286 <sup>a</sup>	23,661	4,399	4,040	8,893 <sup>a</sup>	7,991	11,175	10,703	820	927
26-34	5,387	5,099	975	848	1,980	1,922	2,206	2,116	226	213
35-49	7,948	7,694	1,517	1,409	2,857	2,830	3,314	3,240	259	215
50 or Older	11,951	10,868	1,906	1,784	4,055 <sup>a</sup>	3,239	5,655	5,348	335	498
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	15,204	14,744	2,665	2,519	5,503	4,996	6,288	6,410	748	819
Female	13,410 <sup>b</sup>	12,166	2,257	2,083	4,684	4,186	6,092 <sup>a</sup>	5,409	378	488
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,281 <sup>a</sup>	24,480	4,437	4,227	9,505 <sup>b</sup>	8,372	11,402	10,830	938	1,051
White	21,292 <sup>b</sup>	19,467	3,907	3,734	7,959	7,266	8,966 <sup>a</sup>	8,010	460	456
Black or African American	3,445	3,437	*	*	1,102 <sup>a</sup>	749	1,730	1,966	366	470
Other or Two or More Races	1,544	1,577	*	241	444	357	706	855	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	2,333	2,430	*	*	682	810	978	989	188	256
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	5,909	6,177	1,654	1,464	2,279	2,334	1,687	1,932	290	447
High School Graduate	10,975 <sup>b</sup>	9,316	1,845	1,706	4,218 <sup>b</sup>	3,469	4,558 <sup>b</sup>	3,703	353	438
Some College/Associate's Degree	8,956	8,732	1,189	1,238	2,994	2,786	4,440	4,461	334	247
College Graduate	2,773	2,685	*	*	696	593	1,694	1,724	149	175

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.50B Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY <sup>2</sup>						Never Used Cigarettes Daily <sup>2</sup>	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	56.7	56.2	78.7	80.6	71.6	71.7	56.4	55.5	14.0	16.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	41.0	42.4	79.4	79.4	64.2	66.0	44.8	47.6	11.1	13.6
26 or Older	59.7	58.8	78.6	80.7	72.8	72.7	58.0	56.4	15.5	17.5
26-34	50.4	49.5	78.3	73.7	67.8	70.6	50.2	47.8	10.7	10.6
35-49	58.5	57.8	79.5	85.2	72.5	71.7	55.7	53.7	14.4	12.9
50 or Older	66.1	65.3	78.1	81.1	75.7	74.9	63.5	62.8	24.2	31.0
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	55.9	55.2	79.2	80.7	71.6	69.6	55.9	55.5	15.3	16.9
Female	57.6	57.4	78.2	80.4	71.5	74.5	57.0	55.4	11.9	15.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	59.6	58.9	78.8	81.7	73.3	73.0	58.3	58.1	15.8	16.8
White	61.3	60.7	80.5	82.1	73.1	74.4	58.9	58.0	12.1	11.6
Black or African American	55.8	54.5	*	*	77.6	67.4	58.4	59.1	25.3	31.0
Other or Two or More Races	49.1	50.1	*	86.9	67.7	61.5	50.9	56.6	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	36.4	38.1	*	*	53.5	60.6	41.1	37.2	8.9	13.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	65.7	67.7	86.8	81.7	76.1	77.0	59.3	64.2	23.3 <sup>a</sup>	34.5
High School Graduate	63.4	61.3	82.1	79.4	73.9	75.1	63.7	58.9	16.0	20.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	52.9	53.3	71.5 <sup>b</sup>	83.1	69.3	68.8	54.3	54.0	12.0	9.6
College Graduate	38.4	37.3	*	*	57.4	54.2	45.1	45.9	8.2	8.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup who used cigarettes in the past month, regardless of whether they ever used cigarettes daily.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.51A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,592	6,804	2,383	2,651	2,590	2,726	1,268	1,216	351 <sup>a</sup>	210
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	2,428	2,512	856	981	1,091	1,106	423	376	57	49
26 or Older	4,164	4,292	1,527	1,670	1,499	1,620	844	841	294	161
26-34	1,624	1,676	653	725	536	636	344	271	91	43
35-49	1,408	1,454	498	542	503	499	334	338	73	73
50 or Older	1,132	1,163	375	402	460	484	166	231	130	45
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,130	4,381	1,549	1,763	1,696	1,762	739	772	146	84
Female	2,462	2,423	834	888	894	964	529	444	206	126
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,658	5,822	2,029	2,242	2,221	2,361	1,126	1,045	282	174
White	4,253	4,386	1,532	1,754	1,677	1,779	824	730	220	123
Black or African American	995	986	337	313	373	406	232	228	52	39
Other or Two or More Races	411	450	161	175	171	176	70	87	10	12
Hispanic or Latino	934	982	353	409	370	365	142	172	69	36
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1,101	1,176	520	533	428	418	73 <sup>a</sup>	167	80	58
High School Graduate	1,829	1,935	830	949	635	683	226	251	137 <sup>a</sup>	52
Some College/Associate's Degree	2,416	2,614	760	884	1,048	1,202	554	482	53	47
College Graduate	1,247	1,078	273	286	479	423	414	316	81	54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.51B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.7	2.8	11.7	12.6	6.1	6.4	2.4	2.2	0.3	0.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	7.0	7.3	22.2	25.0	13.8	14.4	6.9	5.8	0.3	0.3
26 or Older	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.8	4.3	4.6	1.8	1.7	0.3	0.1
26-34	4.2	4.2	12.9	15.1	6.8	7.7	3.9	2.9	0.5	0.2
35-49	2.3	2.4	8.4	9.1	4.4	4.3	2.7	2.6	0.2	0.2
50 or Older	1.0	1.0	6.7	6.4	3.0	3.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.5	3.7	13.2	14.0	7.4	7.7	2.8	2.8	0.3	0.2
Female	1.9	1.9	9.6	10.6	4.5	4.9	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.7	2.8	11.6	12.5	5.9	6.3	2.4	2.1	0.3	0.2
White	2.7	2.8	10.9	12.1	5.4	5.8	2.2	1.9	0.3	0.2
Black or African American	3.4	3.3	15.5	13.8	8.3	9.1	3.7	3.4	0.3	0.2
Other or Two or More Races	2.1	2.2	12.4	14.8	9.1	8.5	2.4	2.6	0.1	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	2.4	2.5	12.3	13.7	7.3	7.0	2.7	2.8	0.3	0.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	3.4	3.8	16.8	17.1	10.9	10.2	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	0.4	0.3
High School Graduate	3.0	3.2	13.9	14.9	5.6	6.5	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	3.2	3.4	10.9	12.1	6.4	7.4	3.2	2.6	0.1	0.1
College Graduate	1.7	1.4	6.2	6.8	4.3	3.6	2.0	1.4	0.2	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.52A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL									
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		18-20		21 or Older	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,569	14,062	4,847	4,900	6,371	5,990	3,351	3,171	2,503	2,390	848	781
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-25	3,684	3,444	1,216	1,164	1,716	1,578	752	703	623	585	da	da
18-20	1,046	1,001	379	339	549	528	118	134	118	134	da	da
21 or Older	13,523	13,061	4,468	4,561	5,822	5,462	3,233	3,037	2,385	2,256	848	781
21-25	2,638	2,443	837	825	1,167	1,050	634	568	505	450	129	118
26 or Older	10,885	10,618	3,631	3,737	4,655	4,412	2,599	2,469	1,880	1,805	719	663
26-49	7,173	6,922	2,552	2,524	3,069	2,748	1,551	1,649	1,032	1,135	519	515
26-34	3,462	3,361	1,111	1,172	1,522	1,309	830	880	528	627	302	253
35-49	3,710	3,561	1,442	1,352	1,548	1,439	721	769	504	507	217	262
50 or Older	3,713	3,696	1,079	1,212	1,586	1,665	1,048	820	848	671	200	149
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	9,207	9,003	3,175	3,232	3,918	3,787	2,114	1,984	1,635	1,499	479	485
Female	5,362	5,059	1,672	1,668	2,453	2,204	1,237	1,188	868	891	369	297
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,424	11,936	4,253	4,221	5,384	5,140	2,787	2,575	2,097	1,940	690	635
White	9,720	9,558	3,496	3,555	4,282	4,246	1,943	1,757	1,482	1,365	461	392
Black or African American	1,766 <sup>a</sup>	1,436	481	374	727	539	557	523	425	342	133	181
Other or Two or More Races	939	942	277	292	375	354	287	295	190	232	97	63
Hispanic or Latino	2,144	2,126	594	679	987	850	563	596	406	450	158	146
<b>EDUCATION</b>												
< High School	1,852 <sup>b</sup>	1,326	673	551	708	548	471 <sup>b</sup>	227	377 <sup>b</sup>	182	94	45
High School Graduate	3,267	3,281	1,146	1,295	1,385	1,175	737	811	515	523	222	288
Some College/Associate's Degree	4,790	4,807	1,595	1,676	2,226	2,191	969	940	737	754	231	186
College Graduate	4,659	4,648	1,433	1,378	2,052	2,077	1,174	1,194	874	931	301	263

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.52B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL									
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		18-20		21 or Older	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.0	5.7	12.5	12.4	8.4	7.8	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.3	2.2	1.9
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-25	10.7	10.0	22.4	22.4	14.4	13.8	7.0	6.3	8.5	7.7	da	da
18-20	8.2	7.8	21.4	20.7	11.7	11.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	da	da
21 or Older	5.8	5.6	12.1	12.1	8.2	7.6	3.5	3.2	4.5	4.2	2.2	1.9
21-25	12.1	11.4	22.9	23.2	16.1	15.2	7.4	6.6	9.9	9.0	3.8	3.3
26 or Older	5.2	5.0	10.9	10.9	7.3	6.8	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.8	2.0	1.7
26-49	7.2	6.9	13.5	13.3	9.7	8.7	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.6	3.0	2.8
26-34	8.9	8.5	15.9	16.3	12.2	11.0	5.4	5.3	6.4	7.1	4.3	3.3
35-49	6.2	5.9	12.1	11.5	8.1	7.3	3.3	3.5	4.2	4.4	2.1	2.5
50 or Older	3.4	3.3	7.5	8.0	4.9	5.0	2.2	1.7	3.0	2.4	1.1	0.8
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	7.8	7.5	13.9	13.5	9.7	9.3	5.1	4.8	6.2	5.8	3.3	3.1
Female	4.2	4.0	10.5	10.8	6.9	6.2	2.3	2.1	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.0	5.8	12.6	12.5	8.2	7.7	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.1	2.1	1.9
White	6.2	6.1	12.1	12.2	7.7	7.6	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.8	2.1	1.8
Black or African American	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	17.0	13.3	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	4.3	3.8	6.4	5.2	2.0	2.6
Other or Two or More Races	4.8	4.6	13.7	15.3	10.2	8.6	3.6	3.2	5.0	5.5	2.3	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	5.6	5.3	12.0	12.2	10.0	8.6	3.6	3.6	4.8	5.1	2.2	1.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>												
< High School	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	15.6	13.2	9.7	7.3	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.4	1.7	0.9
High School Graduate	5.3	5.5	12.3	14.3	7.7	7.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	6.3	6.2	12.6	12.6	8.6	8.5	3.3	3.1	4.1	4.4	1.9	1.4
College Graduate	6.2	5.8	11.4	10.8	8.4	7.9	3.8	3.5	4.6	4.6	2.5	1.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages in the Total column are among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.53A Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Relievers</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	4,124	3,852	205	199	3,919	3,653	665	632	3,254	3,021
Prescription from One Doctor	3,895	3,644	165	177	3,730	3,466	605	574	3,124	2,893
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	156	153	28	12	128	141	34	34	95	107
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	73	56	12	10	61	46	26	24	35	22
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	5,831	5,585	449 <sup>a</sup>	360	5,382	5,225	1,432	1,326	3,951	3,899
From Friend or Relative for Free	4,446	4,050	303	240	4,143	3,810	1,009	868	3,133	2,942
Bought from Friend or Relative	979	1,117	71	77	908	1,040	273	285	635	755
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	406	417	74 <sup>a</sup>	43	331	375	149	173	182	202
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	665	597	73 <sup>a</sup>	35	592	563	170	218	422	345
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	374	486	54	37	320	450	75 <sup>a</sup>	133	245	317

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.53B Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Relievers</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	37.5	36.6	26.3	31.6	38.4	36.9	28.4	27.4	41.3	39.8
Prescription from One Doctor	35.4	34.6	21.2	28.1	36.5	35.0	25.9	24.9	39.7	38.2
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	1.4	1.5	3.6	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.3
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	53.0	53.1	57.4	57.0	52.7	52.8	61.2	57.4	50.2	51.4
From Friend or Relative for Free	40.4	38.5	38.8	38.0	40.6	38.5	43.1 <sup>a</sup>	37.6	39.8	38.8
Bought from Friend or Relative	8.9	10.6	9.1	12.3	8.9	10.5	11.7	12.3	8.1	10.0
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	3.7	4.0	9.5	6.8	3.2	3.8	6.4	7.5	2.3	2.7
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	6.0	5.7	9.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	7.3	9.4	5.4	4.5
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	3.4	4.6	6.9	5.8	3.1	4.5	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	3.1	4.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.54A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	3,537	3,199	190	147	3,347	3,052	728	618	2,619	2,435
Prescription from One Doctor	3,470	3,090	168	143	3,302	2,947	714	587	2,589	2,360
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	33 <sup>a</sup>	98	8	*	25 <sup>b</sup>	96	9	21	15 <sup>a</sup>	74
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	34	12	13	*	20	10	5	9	15	0
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	415	368	38	37	377	331	140	109	237	222
From Friend or Relative for Free	195	223	10	17	184	206	62	62	122	143
Bought from Friend or Relative	175	123	10	9	165	114	65	39	100	75
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	45	22	18	11	28	11	13	*	15	4
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	78	68	14	8	64	60	37	38	27	22
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	55	89	21	11	34	78	20	21	14	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.54B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	86.6	85.9	72.2	72.4	87.6	86.7	78.7	78.6	90.4	89.0
Prescription from One Doctor	85.0	83.0	64.1	70.4	86.4	83.7	77.1	74.7	89.4	86.3
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	3.1	*	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	1.0	2.7	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.7
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.8	0.3	5.1	*	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.0
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	10.2	9.9	14.5	18.4	9.9	9.4	15.1	13.9	8.2	8.1
From Friend or Relative for Free	4.8	6.0	3.9	8.6	4.8	5.8	6.7	7.9	4.2	5.2
Bought from Friend or Relative	4.3	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.2	7.1	5.0	3.4	2.7
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	1.1	0.6	6.7	5.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	*	0.5	0.1
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	1.9	1.8	5.2	3.8	1.7	1.7	4.0	4.9	0.9	0.8
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	1.4	2.4	8.0	5.4	0.9	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.5	2.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.55A Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1,168	1,271	28	51	1,140	1,220	164	168	976	1,052
Prescription from One Doctor	1,109	1,185	21	50	1,088	1,135	155	145	933	990
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	49	45	*	*	47	45	8	15	40	30
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	9	41	5	0	4	40	0	8	4	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	3,925	3,706	272	260	3,653	3,447	1,289	1,318	2,365	2,128
From Friend or Relative for Free	3,068 <sup>a</sup>	2,644	174	135	2,894	2,509	888	828	2,006	1,681
Bought from Friend or Relative	701	843	74	90	627	752	325	400	301	352
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	156	220	23	34	132	186	75	90	57	95
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	516	555	89	89	426	466	242	241	184	225
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	235	223	22	9	213	213	66	88	147	125

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.55B Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	20.0	22.1	6.8	12.4	21.0	22.8	9.3	9.2	26.6	29.8
Prescription from One Doctor	19.0	20.6	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	20.0	21.2	8.8	8.0	25.4	28.0
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.8	0.8	*	*	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.9
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.2	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	67.2	64.4	66.2	63.4	67.2	64.5	73.2	72.6	64.4	60.3
From Friend or Relative for Free	52.5 <sup>b</sup>	45.9	42.4	33.0	53.3 <sup>a</sup>	46.9	50.4	45.6	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	47.6
Bought from Friend or Relative	12.0	14.6	18.1	22.1	11.5	14.1	18.5	22.0	8.2	10.0
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	2.7	3.8	5.7	8.3	2.4	3.5	4.3	5.0	1.6	2.7
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	8.8	9.6	21.7	21.9	7.8	8.7	13.8	13.3	5.0	6.4
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	4.0	3.9	5.3	2.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.9	4.0	3.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.56A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	2,320	2,015	*	*	2,242	1,958	541	538	1,701	1,420
Prescription from One Doctor	2,285	1,954	*	*	2,209	1,903	528	529	1,681	1,374
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	32	53	*	*	30	49	12	9	18	40
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	3	8	*	*	3	6	2	*	1	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	386	311	*	*	341	280	181	121	160	158
From Friend or Relative for Free	185	184	*	*	173	172	78	76	96	95
Bought from Friend or Relative	190	114	*	*	166	100	101 <sup>b</sup>	39	65	62
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	10	13	*	*	2	8	2	7	*	1
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	108	100	*	*	92	80	62	55	30	25
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	43	17	*	*	41	16	24	6	17	10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.56B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	81.2	82.5	*	*	82.6	83.9	67.0	74.7	89.1	88.0
Prescription from One Doctor	80.0	80.0	*	*	81.3	81.6	65.3	73.5	88.1	85.1
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	1.1	2.2	*	*	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	2.5
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	13.5	12.7	*	*	12.6	12.0	22.4	16.9	8.4	9.8
From Friend or Relative for Free	6.5	7.5	*	*	6.4	7.4	9.6	10.6	5.0	5.9
Bought from Friend or Relative	6.7	4.7	*	*	6.1	4.3	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	3.4	3.8
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.4	0.5	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	*	0.1
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	3.8	4.1	*	*	3.4	3.4	7.7	7.6	1.6	1.6
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	1.5	0.7	*	*	1.5	0.7	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.57A Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	672	725	61	77	611	648	189	224	422	424
Prescription from One Doctor	648	659	56	69	592	590	176	205	415	384
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	18 <sup>a</sup>	58	1	8	17	50	10	17	7	33
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	7	9	4	0	2	9	2	2	*	7
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	4,423	4,409	312	273	4,111	4,136	2,138	2,011	1,973	2,125
From Friend or Relative for Free	3,235	2,907	200	153	3,035	2,754	1,422	1,262	1,613	1,491
Bought from Friend or Relative	1,013 <sup>b</sup>	1,316	79	88	933 <sup>b</sup>	1,229	646	658	287 <sup>b</sup>	571
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	175	185	33	31	142	154	69	91	73	63
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	209 <sup>a</sup>	331	25	43	183 <sup>a</sup>	288	115	174	68	114
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	141	167	5	12	136	154	52	58	84	97

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.57B Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	12.3	12.9	15.2	19.1	12.1	12.4	7.6	9.1	16.6	15.4
Prescription from One Doctor	11.9	11.7	14.0	17.0	11.7	11.3	7.1	8.3	16.3	13.9
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.2	2.0	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.2
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	81.2	78.3	77.2 <sup>a</sup>	67.2	81.6	79.1	85.7 <sup>a</sup>	81.5	77.5	77.0
From Friend or Relative for Free	59.4 <sup>b</sup>	51.6	49.5 <sup>a</sup>	37.8	60.2 <sup>b</sup>	52.7	57.0 <sup>a</sup>	51.2	63.3 <sup>a</sup>	54.0
Bought from Friend or Relative	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.4	19.6	21.6	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	23.5	25.9	26.7	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.7
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	3.2	3.3	8.1	7.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.7	2.9	2.3
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	6.3	10.6	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.5	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	2.7	4.1
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	2.6	3.0	1.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.58A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	2,642 <sup>a</sup>	2,241	145	103	2,497 <sup>a</sup>	2,138	1,146	1,005	1,351	1,132
Prescription from One Doctor	2,563 <sup>a</sup>	2,176	*	94	2,431 <sup>a</sup>	2,082	1,092	974	1,339	1,108
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	75	60	*	9	63	51	52	29	11	22
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	3	4	*	*	3	4	2	3	1	2
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	326	343	*	*	300	316	158	137	142	179
From Friend or Relative for Free	149	182	13	*	136	167	92	57	43 <sup>a</sup>	110
Bought from Friend or Relative	158	156	6	10	151	145	63	76	88	69
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	20	6	*	*	13	3	3	3	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	55	60	8	3	47	57	24	13	23	44
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	13	23	1	2	12	21	4	10	8	10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.58B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	87.0	84.0	80.3	75.9	87.4	84.5	86.0	86.3	88.7	82.9
Prescription from One Doctor	84.4	81.6	*	69.1	85.1	82.3	81.9	83.6	87.9 <sup>a</sup>	81.2
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	2.5	2.3	*	6.8	2.2	2.0	3.9	2.5	0.7	1.6
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	10.8	12.9	*	*	10.5	12.5	11.9	11.8	9.3	13.1
From Friend or Relative for Free	4.9	6.8	7.4	*	4.8	6.6	6.9	4.9	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.0
Bought from Friend or Relative	5.2	5.8	3.6	7.5	5.3	5.7	4.7	6.6	5.8	5.1
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.6	0.2	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	1.8	2.2	4.6	2.3	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.5	3.2
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.59A Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	504	557	*	*	491	539	41	*	450	487
Prescription from One Doctor	477	503	*	*	466	494	40	*	427	449
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	19	31	*	*	*	27	*	*	*	24
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	22	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	901 <sup>a</sup>	665	*	*	836	627	188	*	648	498
From Friend or Relative for Free	737 <sup>a</sup>	529	*	*	691	511	142	*	549	413
Bought from Friend or Relative	91	64	*	*	84	62	*	*	53	49
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	72	71	*	*	61	54	15	*	46	35
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	51	27	*	*	36	24	11	*	*	20
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	54	59	*	*	52	54	*	*	43	48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.59B Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	33.4	42.6	*	*	34.7	43.3	16.4	*	38.6	46.2
Prescription from One Doctor	31.6	38.5	*	*	33.0	39.7	16.0	*	36.6	42.6
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	1.3	2.4	*	*	*	2.2	*	*	*	2.3
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	1.7	*	*	*	1.4	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	59.7	50.9	*	*	59.1	50.4	75.8	*	55.5	47.3
From Friend or Relative for Free	48.8	40.5	*	*	48.8	41.1	57.3	*	47.0	39.2
Bought from Friend or Relative	6.0	4.9	*	*	5.9	5.0	*	*	4.5	4.7
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	4.8	5.5	*	*	4.3	4.4	6.0	*	4.0	3.4
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	3.4	2.1	*	*	2.5	1.9	4.3	*	*	1.9
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	3.6	4.5	*	*	3.7	4.4	*	*	3.7	4.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.60A Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	662 <sup>a</sup>	454	*	*	630 <sup>a</sup>	446	*	*	*	*
Prescription from One Doctor	648 <sup>a</sup>	447	*	*	618	439	*	*	*	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	12	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	*	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	26	44	*	*	21	41	*	*	*	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	4 <sup>a</sup>	28	*	*	1 <sup>a</sup>	25	*	*	*	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	6	5	*	*	3	*	*	*	*	*
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.60B Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	95.0	89.4	*	*	96.3	90.2	*	*	*	*
Prescription from One Doctor	92.9	88.0	*	*	94.6	88.8	*	*	*	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	1.7	*	*	*	1.8	*	*	*	*	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	3.7	8.7	*	*	3.3	8.2	*	*	*	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	*	*	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	5.1	*	*	*	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.9	1.0	*	*	0.4	*	*	*	*	*
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.61A Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	7,014	6,735	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	1,212 <sup>a</sup>	909	2,784	2,442	--	--	170	216
Help with Sleep	370 <sup>a</sup>	577	1,286	1,228	--	--	1,131	926
Help with Feelings or Emotion	436	390	575	730	--	--	54	52
Experiment or See What It's Like	338	296	369	376	262	261	41	30
Feel Good or Get High	1,447	1,426	710	755	511	625	83	78
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	102	80	75	89	68	77	13	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	237	241	30	21	15	20	1	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	215	175	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	1,567	1,597	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	1,617	1,686	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	1,164	1,148	--	--
Some Other Reason	97	109	148	187	131	147	24	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.61B Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	62.3	62.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	46.6 <sup>a</sup>	41.9	--	--	11.2	16.2
Help with Sleep	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	21.5	21.1	--	--	74.6	69.4
Help with Feelings or Emotion	3.9	3.6	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	--	--	3.6	3.9
Experiment or See What It's Like	3.0	2.8	6.2	6.5	4.7	4.6	2.7	2.3
Feel Good or Get High	12.9	13.2	11.9	13.0	9.2	10.9	5.5	5.9
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.9	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	2.1	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	3.9	3.0	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	28.2	27.8	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	29.1	29.4	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	21.0	20.0	--	--
Some Other Reason	0.9	1.0	2.5	3.2	2.4	2.6	1.6	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.62A Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	6,635	6,402	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	1,120 <sup>a</sup>	842	2,666	2,349	--	--	145	202
Help with Sleep	346 <sup>a</sup>	548	1,258	1,192	--	--	1,089	900
Help with Feelings or Emotion	366	327	516	644	--	--	50	45
Experiment or See What It's Like	262	241	290	306	228	221	39	27
Feel Good or Get High	1,291	1,280	580	622	442	575	67	69
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	94	71	72	81	63	75	12	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	235	240	30	19	15	20	1	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	201	164	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	1,415	1,446	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	1,559	1,634	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	1,097	1,063	--	--
Some Other Reason	80	98	142	182	115	124	19	20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.62B Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	63.6	63.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	10.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	48.0	43.5	--	--	10.2	16.0
Help with Sleep	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	22.7	22.1	--	--	76.6	70.9
Help with Feelings or Emotion	3.5	3.3	9.3	11.9	--	--	3.5	3.6
Experiment or See What It's Like	2.5	2.4	5.2	5.7	4.4	4.1	2.7	2.1
Feel Good or Get High	12.4	12.7	10.4	11.5	8.6	10.8	4.7	5.4
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.9	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	3.9	3.1	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	27.6	27.2	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	30.4	30.7	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	21.4	20.0	--	--
Some Other Reason	0.8	1.0	2.6	3.4	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.63A Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	7,268	7,440	332	324	1,957	2,141	4,979	4,976	3,596	3,831	3,672	3,609
<b>SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2</sup></b>												
Drank Alone	497 <sup>a</sup>	657	39	52	186	196	272 <sup>a</sup>	409	338	398	158 <sup>b</sup>	259
Drank with One Other Person	1,234	1,230	50	56	313	322	871	853	543	582	691	648
Drank with More than One Person	5,285	5,240	204	166	1,357	1,502	3,724	3,571	2,582	2,673	2,703	2,567
<b>LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2,3</sup></b>												
Car or Other Vehicle	256	229	9	9	81	80	166	139	111	82	145	147
Home	2,466	2,624	115	131	576	623	1,775	1,870	1,230	1,382	1,236	1,242
Someone Else's Home	3,541	3,460	116	98	1,004	1,130	2,422	2,232	1,724	1,810	1,817	1,650
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	359	303	23	14	138	132	198	157	172	127	186	175
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	490	524	9	8	41	46	440	470	186	202	304	323
Concert or Sports Game	176	156	2	3	43	38	131	115	77	77	99	79
School	131	157	11	6	17	22	103	130	46	82	85	75
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	424	420	18	10	130	135	276	275	219	194	205	226
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	131	141	5	3	49	47	77	91	53	61	79	79
Outside (Location not Specified)	51	38	4	0	22	15	25	23	40	28	11	10
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	52	48	1	*	14	9	37	40	23	18	29	31
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	41	24	*	2	3	13	35 <sup>a</sup>	9	29	11	12	13
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	8	25	*	*	4	10	3	13	6	12	2	13
Dorm Room	12	7	*	*	1	*	10	7	1	1	10	6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.63B Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2</sup></b>												
Drank Alone	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.2	13.4	19.1	10.0	9.7	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.5	9.8	10.9	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.5
Drank with One Other Person	17.6	17.3	17.0	20.4	16.9	15.9	17.9	17.6	15.7	15.9	19.5	18.7
Drank with More than One Person	75.3	73.5	69.7	60.5	73.1	74.4	76.5	73.9	74.6	73.2	76.1	73.9
<b>LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2,3</sup></b>												
Car or Other Vehicle	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.3	4.1	4.3
Home	35.4	37.3	40.4	49.2	31.5	31.3	36.7	39.1	35.9	38.3	35.0	36.2
Someone Else's Home	50.9	49.1	40.7	36.8	54.8	56.8	50.0	46.6	50.4	50.2	51.4	48.1
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	5.2	4.3	8.0	5.1	7.5	6.6	4.1	3.3	5.0	3.5	5.3	5.1
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	7.0	7.4	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.3	9.1	9.8	5.4	5.6	8.6	9.4
Concert or Sports Game	2.5	2.2	0.7	1.1	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.3
School	1.9	2.2	3.9	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.7	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.2
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	6.2	6.1	6.5	4.0	7.3	6.9	5.7	5.8	6.5	5.5	5.9	6.7
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.0	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.3
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.1	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.8	0.7	0.5	*	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.6	0.3	*	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.1	0.4	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
Dorm Room	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.64A Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	7,268	7,440	332	324	1,957	2,141	4,979	4,976	3,596	3,831	3,672	3,609
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID<sup>2</sup></b>	2,097	2,064	18	21	344	372	1,735	1,672	1,220	1,202	877	862
Purchased It Himself or Herself	628	670	4	8	73	66	551	596	379	455	248	215
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	521	548	*	3	51	44	469	501	310	361	211	186
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	326	380	*	3	42	41	282	336	214	282	112	98
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	186	150	*	*	9 <sup>a</sup>	1	177	149	86	65	100	85
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	10	14	*	*	*	2	10	13	10	11	*	4
From Another Person	95	108	*	5	21	21	71	82	61	80	34	29
From Person under Age 21	31	46	*	5	13	12	15	28	22	33	9	13
From Person Aged 21 or Older	64	62	0	*	8	8	56	54	39	46	25	16
Purchased by Someone Else	1,453	1,380	9	11	269	304	1,176	1,065	827	733	626	646
Parent or Guardian	70	43	*	*	7	4	62	39	40	16	30	27
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	177	159	1	*	11	22	165	137	94	85	83	74
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	1,000	947	2	10	200	182	798	756	580	515	421	433
Someone under Age 21	142	186	*	*	43 <sup>a</sup>	77	96	108	67	88	75	98
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY<sup>2</sup></b>	4,917	5,060	275	258	1,511	1,642	3,132	3,160	2,234	2,449	2,684	2,611
Got It from Parent or Guardian	645	693	51	40	207	231	387	423	266	342	378	351
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	599	652	33	35	164	215	403	402	277	315	322	337
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	1,704	1,623	29	22	315	291	1,361	1,309	693	737	1,012	886
Got It from Someone under Age 21	886	861	45	43	377	414	464	405	429	412	458	449
Took It from Own Home	398	377	60	49	197	147	141	181	222	189	176	187
Took It from Someone Else's Home	123	168	11	10	54	76	57	81	63	94	60	74
Got It Some Other Way	342	350	20	24	112	149	210	178	172	192	170	158
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method <sup>3</sup>	147	170	4	11	52	78	91	81	75	75	72	95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.64B Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID<sup>2</sup></b>	29.9	29.0	6.0	7.5	18.6	18.4	35.7	34.6	35.3	32.9	24.6	24.8
Purchased It Himself or Herself	9.0	9.4	1.5	3.0	3.9	3.3	11.3	12.4	11.0	12.5	7.0	6.2
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	7.5	7.7	*	0.9	2.8	2.2	9.7	10.4	9.0	10.0	5.9	5.4
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	4.7	5.4	*	0.9	2.3	2.1	5.8	7.0	6.2	7.8	3.1	2.8
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	2.7	2.1	*	*	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	3.6	3.1	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.4
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	0.1
From Another Person	1.4	1.5	*	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.8
From Person under Age 21	0.4	0.6	*	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.4
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.9	0.9	0.0	*	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.5
Purchased by Someone Else	20.8	19.4	3.0	4.0	14.5	15.1	24.2	22.1	24.0 <sup>a</sup>	20.2	17.6	18.6
Parent or Guardian	1.0	0.6	*	*	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.8
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	2.6	2.2	0.5	*	0.6	1.1	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.1
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	14.4	13.4	0.8	3.4	10.8	9.1	16.6	15.8	17.1	14.3	11.9	12.5
Someone under Age 21	2.0	2.6	*	*	2.3	3.9	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.8
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY<sup>2</sup></b>	70.1	71.0	94.0	92.5	81.4	81.6	64.3	65.4	64.7	67.1	75.4	75.2
Got It from Parent or Guardian	9.5	10.2	19.0	16.4	11.7	12.2	8.1	9.1	8.0	9.8	11.0	10.6
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	8.8	9.6	12.3	14.3	9.2	11.4	8.5	8.6	8.3	9.0	9.3	10.2
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	25.1	23.9	10.9	9.0	17.8	15.4	28.6	28.2	20.7	21.2	29.3	26.8
Got It from Someone under Age 21	13.0	12.7	16.8	17.4	21.3	21.8	9.8	8.7	12.8	11.8	13.3	13.6
Took It from Own Home	5.9	5.5	22.6	20.2	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.7	3.0	3.9	6.6	5.4	5.1	5.7
Took It from Someone Else's Home	1.8	2.5	4.2	4.2	3.1	4.0	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.2
Got It Some Other Way	5.0	5.2	7.5	9.8	6.4	7.8	4.4	3.8	5.2	5.5	4.9	4.8
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method <sup>3</sup>	2.2	2.5	1.6	4.6	2.9	4.1	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.65A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	8,307	8,855	143	194	8,121	8,604
Marijuana	6,885 <sup>b</sup>	7,707	111	161	6,746 <sup>b</sup>	7,492
Cocaine	436	515	2	8	431	506
Crack	54	50	1	*	54	50
Heroin	141	94	2	*	139	93
Hallucinogens	489	474	1	3	488	469
LSD	121	136	1	0	120	136
PCP	6	4	1	*	5	4
Ecstasy	251	216	1	*	250	214
Inhalants	165	108	7	1	154	107
Methamphetamine	208	164	7	3	197	161
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	2,081	1,886	33	42	2,037	1,832
Pain Relievers	1,009	973	25	32	977	934
Tranquilizers	674	595	12	12	653	581
Stimulants	703	682	1	5	700	671
Sedatives	131	76	*	5	131	71
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,090	1,025	26	32	1,057	986

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.65B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	13.0	13.8	6.3	8.5	13.2	14.0
Marijuana	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	4.9	7.1	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2
Cocaine	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.8
Crack	0.1	0.1	0.0	*	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.4	0.3	0.0	*	0.4	0.3
Inhalants	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	3.3	2.9	1.4	1.8	3.3	3.0
Pain Relievers	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Tranquilizers	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9
Stimulants	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.1
Sedatives	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.66A Illicit Drug Use, Marijuana Use, and Opioid Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ILLICIT DRUG USE <sup>1,2</sup>						PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE						PAST MONTH OPIOID USE (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE) <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,307	8,855	143	194	8,121	8,604	6,885 <sup>b</sup>	7,707	111	161	6,746 <sup>b</sup>	7,492	1,090	1,025	26	32	1,057	986
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	754	820	*	*	748	800	633	721	*	*	628	703	100	91	*	*	98	86
18-25	3,483	3,595	57	77	3,398	3,496	3,016 <sup>a</sup>	3,281	56	68	2,936	3,192	319	327	2	8	317	313
26-44	4,070	4,439	81	111	3,975	4,308	3,235 <sup>a</sup>	3,705	51	88	3,181 <sup>a</sup>	3,597	671	608	23	21	642	587
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	2,093	2,077	52	64	2,031	2,003	1,724	1,763	40	52	1,675	1,703	315	269	6	11	309	256
100-199%	1,884	2,138	19 <sup>b</sup>	67	1,845	2,054	1,598 <sup>a</sup>	1,838	17 <sup>a</sup>	55	1,571	1,766	255	285	2	16	247	266
200% or More	4,230	4,534	72	63	4,145	4,441	3,474 <sup>b</sup>	4,010	54	54	3,411 <sup>a</sup>	3,927	516	469	18	5	498	460
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	4,724	4,811	54	66	4,648	4,717	3,898	4,272	46	57	3,834	4,186	507	418	1	6	505	410
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	2,367	2,599	72	106	2,278	2,473	1,983	2,220	49 <sup>a</sup>	91	1,927	2,111	400	367	24	14	369	348
Other <sup>7</sup>	539	635	*	*	530	610	421	529	*	*	419	504	92	115	*	*	85	115
No Coverage	1,010	1,140	*	*	991	1,111	832	968	*	*	813	950	146	202	*	*	144	189
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	83	91	da	da	da	da	75	82	da	da	da	da	9	7	da	da
Second	da	da	31	46	da	da	da	da	19	33	da	da	da	da	*	12	da	da
Third	da	da	29	53	da	da	da	da	17	43	da	da	da	da	*	14	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.66B Illicit Drug Use, Marijuana Use, and Opioid Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ILLICIT DRUG USE <sup>1,2</sup>						PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE						PAST MONTH OPIOID USE (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE) <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13.0	13.8	6.3	8.5	13.2	14.0	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	4.9	7.1	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	11.8	12.8	*	*	11.9	12.6	9.9	11.3	*	*	10.0	11.1	1.6	1.4	*	*	1.6	1.4
18-25	20.2	21.1	8.6	11.0	20.7	21.5	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	19.2	8.5	9.7	17.8 <sup>a</sup>	19.7	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.9
26-44	10.1	10.9	5.2	7.2	10.3	11.1	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.1	3.3	5.7	8.2	9.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	15.0	15.4	9.9	12.5	15.3	15.5	12.4	13.1	7.7	10.2	12.6	13.2	2.3	2.0	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.0
100-199%	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	15.3	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.8	13.6 <sup>a</sup>	15.4	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.2	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	11.3	11.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.2	1.8	2.0	0.4	3.4	1.8	2.0
200% or More	11.9	12.5	5.5	4.9	12.2	12.7	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	4.1	4.2	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.3
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	11.9	12.2	4.0	5.3	12.2	12.4	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	3.4	4.7	10.1	11.0	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	15.7	16.9	8.6	12.1	16.1	17.2	13.1	14.5	5.8	10.4	13.6	14.7	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.6	2.4
Other <sup>7</sup>	11.9	14.8	*	*	12.0	14.8	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	*	*	9.5	12.2	2.0	2.7	*	*	1.9	2.8
No Coverage	14.3	15.6	*	*	14.3	15.5	11.8	13.2	*	*	11.7	13.3	2.1	2.8	*	*	2.1	2.6
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	11.5	12.2	da	da	da	da	10.4	11.0	da	da	da	da	1.2	0.9	da	da
Second	da	da	4.2	5.5	da	da	da	da	2.5	3.9	da	da	da	da	*	1.4	da	da
Third	da	da	3.7	8.0	da	da	da	da	2.3	6.4	da	da	da	da	*	2.0	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.67A Tobacco Use, Cigarette Use, Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH TOBACCO PRODUCT USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE						PAST MONTH DAILY CIGARETTE USE <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,634	13,222	239 <sup>a</sup>	334	13,335	12,780	12,491	11,909	226	313	12,210 <sup>a</sup>	11,499	6,984	6,651	140	205	6,817	6,408
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	397	437	*	*	394	420	317	323	*	*	316	308	58	44	*	*	57	44
18-25	3,848	3,725	90 <sup>a</sup>	149	3,737	3,536	3,315	3,194	84 <sup>a</sup>	135	3,213	3,026	1,447	1,412	56	92	1,388	1,309
26-44	9,390	9,060	147	181	9,204	8,824	8,859	8,391	142	176	8,681	8,165	5,478	5,194	83	113	5,372	5,056
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	4,036	3,906	113	150	3,906	3,721	3,744	3,578	109	143	3,622	3,406	2,228	2,105	75	93	2,146	1,997
100-199%	3,638	3,472	55 <sup>a</sup>	106	3,553	3,332	3,408	3,165	54 <sup>a</sup>	103	3,325	3,029	2,158	1,924	36	69	2,104	1,841
200% or More	5,905	5,802	71	78	5,822	5,687	5,308	5,137	64	68	5,232	5,036	2,596	2,622	30	43	2,564	2,571
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	6,451	6,250	47	91	6,384	6,137	5,803	5,477	39 <sup>a</sup>	84	5,744	5,376	2,773	2,662	13 <sup>b</sup>	57	2,754	2,605
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	4,687	4,498	180	225	4,473	4,226	4,336	4,118	173	214	4,135	3,862	2,766	2,572	113	127	2,635	2,427
Other <sup>7</sup>	1,146	1,001	*	*	1,129	962	1,059	918	*	*	1,043	882	654 <sup>b</sup>	458	*	*	639 <sup>b</sup>	425
No Coverage	1,966	2,044	*	*	1,943	1,994	1,848	1,913	*	*	1,826	1,866	1,137	1,231	*	*	1,124	1,208
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	99	141	da	da	da	da	91	128	da	da	da	da	48	82	da	da
Second	da	da	89	100	da	da	da	da	86	95	da	da	da	da	63	59	da	da
Third	da	da	49	92	da	da	da	da	48	90	da	da	da	da	27 <sup>a</sup>	63	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.67B Tobacco Use, Cigarette Use, Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH TOBACCO PRODUCT USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE						PAST MONTH DAILY CIGARETTE USE <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	21.3	20.6	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.7	21.8	20.8	19.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	10.0	13.8	19.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.7	10.9	10.4	6.2	9.0	11.1	10.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	6.2	6.8	*	*	6.3	6.6	5.0	5.0	*	*	5.0	4.8	0.9	0.7	*	*	0.9	0.7
18-25	22.4	21.8	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	21.2	22.7	21.8	19.3	18.7	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	19.1	19.5	18.6	8.4	8.3	8.4	13.0	8.4	8.1
26-44	23.3	22.2	9.5	11.7	23.9	22.6	22.0	20.6	9.1	11.4	22.5 <sup>a</sup>	20.9	13.6	12.8	5.4	7.3	13.9	13.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	29.0	28.9	21.4	29.4	29.4	28.8	26.9	26.5	20.6	28.0	27.2	26.4	16.0	15.6	14.1	18.2	16.1	15.5
100-199%	25.8	24.9	13.1	21.8	26.2	24.9	24.2	22.7	12.7	21.1	24.5	22.6	15.3	13.8	8.5	14.1	15.5	13.8
200% or More	16.6	16.0	5.4	6.1	17.1	16.3	14.9	14.1	4.9	5.3	15.4	14.4	7.3	7.2	2.3	3.4	7.5	7.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	16.3	15.8	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.4	16.8	16.1	14.6	13.8	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	15.1	14.1	7.0	6.7	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	7.2	6.8
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	31.0	29.3	21.6	25.7	31.6	29.5	28.7	26.8	20.7	24.4	29.2	26.9	18.3	16.8	13.5	14.5	18.6	16.9
Other <sup>7</sup>	25.2	23.3	*	*	25.6	23.3	23.3	21.3	*	*	23.7	21.4	14.4 <sup>a</sup>	10.6	*	*	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.3
No Coverage	27.8	27.9	*	*	28.1	27.9	26.1	26.1	*	*	26.4	26.1	16.1	16.8	*	*	16.2	16.9
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	13.7	18.8	da	da	da	da	12.6	17.1	da	da	da	da	6.7	11.0	da	da
Second	da	da	12.0	11.9	da	da	da	da	11.5	11.3	da	da	da	da	8.5	7.0	da	da
Third	da	da	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.8	da	da	da	da	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	13.5	da	da	da	da	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.5	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.68A Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE						PAST MONTH BINGE ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH HEAVY ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>					
	Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	33,136	33,967	187	261	32,793	33,528	17,723	18,073	98	118	17,547	17,879	3,561	3,576	21	11	3,529	3,553
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	981 <sup>a</sup>	1,174	*	*	978 <sup>a</sup>	1,152	570	656	*	*	568	635	64	91	*	*	64	88
18-25	9,736	9,463	43	75	9,645	9,334	6,388	6,049	27	48	6,320	5,968	1,476	1,365	3	4	1,468	1,356
26-44	22,418	23,330	141	181	22,170	23,041	10,765	11,369	70	64	10,659	11,276	2,022	2,120	18	7	1,997	2,110
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	5,431	5,255	25	55	5,390	5,173	3,452	3,177	19	40	3,420	3,128	723	606	13	*	706	602
100-199%	6,437	6,411	36	38	6,361	6,342	3,538	3,683	7	11	3,508	3,651	681	652	*	*	675	652
200% or More	21,025 <sup>a</sup>	22,082	122	168	20,804	21,798	10,588	11,046	72	68	10,475	10,935	2,096	2,247	8	7	2,086	2,227
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Private	23,177	23,672	146	157	22,909	23,415	11,818	12,102	71	65	11,680	11,992	2,488	2,481	6	7	2,477	2,463
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	5,801	5,767	47	69	5,733	5,653	3,431	3,392	21	32	3,403	3,334	544	610	7	*	532	606
Other <sup>6</sup>	2,167	2,223	*	*	2,151	2,199	1,142	1,123	*	*	1,133	1,114	209	225	*	*	205	223
No Coverage	2,994	3,308	*	*	2,975	3,255	1,878	1,946	*	*	1,870	1,922	437	414	*	*	431	414
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>7</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	119	182	da	da	da	da	78	96	da	da	da	da	12	8	da	da
Second	da	da	28	40	da	da	da	da	14	7	da	da	da	da	7	3	da	da
Third	da	da	37	23	da	da	da	da	*	7	da	da	da	da	*	*	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>7</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.68B Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE						PAST MONTH BINGE ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH HEAVY ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>					
	Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	51.8	52.9	8.3	11.5	53.5	54.5	27.7	28.1	4.3	5.2	28.6	29.0	5.6	5.6	0.9	0.5	5.8	5.8
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.3	*	*	15.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.1	8.9	10.2	*	*	9.0	10.0	1.0	1.4	*	*	1.0	1.4
18-25	56.6	55.4	6.5	10.6	58.6	57.5	37.1	35.4	4.1	6.9	38.4	36.8	8.6	8.0	0.5	0.5	8.9	8.4
26-44	55.6	57.3	9.1	11.7	57.5	59.1	26.7	27.9	4.5	4.2	27.6	28.9	5.0	5.2	1.1	0.5	5.2	5.4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	39.0	38.9	4.7	10.7	40.5	40.1	24.8	23.5	3.6	7.8	25.7	24.2	5.2	4.5	2.5	*	5.3	4.7
100-199%	45.7	46.0	8.6	7.9	46.9	47.4	25.1	26.4	1.7	2.3	25.9	27.3	4.8	4.7	*	*	5.0	4.9
200% or More	59.1	60.7	9.3	13.1	61.1	62.4	29.8	30.4	5.5	5.3	30.8	31.3	5.9	6.2	0.6	0.6	6.1	6.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Private	58.5	59.8	10.9	12.7	60.2	61.4	29.8	30.6	5.4	5.3	30.7	31.4	6.3	6.3	0.4	0.6	6.5	6.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	38.4	37.6	5.6	7.9	40.5	39.4	22.7	22.1	2.5	3.7	24.0	23.2	3.6	4.0	0.8	*	3.8	4.2
Other <sup>6</sup>	47.7	51.6	*	*	48.8	53.3	25.2	26.1	*	*	25.7	27.0	4.6	5.2	*	*	4.6	5.4
No Coverage	42.3	45.2	*	*	43.0	45.5	26.5	26.6	*	*	27.0	26.9	6.2	5.7	*	*	6.2	5.8
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>7</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	16.5	24.3	da	da	da	da	10.8	12.8	da	da	da	da	1.7	1.1	da	da
Second	da	da	3.7	4.8	da	da	da	da	1.8	0.8	da	da	da	da	1.0	0.3	da	da
Third	da	da	4.8	3.5	da	da	da	da	*	1.0	da	da	da	da	*	*	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>7</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.69A Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	8,307	8,855	143	194	8,121	8,604
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	13,634	13,222	239 <sup>a</sup>	334	13,335	12,780
Cigarettes	12,491	11,909	226	313	12,210 <sup>a</sup>	11,499
Smokeless Tobacco	311	383	11	6	300	377
Cigars	2,033	2,115	39	51	1,982	2,041
Pipe Tobacco	322	395	3	*	313	389
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	33,136	33,967	187	261	32,793	33,528
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	17,723	18,073	98	118	17,547	17,879
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	3,561	3,576	21	11	3,529	3,553
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL<sup>2,3</sup></b>	38,677	39,290	451	563	38,034	38,508
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	35,097	35,839	285	379	34,639	35,275
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL<sup>3</sup></b>	37,709	38,382	397	515	37,127	37,653

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.69B Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	13.0	13.8	6.3	8.5	13.2	14.0
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	21.3	20.6	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.7	21.8	20.8
Cigarettes	19.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	10.0	13.8	19.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.7
Smokeless Tobacco	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Cigars	3.2	3.3	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.3
Pipe Tobacco	0.5	0.6	0.1	*	0.5	0.6
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	51.8	52.9	8.3	11.5	53.5	54.5
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	27.7	28.1	4.3	5.2	28.6	29.0
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	5.6	5.6	0.9	0.5	5.8	5.8
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL<sup>2,3</sup></b>	60.5	61.2	20.0	24.7	62.0	62.5
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	54.9	55.8	12.6	16.6	56.5	57.3
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL<sup>3</sup></b>	59.0	59.8	17.6 <sup>a</sup>	22.6	60.6	61.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.70A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	5,114	5,261	1,793	1,793	3,271	3,430
Marijuana	4,600	4,858	1,589	1,643	2,966	3,177
Cocaine	320	421	106	145	211	266
Crack	12	14	*	4	12	7
Heroin	39	38	5	2	34	36
Hallucinogens	435	377	151	136	282	241
LSD	139	195	57	63	82	131
PCP	1	*	*	*	1	1
Ecstasy	186	154	74	55	110	100
Inhalants	98	110	44	25	55	82
Methamphetamine	43	82	*	7	43	70
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	1,062	986	400	401	653	584
Pain Relievers	397	411	104	110	288	301
Tranquilizers	357	327	86	94	266	232
Stimulants	543	461	274	249	264	212
Sedatives	26	27	11	7	14	19
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	425	431	109	113	311	319

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.70B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	24.0	24.8	22.5	23.6	25.0	25.6
Marijuana	21.6	22.9	20.0	21.6	22.6	23.7
Cocaine	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.0
Crack	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
LSD	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0
PCP	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Inhalants	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.4
Pain Relievers	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2
Tranquilizers	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.7
Stimulants	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.6
Sedatives	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.71A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	2,893	2,955	863	934	1,988	1,995
Marijuana	2,680	2,725	785	843	1,859	1,856
Cocaine	207	267	61	92	142	166
Crack	11	8	*	*	11	4
Heroin	29	20	5	*	24	20
Hallucinogens	277	224	80	73	197	151
LSD	102	130	39	34	64	96
PCP	1	1	*	*	1	1
Ecstasy	98	75	24	24	75	50
Inhalants	51	67	26	17	25	47
Methamphetamine	9 <sup>a</sup>	58	*	4	9 <sup>a</sup>	49
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	523	553	168	215	349	338
Pain Relievers	196	222	40	48	154	174
Tranquilizers	193	185	43	51	149	134
Stimulants	266	256	124	136	140	120
Sedatives	7	16	5	7	2	9
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	220	234	45	48	173	186

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.71B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	26.3	27.0	24.0	25.9	27.4	27.7
Marijuana	24.4	24.9	21.8	23.4	25.6	25.7
Cocaine	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.3
Crack	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1
Heroin	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.1
LSD	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
PCP	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7
Inhalants	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	*	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	4.8	5.1	4.7	6.0	4.8	4.7
Pain Relievers	1.8	2.0	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.4
Tranquilizers	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.9
Stimulants	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.8	1.9	1.7
Sedatives	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.72A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	2,221	2,306	930	859	1,282	1,435
Marijuana	1,920	2,133	804	800	1,107 <sup>a</sup>	1,322
Cocaine	113	154	44	53	68	100
Crack	1	7	*	4	1	3
Heroin	10	18	*	2	10	16
Hallucinogens	159	153	71	63	85	91
LSD	36	64	18	29	18	35
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	88	80	50	30	35	50
Inhalants	47	44	17	8	30	35
Methamphetamine	34	23	*	3	34	21
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	540	433	233	187	304	246
Pain Relievers	202	189	64	62	134	127
Tranquilizers	164	142	44	44	117	98
Stimulants	277	205	150	113	125	92
Sedatives	18	10	6	*	12	10
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	206	197	64	64	138	132

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.72B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	21.5	22.5	21.3	21.5	21.9	23.2
Marijuana	18.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.8	18.4	20.0	18.9	21.3
Cocaine	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6
Crack	0.0	0.1	*	0.1	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.3
Hallucinogens	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5
LSD	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8
Inhalants	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	0.6	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	5.2	4.2	5.3	4.7	5.2	4.0
Pain Relievers	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0
Tranquilizers	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.6
Stimulants	2.7	2.0	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5
Sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.73A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,114	5,261	1,793	1,793	3,271	3,430
<b>AGE</b>						
18	933	873	227	259	690	601
19	1,019	1,020	468	403	541	614
20	1,079	1,117	422	424	650	684
21	1,107	1,062	417	418	682	635
22	975 <sup>a</sup>	1,190	259	288	707 <sup>a</sup>	896
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2,893	2,955	863	934	1,988	1,995
Female	2,221	2,306	930	859	1,282	1,435
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,142	4,200	1,502	1,498	2,599	2,674
White	3,006	3,010	1,136	1,126	1,840	1,864
Black or African American	784	772	242	211	531	555
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	138	173	78	96	60	77
Two or More Races	153 <sup>a</sup>	211	*	62	113	147
Hispanic or Latino	972	1,061	292	295	672	757
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1,760	1,798	325	354	1,427	1,426
Part-Time	1,798	1,664	892	770	889	887
Unemployed	585	680	119	133	462	546
Other <sup>3</sup>	971	1,119	457	536	493	571

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.73B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	24.0	24.8	22.5	23.6	25.0	25.6
<b>AGE</b>						
18	20.4	19.6	16.9	17.9	21.8	20.3
19	25.9	23.6	25.1	21.9	26.3	25.0
20	25.6	27.3	22.4	25.3	28.3	28.7
21	25.6	26.1	24.0	27.5	27.0	25.3
22	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	28.0	22.7	25.7	23.2 <sup>b</sup>	28.9
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	26.3	27.0	24.0	25.9	27.4	27.7
Female	21.5	22.5	21.3	21.5	21.9	23.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	25.0	25.7	23.2	24.2	26.2	26.6
White	26.1	26.5	25.2	26.6	26.7	26.5
Black or African American	25.8	25.7	25.9	22.3	25.8	27.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10.7	13.4	9.9	12.3	12.3	15.2
Two or More Races	30.4	36.2	*	31.8	35.8	38.2
Hispanic or Latino	20.6	22.0	19.7	20.8	21.2	22.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	25.6	26.7	22.1	26.1	26.8	26.9
Part-Time	26.4	26.1	25.4	23.9	27.5	28.4
Unemployed	27.0	27.3	26.4	22.8	27.3	28.8
Other <sup>3</sup>	17.7	20.0	18.0	22.0	17.3	18.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.74A Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,600	4,858	1,589	1,643	2,966	3,177
<b>AGE</b>						
18	876	822	216	250	646	560
19	917	937	422	359	488	577
20	969	1,036	384	394	578	633
21	1,008	968	362	376	639	584
22	830 <sup>b</sup>	1,095	206	265	615 <sup>b</sup>	824
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2,680	2,725	785	843	1,859	1,856
Female	1,920	2,133	804	800	1,107 <sup>a</sup>	1,322
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,712	3,874	1,340	1,355	2,332	2,491
White	2,692	2,757	993	1,016	1,671	1,722
Black or African American	712	730	234	197	467	527
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	116	159	70	86	45	73
Two or More Races	137 <sup>a</sup>	195	*	53	100	139
Hispanic or Latino	888	984	249	288	634	687
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1,594	1,659	289	320	1,297	1,320
Part-Time	1,611	1,566	780	711	814	847
Unemployed	544	632	112	120	430	511
Other <sup>3</sup>	851	1,002	409	492	425	498

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.74B Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	21.6	22.9	20.0	21.6	22.6	23.7
<b>AGE</b>						
18	19.2	18.4	16.1	17.2	20.4	18.9
19	23.3	21.7	22.7	19.5	23.7	23.5
20	23.0	25.3	20.3	23.5	25.2	26.6
21	23.3	23.8	20.8	24.7	25.2	23.3
22	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	18.1	23.6	20.1 <sup>b</sup>	26.6
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	24.4	24.9	21.8	23.4	25.6	25.7
Female	18.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.8	18.4	20.0	18.9	21.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	22.4	23.7	20.7	21.9	23.5	24.7
White	23.4	24.3	22.0	24.0	24.3	24.5
Black or African American	23.4	24.3	25.1	20.8	22.6	26.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.9	12.3	8.9	11.1	9.4	14.3
Two or More Races	27.4	33.4	*	27.3	31.6	36.2
Hispanic or Latino	18.8	20.4	16.8	20.2	20.0	20.6
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	23.2	24.6	19.7	23.6	24.4	24.9
Part-Time	23.7	24.6	22.2	22.0	25.2	27.2
Unemployed	25.1	25.4	24.7	20.6	25.4	26.9
Other <sup>3</sup>	15.5	17.9	16.1	20.2	14.9	16.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.75A Opioid Misuse in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	425	431	109	113	311	319
<b>AGE</b>						
18	76	42	7	13	69 <sup>a</sup>	29
19	72	55	21	14	48	41
20	80	94	16	24	64	70
21	100	110	51	38	49	72
22	98	131	14	24	82	107
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	220	234	45	48	173	186
Female	206	197	64	64	138	132
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	341	338	89	94	247	243
White	259	253	73	83	183	170
Black or African American	62	62	7	10	53	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	1	*	*	*	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	9	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	15	12	5	1	10	11
Hispanic or Latino	84	94	20	18	64	76
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	157	139	24	18	130	122
Part-Time	110	93	60	39	49	54
Unemployed	67	90	1	7	66	83
Other <sup>3</sup>	92	109	24	49	65	60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.75B Opioid Misuse in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.4
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.0
19	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	2.3	1.7
20	1.9	2.3	0.9	1.4	2.8	2.9
21	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.9
22	2.3	3.1	1.2	2.1	2.7	3.5
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.6
Female	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.4
White	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.4
Black or African American	2.1	2.1	0.7	1.1	2.6	2.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	1.2	*	*	*	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	0.7	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	3.0	2.0	2.6	0.4	3.2	2.9
Hispanic or Latino	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.3
Part-Time	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.7
Unemployed	3.1	3.6	0.2	1.3	3.9	4.4
Other <sup>3</sup>	1.7	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.3	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.76A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	All Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>1</sup>						Full-Time College Students Aged 18-22						Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>					
	Total		Gender				Total		Gender				Total		Gender			
			Male		Female				Male		Female				Male		Female	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	6,032	5,663	3,830	3,530	2,202	2,133	1,679 <sup>a</sup>	1,437	1,038	887	641	550	4,251	4,166	2,712	2,599	1,539	1,567
Cigarettes	4,535	4,282	2,709	2,497	1,826	1,785	1,073	965	593	522	481	443	3,383	3,269	2,058	1,940	1,324	1,329
Smokeless Tobacco	1,149 <sup>a</sup>	947	1,045 <sup>a</sup>	869	104	78	332 <sup>b</sup>	211	291 <sup>a</sup>	202	41 <sup>b</sup>	9	794	725	731	656	63	69
Cigars	1,954	2,006	1,392	1,452	562	554	609	614	410	433	199	181	1,296	1,366	936	1,002	360	364
Pipe Tobacco	393	358	291	245	102	113	120	94	96	55	24	40	265	263	195	190	71	73
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	10,727	10,585	5,455	5,478	5,272	5,108	4,554	4,078	1,964	1,959	2,591 <sup>b</sup>	2,119	6,091	6,456	3,431	3,488	2,660 <sup>a</sup>	2,968
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	7,285	7,073	3,776	3,705	3,509	3,368	3,031	2,645	1,330	1,294	1,701 <sup>b</sup>	1,351	4,186	4,396	2,394	2,388	1,792	2,007
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	1,951	1,924	1,098	1,114	853	810	840	740	400	395	441	345	1,091	1,174	684	709	408	464

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the All Persons Aged 18-22 column includes those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.76B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Gender: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	All Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>1</sup>						Full-Time College Students Aged 18-22						Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>					
	Total		Gender				Total		Gender				Total		Gender			
			Male		Female				Male		Female				Male		Female	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	28.3	26.7	34.8 <sup>a</sup>	32.3	21.4	20.8	21.1	18.9	28.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.6	14.7	13.8	32.4	31.1	37.4	36.1	26.3	25.3
Cigarettes	21.3	20.2	24.6	22.9	17.7	17.4	13.5	12.7	16.5	14.5	11.0	11.1	25.8	24.4	28.4	26.9	22.6	21.5
Smokeless Tobacco	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	9.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	1.0	0.8	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	6.1	5.4	10.1	9.1	1.1	1.1
Cigars	9.2	9.5	12.7	13.3	5.5	5.4	7.6	8.1	11.4	12.0	4.6	4.5	9.9	10.2	12.9	13.9	6.2	5.9
Pipe Tobacco	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.7	1.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.6	1.2	1.2
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	50.3	49.9	49.6	50.1	51.1	49.7	57.2 <sup>a</sup>	53.6	54.6	54.3	59.3 <sup>b</sup>	53.0	46.5	48.2	47.3	48.4	45.5	47.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	34.2	33.4	34.3	33.9	34.0	32.8	38.0 <sup>a</sup>	34.8	37.0	35.9	38.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.8	31.9	32.8	33.0	33.1	30.6	32.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	9.2	9.1	10.0	10.2	8.3	7.9	10.5	9.7	11.1	11.0	10.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	9.4	9.8	7.0	7.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the All Persons Aged 18-22 column includes those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.77A Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,535	4,282	1,073	965	3,383	3,269
<b>AGE</b>						
18	693	581	117	120	557	447
19	797	751	240	200	547	542
20	891	896	242	236	642	643
21	1,053	1,002	288	260	749	736
22	1,100	1,053	186	149	888	901
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2,709	2,497	593	522	2,058	1,940
Female	1,826	1,785	481	443	1,324	1,329
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,776	3,513	907	828	2,804	2,654
White	3,017	2,797	765	669	2,213	2,103
Black or African American	413	415	56	65	339	345
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	32	*	*	*	28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	130	113	65	57	61	56
Two or More Races	129	142	18	*	109	111
Hispanic or Latino	760	770	166	137	579	616
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1,855	1,773	235	237	1,596	1,510
Part-Time	1,205 <sup>a</sup>	984	477	385	720	589
Unemployed	557	605	53	61	494	543
Other <sup>3</sup>	918	919	309	283	572	627

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.77B Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	21.3	20.2	13.5	12.7	25.8	24.4
<b>AGE</b>						
18	15.2	13.0	8.7	8.3	17.6	15.1
19	20.3	17.4	12.9	10.9	26.6	22.1
20	21.2	21.9	12.8	14.1	28.0	27.0
21	24.4	24.7	16.6	17.1	29.6	29.4
22	25.8	24.8	16.3	13.3	29.1	29.1
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	24.6	22.9	16.5	14.5	28.4	26.9
Female	17.7	17.4	11.0	11.1	22.6	21.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	22.8	21.5	14.0	13.4	28.2	26.4
White	26.2	24.7	17.0	15.8	32.1	29.9
Black or African American	13.6	13.8	6.0	6.8	16.5	17.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	27.9	*	*	*	29.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10.1	8.8	8.3	7.3	12.7	11.1
Two or More Races	25.7	24.3	9.6	*	34.4	28.8
Hispanic or Latino	16.1	16.0	11.2	9.7	18.3	18.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	27.0	26.3	16.0	17.5	30.0	28.4
Part-Time	17.7	15.4	13.6	11.9	22.3	18.9
Unemployed	25.7	24.3	11.7	10.4	29.3	28.6
Other <sup>3</sup>	16.8	16.4	12.2	11.6	20.0	20.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.78A Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,727	10,585	4,554	4,078	6,091	6,456
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1,331	1,410	501	540	819	860
19	1,679	1,697	911	842	760	851
20	1,969	1,868	1,040 <sup>a</sup>	842	920	1,017
21	2,959	2,769	1,301	1,089	1,635	1,657
22	2,789	2,841	802	766	1,956	2,070
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	5,455	5,478	1,964	1,959	3,431	3,488
Female	5,272	5,108	2,591 <sup>b</sup>	2,119	2,660 <sup>a</sup>	2,968
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,614	8,511	3,832	3,435	4,719	5,043
White	6,673	6,520	2,948	2,631	3,678	3,866
Black or African American	1,128	1,091	437	369	679	714
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	466	515	323	285	143 <sup>a</sup>	230
Two or More Races	252	319	*	131	153	186
Hispanic or Latino	2,113	2,074	723	643	1,372	1,413
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	4,099	4,091	887	843	3,180	3,224
Part-Time	3,607	3,263	2,169 <sup>a</sup>	1,796	1,427	1,459
Unemployed	889	1,010	221	271	659	733
Other <sup>3</sup>	2,132	2,221	1,277	1,168	824 <sup>a</sup>	1,040

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.78B Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	50.3	49.9	57.2 <sup>a</sup>	53.6	46.5	48.2
<b>AGE</b>						
18	29.1	31.6	37.3	37.2	25.8	29.1
19	42.6	39.3	48.9	45.8	37.0	34.6
20	46.7	45.6	55.1	50.3	40.1	42.7
21	68.4	68.2	74.9	71.5	64.6	66.1
22	65.4	66.9	70.5	68.4	64.1	66.9
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	49.6	50.1	54.6	54.3	47.3	48.4
Female	51.1	49.7	59.3 <sup>b</sup>	53.0	45.5	47.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	51.9	52.0	59.1	55.5	47.5 <sup>a</sup>	50.1
White	58.0	57.5	65.3	62.2	53.4	55.0
Black or African American	37.1	36.4	46.8	39.0	32.9	35.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	36.0	40.0	40.8	36.8	29.6 <sup>b</sup>	45.5
Two or More Races	50.2	54.8	*	67.1	48.6	48.4
Hispanic or Latino	44.8	43.0	48.7	45.3	43.3	42.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	59.7	60.7	60.4	62.1	59.7	60.7
Part-Time	53.0	51.2	61.8 <sup>b</sup>	55.6	44.1	46.8
Unemployed	41.1	40.6	49.0	46.5	39.0	38.6
Other <sup>3</sup>	38.9	39.7	50.3	47.9	28.8 <sup>a</sup>	33.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.79A Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	7,285	7,073	3,031	2,645	4,186	4,396
<b>AGE</b>						
18	815	866	287	334	518	523
19	1,152	1,136	601	550	543	581
20	1,360	1,202	753 <sup>b</sup>	523	599	671
21	2,025	1,872	850	721	1,158	1,144
22	1,934	1,997	540	517	1,368	1,476
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	3,776	3,705	1,330	1,294	2,394	2,388
Female	3,509	3,368	1,701 <sup>b</sup>	1,351	1,792	2,007
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,846	5,682	2,586	2,268	3,211	3,392
White	4,703	4,513	2,088	1,795	2,576	2,703
Black or African American	666	656	246	235	413	416
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	247	260	176	142	72	118
Two or More Races	166	205	*	*	100	122
Hispanic or Latino	1,439	1,391	445	377	975	1,004
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	2,895	2,856	623	581	2,248	2,258
Part-Time	2,366	2,149	1,404 <sup>a</sup>	1,160	953	982
Unemployed	607	683	129	173	471	506
Other <sup>3</sup>	1,417	1,385	875	730	514 <sup>a</sup>	650

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.79B Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	34.2	33.4	38.0 <sup>a</sup>	34.8	31.9	32.8
<b>AGE</b>						
18	17.8	19.4	21.4	23.0	16.3	17.7
19	29.2	26.3	32.3	29.9	26.4	23.6
20	32.3	29.4	39.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.2	26.1	28.2
21	46.8	46.1	49.0	47.4	45.8	45.6
22	45.3	47.0	47.4	46.1	44.8	47.7
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	34.3	33.9	37.0	35.9	33.0	33.1
Female	34.0	32.8	38.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.8	30.6	32.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	35.2	34.7	39.9	36.7	32.3	33.7
White	40.9	39.8	46.3	42.4	37.4	38.4
Black or African American	21.9	21.9	26.3	24.8	20.0	20.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19.1	20.2	22.2	18.3	14.8	23.4
Two or More Races	33.0	35.1	*	*	31.7	31.7
Hispanic or Latino	30.5	28.8	30.0	26.6	30.8	30.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.2	42.5
Part-Time	34.8	33.7	40.0	36.0	29.4	31.5
Unemployed	28.0	27.4	28.6	29.7	27.9	26.6
Other <sup>3</sup>	25.9	24.8	34.5	30.0	18.0	21.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.80A Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,951	1,924	840	740	1,091	1,174
<b>AGE</b>						
18	169	183	59	80	107	99
19	293	280	154	149	131	128
20	416 <sup>a</sup>	295	233 <sup>b</sup>	131	182	164
21	529	551	236	230	290	320
22	544	615	159	149	382	463
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	1,098	1,114	400	395	684	709
Female	853	810	441	345	408	464
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,657	1,583	751	651	897	922
White	1,427	1,348	646	541	776	801
Black or African American	131	115	38	46	89	66
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	5	*	*	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	52	37	44	24	*	13
Two or More Races	36	70	*	*	14	30
Hispanic or Latino	294	341	89	89	195	252
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	814	799	155	160	656	633
Part-Time	634	542	393	309	241	232
Unemployed	123 <sup>a</sup>	185	25	54	96	130
Other <sup>3</sup>	380	397	267	217	99 <sup>a</sup>	178

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.80B Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.2	9.1	10.5	9.7	8.3	8.8
<b>AGE</b>						
18	3.7	4.1	4.4	5.5	3.4	3.3
19	7.4	6.5	8.3	8.1	6.4	5.2
20	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.2	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	7.9	6.9
21	12.2	13.6	13.6	15.1	11.5	12.8
22	12.8	14.5	13.9	13.3	12.5	15.0
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	10.0	10.2	11.1	11.0	9.4	9.8
Female	8.3	7.9	10.1	8.6	7.0	7.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.0	9.7	11.6	10.5	9.0	9.2
White	12.4	11.9	14.3	12.8	11.3	11.4
Black or African American	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.3	3.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.3	4.3	*	*	1.2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.0	2.9	5.6	3.1	*	2.6
Two or More Races	7.1	12.0	*	*	4.6	7.9
Hispanic or Latino	6.2	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	7.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	11.9	11.9	10.5	11.7	12.3	11.9
Part-Time	9.3	8.5	11.2	9.6	7.4	7.4
Unemployed	5.7	7.4	5.6	9.3	5.7	6.9
Other <sup>3</sup>	6.9	7.1	10.5	8.9	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.81A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,624	1,672	486	487	1,109	1,177
<b>AGE</b>						
18	340	280	52	70	268	207
19	305	347	106	108	195	237
20	348	388	136	117	212	269
21	356	331	140	117	214	213
22	275	327	52	74	219	252
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	1,023	1,065	293	327	714	730
Female	600	607	193	160	395	447
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,321	1,325	396	419	895	897
White	945	936	307	285	621	644
Black or African American	261	249	50	87	199	162
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	9	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	27	53	15	20	12	34
Two or More Races	66	76	*	*	42	49
Hispanic or Latino	303	347	90	68	213	280
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	536	535	98	97	434	432
Part-Time	576	516	245	212	321	303
Unemployed	232	274	45	50	185	223
Other <sup>3</sup>	280	347	99	128	169	219

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.81B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS					
	Total <sup>1</sup>		Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.4	8.5	8.8
<b>AGE</b>						
18	7.4	6.3	3.9	4.8	8.5	7.0
19	7.8	8.0	5.7	5.9	9.5	9.6
20	8.3	9.5	7.2	7.0	9.2	11.3
21	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.5
22	6.4	7.7	4.6	6.6	7.2	8.1
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	9.3	9.7	8.2	9.1	9.8	10.1
Female	5.8	5.9	4.4	4.0	6.8	7.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.0	8.1	6.1	6.8	9.0	8.9
White	8.2	8.3	6.8	6.7	9.0	9.2
Black or African American	8.6	8.3	5.3	9.2	9.7	8.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.1	7.5	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.1	4.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	6.7
Two or More Races	13.1	13.0	*	*	13.2	12.6
Hispanic or Latino	6.4	7.2	6.1	4.8	6.7	8.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	7.8	7.9	6.7	7.1	8.1	8.1
Part-Time	8.5	8.1	7.0	6.6	9.9	9.7
Unemployed	10.7	11.0	9.9	8.6	11.0	11.8
Other <sup>3</sup>	5.1	6.2	3.9	5.2	5.9	7.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.82A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,151	1,997	863	733	1,261	1,258
<b>AGE</b>						
18	295	286	93	91	190	192
19	377	337	183	183	190	154
20	374	378	168	158	205	219
21	532	449	242	179	286	267
22	574	547	178	121	389	426
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	1,139	1,159	362	421	763	735
Female	1,013 <sup>a</sup>	838	501 <sup>b</sup>	313	498	523
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,739	1,534	746 <sup>a</sup>	583	972	949
White	1,412 <sup>a</sup>	1,220	613 <sup>a</sup>	472	791	747
Black or African American	184	165	64	45	107	119
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	8	*	*	*	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	61	57	39	33	21	25
Two or More Races	60	77	22	*	38	45
Hispanic or Latino	412	463	117	150	289	309
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	817	814	191	166	620	648
Part-Time	780 <sup>b</sup>	554	446 <sup>b</sup>	287	333	267
Unemployed	213	228	33 <sup>a</sup>	76	178	152
Other <sup>3</sup>	342	402	193	205	130	192

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.82B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.1	9.4	10.8	9.6	9.6	9.4
<b>AGE</b>						
18	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.5
19	9.6	7.8	9.9	9.9	9.3	6.3
20	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.5	8.9	9.2
21	12.3	11.0	13.9	11.8	11.3	10.7
22	13.5	12.9	15.6	10.8	12.7	13.7
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	10.4	10.6	10.1	11.7	10.5	10.2
Female	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	8.5	8.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.5	9.4	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.4	9.8	9.4
White	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	13.6	11.2	11.5	10.6
Black or African American	6.1	5.5	6.9	4.7	5.2	5.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	6.8	*	*	*	6.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.9
Two or More Races	11.9	13.3	11.8	*	12.1	11.7
Hispanic or Latino	8.7	9.6	7.9	10.6	9.1	9.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	11.9	12.1	13.0	12.2	11.6	12.2
Part-Time	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.7	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.9	10.3	8.5
Unemployed	9.8	9.2	7.3	13.0	10.5	8.0
Other <sup>3</sup>	6.2	7.2	7.6	8.4	4.5	6.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.83A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,200	3,114	1,175	1,026	1,985	2,075
<b>AGE</b>						
18	512	482	131	141	360	335
19	559	606	247	258	308	346
20	632	642	273	230	358	409
21	750	655	321	232	423	421
22	746	729	202	165	537	565
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	1,819	1,862	581	610	1,213	1,241
Female	1,381	1,252	593 <sup>b</sup>	416	772	834
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,586	2,420	988	842	1,565	1,569
White	1,975	1,816	781 <sup>a</sup>	630	1,175	1,180
Black or African American	394	363	108	121	272	240
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	12	*	*	*	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	78	103	52	48	26	55
Two or More Races	100	120	*	41	60	78
Hispanic or Latino	614	694	187	184	421	506
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1,166	1,161	243	224	915	930
Part-Time	1,137 <sup>b</sup>	911	601 <sup>b</sup>	426	525	484
Unemployed	361	431	66	105	293	324
Other <sup>3</sup>	536	612	264	270	253	337

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.83B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS					
	Total <sup>1</sup>		Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	15.0	14.7	14.7	13.5	15.1	15.5
<b>AGE</b>						
18	11.2	10.8	9.8	9.7	11.3	11.3
19	14.2	14.0	13.3	14.1	15.0	14.1
20	15.0	15.7	14.5	13.8	15.6	17.2
21	17.3	16.1	18.5	15.2	16.7	16.8
22	17.5	17.2	17.8	14.7	17.6	18.2
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	16.5	17.0	16.2	16.9	16.7	17.2
Female	13.4	12.2	13.6 <sup>a</sup>	10.4	13.2	13.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.6	14.8	15.2	13.6	15.7	15.6
White	17.2	16.0	17.3	14.9	17.1	16.8
Black or African American	13.0	12.1	11.6	12.8	13.2	11.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	10.5	*	*	*	10.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	6.0	8.0	6.5	6.2	5.4	10.9
Two or More Races	20.0	20.5	*	21.1	19.1	20.2
Hispanic or Latino	13.0	14.4	12.6	13.0	13.3	15.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	17.0	17.2	16.6	16.5	17.2	17.5
Part-Time	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	17.1 <sup>a</sup>	13.2	16.2	15.5
Unemployed	16.7	17.3	14.6	18.1	17.3	17.1
Other <sup>3</sup>	9.8	10.9	10.4	11.1	8.8	10.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.84A Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	20,696	21,439	10,900 <sup>a</sup>	11,819	11,767 <sup>a</sup>	12,794	2,003 <sup>a</sup>	2,421	27,636 <sup>a</sup>	29,102
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
16-25	4,004	3,830	4,599	4,807	4,777	4,992	656	786	6,911	6,855
16-20	1,068 <sup>a</sup>	877	2,001	2,014	2,050	2,053	240	244	2,440	2,367
21-25	2,935	2,953	2,597	2,793	2,728	2,938	416 <sup>a</sup>	541	4,471	4,487
26 or Older	16,692	17,610	6,301 <sup>a</sup>	7,013	6,989 <sup>a</sup>	7,803	1,347	1,635	20,724 <sup>b</sup>	22,247
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	12,985	13,335	7,138	7,717	7,647 <sup>a</sup>	8,428	1,279 <sup>b</sup>	1,798	17,403	18,202
Female	7,711	8,105	3,762	4,102	4,119	4,366	724	622	10,233	10,900
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,546	18,892	9,561	10,234	10,298	11,064	1,726 <sup>a</sup>	2,048	24,581	25,616
White	15,876	16,298	7,523	8,072	8,100	8,780	1,336 <sup>a</sup>	1,688	20,601	21,486
Black or African American	1,654	1,603	1,353	1,507	1,441	1,546	225	199	2,509	2,651
American Indian or Alaska Native	72	82	65	81	74	102	14	43	122	153
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	30	56	34	22	41	25	11	7	53	76
Asian	578	516	236	213	253	249	57	50	685	686
Two or More Races	336	338	350	339	389	362	83	61	611	565
Hispanic or Latino	2,150 <sup>a</sup>	2,548	1,340	1,586	1,468	1,731	278	372	3,054	3,486

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.84B Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.2	8.4	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	11.0	11.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
16-25	9.4	9.0	10.7	11.3	11.3	11.8	1.5	1.9	16.4	16.3
16-20	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.1	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.7	1.2	1.2	11.9	11.4
21-25	13.5	13.8	11.9	13.1	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.9	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	20.7	21.2
26 or Older	8.0	8.3	3.0	3.3	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	0.6	0.8	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	10.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	10.7	10.8	5.9	6.3	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.5	14.4	14.9
Female	5.9	6.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	0.6	0.5	7.9	8.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.7	8.9	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	11.7	12.1
White	9.8	10.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.5	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	12.8	13.4
Black or African American	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	0.8	0.7	8.5	8.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.0	6.1	4.6	6.0	5.3	7.6	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	8.7	11.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.6	5.5	3.0	2.1	3.7	2.5	1.0	0.7	4.8	7.5
Asian	4.2	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.8	0.4	0.4	5.1	4.9
Two or More Races	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	9.2	8.2	2.0	1.4	14.5	12.9
Hispanic or Latino	5.3	6.1	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.2	0.7	0.9	7.7	8.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.85A Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	20,696	21,439	10,900 <sup>a</sup>	11,819	11,767 <sup>a</sup>	12,794	2,003 <sup>a</sup>	2,421	27,636 <sup>a</sup>	29,102
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,792	3,763	1,812	2,122	1,921 <sup>a</sup>	2,270	307	292	4,889	5,058
Midwest	5,580	5,876	2,342	2,536	2,462	2,715	345 <sup>a</sup>	521	7,026	7,479
South	6,585	7,012	3,679	4,066	4,014	4,414	703	901	8,994	9,752
West	4,738	4,788	3,068	3,095	3,369	3,396	649	707	6,725	6,813
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Large Metro	11,826	12,430	6,332	6,817	6,859	7,376	1,161	1,326	15,797	16,809
Small Metro	6,293	6,526	3,241	3,620	3,472 <sup>a</sup>	3,887	577	727	8,354	8,803
Nonmetro	2,577	2,484	1,327	1,382	1,436	1,531	266	368	3,484	3,491
Urbanized	1,150	1,055	585	614	636	675	110	144	1,535	1,501
Less Urbanized	1,166	1,177	609	666	651	745	125	192	1,579	1,670
Completely Rural	261	252	132	102	150	112	32	32	370	319
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,485	1,372	1,768	1,919	1,993	2,136	467	519	2,826	2,913
100-199%	2,468	2,459	2,242	2,434	2,424	2,652	443	517	3,997	4,206
200% or More	16,693	17,570	6,809	7,353	7,268	7,893	1,091 <sup>a</sup>	1,372	20,697 <sup>a</sup>	21,852
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>										
Private	16,547	17,023	6,941	7,408	7,274	7,828	890 <sup>a</sup>	1,111	20,557	21,330
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	1,432	1,557	1,891	2,160	2,129 <sup>a</sup>	2,480	570	629	2,870 <sup>a</sup>	3,331
Other <sup>7</sup>	2,635	3,065	1,088	1,199	1,228	1,298	215	251	3,460	3,916
No Coverage	1,712	1,712	1,575	1,724	1,806	1,915	448	575	2,823	2,913

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.85B Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8.2	8.4	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	11.0	11.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	8.4	8.3	4.0	4.7	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.1	0.7	0.6	11.0	11.3
Midwest	10.5	11.0	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.1	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	13.3	14.1
South	7.0	7.3	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.6	0.7	0.9	9.6	10.2
West	8.0	7.9	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.7	1.1	1.2	11.4	11.4
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Large Metro	8.4	8.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	0.8	0.9	11.3	11.8
Small Metro	8.3	8.7	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	0.8	1.0	11.2	11.8
Nonmetro	7.2	6.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	0.7	1.0	9.7	9.6
Urbanized	8.0	6.7	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	0.8	0.9	10.7	9.6
Less Urbanized	6.4	6.6	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.2	0.7	1.1	8.7	9.5
Completely Rural	7.5	7.8	3.8	3.2	4.3	3.5	0.9	1.0	10.8	10.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	4.0	3.8	4.8	5.4	5.5	6.0	1.3	1.5	7.8	8.3
100-199%	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.3	0.9	1.0	7.9	8.4
200% or More	10.2	10.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	0.7	0.8	12.7	13.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>										
Private	9.8	10.0	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	12.2	12.6
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	3.8	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.7	6.4	1.5	1.6	7.7	8.7
Other <sup>7</sup>	3.9	4.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.4	5.2	5.8
No Coverage	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.2	1.9	2.4	12.1	12.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.86A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510	1,218	1,196	25,338 <sup>b</sup>	27,241	396	397	26,164 <sup>b</sup>	28,042
Marijuana	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383	909	931	21,418 <sup>b</sup>	23,380	323	271	22,011 <sup>b</sup>	24,044
Cocaine	1,847	2,141	159	152	1,686	1,982	56	62	1,786	2,071
Crack	429	472	93	44	336	423	39	19	390	448
Heroin	471	492	111	96	360	396	50	52	421	440
Hallucinogens	1,276	1,295	95	119	1,179	1,168	18	42	1,256	1,247
LSD	332 <sup>a</sup>	459	30	45	302	413	11	12	321 <sup>a</sup>	446
PCP	17	32	5	2	*	29	*	*	17	27
Ecstasy	590	547	32	63	558	482	10	31	579	516
Inhalants	451	403	53	24	396	379	17	17	432	385
Methamphetamine	658	758	129	193	525	562	38 <sup>a</sup>	128	615	627
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	5,818	5,592	398	304	5,415	5,287	162	131	5,651	5,458
Pain Relievers	3,111	3,024	219	163	2,888	2,861	113	66	2,993	2,957
Tranquilizers	1,832	1,599	121	166	1,707	1,432	55	92	1,773	1,507
Stimulants	1,643	1,718	114	87	1,525	1,630	47	40	1,592	1,676
Sedatives	474	333	62	10	413	323	14	14	460	319
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	3,408	3,333	290	234	3,114	3,099	146	95	3,258	3,236

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.86B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	28.5	32.1	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	26.3	30.7	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.4
Marijuana	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9	21.3	25.0	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6	21.5	20.9	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.8
Cocaine	0.8	0.9	3.7	4.1	0.7	0.8	3.7	4.8	0.7	0.8
Crack	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	2.6	1.5	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.2	3.3	4.0	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.5	0.5	2.2	3.2	0.5	0.5	1.2	3.2	0.5	0.5
LSD	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.4	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.3	3.0	5.2	0.2	0.2	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.9	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	2.4	2.3	9.3	8.2	2.3	2.2	10.8	10.1	2.3	2.2
Pain Relievers	1.3	1.2	5.1	4.4	1.2	1.2	7.5	5.1	1.2	1.2
Tranquilizers	0.7	0.6	2.8	4.5	0.7	0.6	3.7	7.1	0.7	0.6
Stimulants	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.7	3.1	3.1	0.7	0.7
Sedatives	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1.4	1.3	6.8	6.3	1.3	1.3	9.7	7.3	1.3	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.87A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	20,430 <sup>a</sup>	21,625	1,049	1,075	19,339 <sup>a</sup>	20,499	357	354	20,028 <sup>a</sup>	21,223
Marijuana	17,600 <sup>b</sup>	18,901	850	860	16,711 <sup>b</sup>	17,991	285	255	17,277 <sup>b</sup>	18,599
Cocaine	1,454 <sup>a</sup>	1,725	101	135	1,352	1,582	42	59	1,407	1,659
Crack	174	241	35	35	139	202	24	19	150	217
Heroin	371	386	104	86	267	300	50	52	321	334
Hallucinogens	1,208	1,234	95	119	1,111	1,107	18	42	1,188	1,186
LSD	332	426	30	45	302	380	11	12	321	413
PCP	17	31	5	2	11	28	*	*	17	26
Ecstasy	590	546	32	63	558	481	10	31	579	515
Inhalants	383	381	53	24	328	357	17	17	364	363
Methamphetamine	443	528	99	156	339	369	38 <sup>a</sup>	105	400	420
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	4,384	4,292	335	282	4,044	4,009	144	127	4,235	4,162
Pain Relievers	2,216	2,145	194	157	2,018	1,988	95	66	2,116	2,077
Tranquilizers	1,384	1,271	121	154	1,259	1,116	55	88	1,325	1,182
Stimulants	1,493	1,613	114	83	1,375	1,528	47	40	1,442	1,571
Sedatives	247	198	25	10	222	188	14	14	232	184
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2,447	2,361	258	218	2,185	2,143	128	95	2,315	2,264

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.87B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	15.3 <sup>a</sup>	16.1	30.0	34.8	14.9 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	29.4	33.5	15.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.9
Marijuana	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.0	24.3	27.8	12.9 <sup>a</sup>	13.7	23.5	24.1	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.0
Cocaine	1.1	1.3	2.9	4.4	1.0	1.2	3.5	5.5	1.1	1.2
Crack	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.2	2.0	1.8	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.3	0.3	3.0	2.8	0.2	0.2	4.1	4.9	0.2	0.3
Hallucinogens	0.9	0.9	2.7	3.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	3.9	0.9	0.9
LSD	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	*	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.9	0.4	0.4
Inhalants	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.3
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.4	2.8	5.0	0.3	0.3	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.9	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	3.3	3.2	9.6	9.1	3.1	3.1	11.9	12.0	3.2	3.1
Pain Relievers	1.7	1.6	5.5	5.1	1.6	1.5	7.9	6.2	1.6	1.6
Tranquilizers	1.0	0.9	3.5	5.0	1.0	0.9	4.6	8.3	1.0	0.9
Stimulants	1.1	1.2	3.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	3.9	3.8	1.1	1.2
Sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.0	1.7	1.6	10.6	9.0	1.8	1.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.88A Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510	1,218	1,196	25,338 <sup>b</sup>	27,241	396	397	26,164 <sup>b</sup>	28,042
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	20,430 <sup>a</sup>	21,625	1,049	1,075	19,339 <sup>a</sup>	20,499	357	354	20,028 <sup>a</sup>	21,223
18-25	8,012	8,302	439	425	7,553	7,860	135	107	7,853	8,177
26-34	6,520	6,891	342	384	6,169	6,482	145	130	6,366	6,736
35-49	5,898	6,433	268	266	5,617	6,157	76	*	5,809	6,310
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	15,778 <sup>b</sup>	17,161	865	876	14,872 <sup>b</sup>	16,223	314	308	15,427 <sup>b</sup>	16,797
Male 18-49	12,138 <sup>a</sup>	12,940	733	776	11,372 <sup>a</sup>	12,124	275	271	11,827 <sup>a</sup>	12,635
Female 18 or Older	10,827	11,349	353	319	10,466	11,019	*	*	10,737	11,246
Female 18-49	8,291	8,685	316	299	7,967	8,375	*	*	8,201	8,588

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.88B Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	28.5	32.1	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	26.3	30.7	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	15.3 <sup>a</sup>	16.1	30.0	34.8	14.9 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	29.4	33.5	15.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.9
18-25	23.2	24.2	38.7	45.3	22.7	23.6	45.0	37.0	23.0	24.1
26-34	16.8	17.4	29.9	36.0	16.4	16.9	35.6	37.0	16.6	17.2
35-49	9.8	10.6	22.0	24.6	9.5	10.4	15.1	*	9.7	10.5
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.4	27.7 <sup>a</sup>	34.6	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	13.9	26.0	31.4	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	14.2
Male 18-49	18.4 <sup>a</sup>	19.4	29.4 <sup>a</sup>	37.4	17.9	18.8	28.9	36.1	18.2	19.2
Female 18 or Older	8.6	8.9	30.7	26.7	8.4	8.7	*	*	8.5	8.8
Female 18-49	12.3	12.8	31.5	29.5	12.0	12.5	*	*	12.2	12.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.89A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	6,592	6,804	757	784	5,818	6,014	302	383	6,274	6,416
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	5,460	5,641	656	700	4,787	4,936	270	327	5,174	5,309
18-25	2,428	2,512	272	255	2,148	2,254	90	84	2,330	2,426
26-34	1,624	1,676	188	234	1,436	1,440	96	*	1,528	1,536
35-49	1,408	1,454	197	211	1,203	1,242	83	106	1,317	1,348
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	4,130	4,381	538	564	3,580	3,812	211	279	3,908	4,098
Male 18-49	3,431	3,607	458	486	2,961	3,116	179	229	3,241	3,374
Female 18 or Older	2,462	2,423	219	220	2,238	2,203	*	*	2,366	2,318
Female 18-49	2,029	2,034	198	214	1,826	1,820	*	*	1,933	1,935

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.89B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	2.7	2.8	17.7	21.0	2.4	2.5	20.0 <sup>a</sup>	29.6	2.6	2.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	4.1	4.2	18.8	22.7	3.7	3.8	22.2	30.9	3.9	4.0
18-25	7.0	7.3	23.9	27.2	6.4	6.8	30.1	28.9	6.8	7.1
26-34	4.2	4.2	16.4	21.9	3.8	3.8	23.6	*	4.0	3.9
35-49	2.3	2.4	16.1	19.5	2.0	2.1	16.5	25.3	2.2	2.2
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	3.5	3.7	17.2	22.3	3.1	3.3	17.4 <sup>a</sup>	28.4	3.4	3.5
Male 18-49	5.2	5.4	18.4	23.4	4.7	4.8	18.8 <sup>a</sup>	30.5	5.0	5.1
Female 18 or Older	1.9	1.9	19.1	18.4	1.8	1.7	*	*	1.9	1.8
Female 18-49	3.0	3.0	19.7	21.1	2.7	2.7	*	*	2.9	2.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.90A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	19,048	18,708	1,466	1,312	17,508	17,388	483	542	18,507	18,161
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	14,551	14,150	1,241	1,115	13,256	13,026	430	450	14,082	13,694
18-25	5,236	5,076	450	418	4,770	4,653	133	124	5,089	4,950
26-34	4,598	4,519	403	393	4,179	4,123	127	*	4,454	4,344
35-49	4,717	4,554	389	305	4,307	4,249	*	*	4,540	4,400
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	11,893	11,948	1,106	978	10,724	10,961	375	420	11,465	11,523
Male 18-49	8,920	8,825	930	795	7,948	8,021	325	335	8,562	8,485
Female 18 or Older	7,155	6,760	360	333	6,785	6,427	*	*	7,042	6,638
Female 18-49	5,630	5,324	312	319	5,308	5,005	*	*	5,520	5,209

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.90B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	7.8	7.6	34.3	35.2	7.3	7.2	32.1 <sup>a</sup>	41.8	7.6	7.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	10.9	10.5	35.5	36.1	10.2	9.9	35.5	42.5	10.7	10.3
18-25	15.1	14.8	39.7	44.4	14.3	14.0	44.3	42.8	14.9	14.6
26-34	11.8	11.4	35.3	36.8	11.1	10.7	31.2	*	11.6	11.1
35-49	7.8	7.5	31.8	28.1	7.3	7.1	*	*	7.6	7.3
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	10.1	10.0	35.4	38.6	9.4	9.4	31.0 <sup>a</sup>	42.8	9.9	9.8
Male 18-49	13.5	13.2	37.3	38.3	12.5	12.5	34.1	44.5	13.2	12.9
Female 18 or Older	5.7	5.3	31.3	27.9	5.4	5.1	*	*	5.6	5.2
Female 18-49	8.3	7.8	31.0	31.5	8.0	7.5	*	*	8.2	7.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.1C Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	542	595	77	83	534	586	176	182	479	518
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	298	339	53	54	295	333	117	116	272	309
12-49 Days	215	235	35	40	211	234	91	103	185	203
50-99 Days	184	168	26	26	184	163	67	70	174	152
100-299 Days	260	271	36	40	259	267	100	106	238	247
300 or More Days	236	258	23	23	234	257	93	102	204	229
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	1.90	1.95	2.95	2.87	2.05	2.09	2.48	2.40	2.70	2.80
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	442	478	61	61	434	474	144	156	391	423
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	225	203	37	35	222	201	78	83	213	180
3-5 Days	160	186	27	31	157	181	67	65	143	170
6-19 Days	160	200	28	26	158	195	70	81	152	178
20 or More Days	273	308	29	30	272	306	111	115	243	279
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.19	0.20	0.38	0.41	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.1D Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.20	0.22	0.31	0.33	0.22	0.24	0.51	0.53	0.23	0.24
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.62	0.66	1.35	1.33	0.66	0.70	0.77	0.72	0.90	0.96
12-49 Days	0.50	0.49	1.05	1.11	0.53	0.53	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.68
50-99 Days	0.47	0.39	0.83	0.79	0.50	0.41	0.54	0.53	0.71	0.56
100-299 Days	0.61	0.54	1.05	1.11	0.66	0.58	0.74	0.72	0.92	0.79
300 or More Days	0.56	0.54	0.75	0.72	0.61	0.59	0.71	0.73	0.80	0.78
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	1.90	1.95	2.95	2.87	2.05	2.09	2.48	2.40	2.70	2.80
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.42	0.46	0.19	0.20
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.75	0.66	1.81	1.72	0.80	0.69	0.89	0.86	1.12	0.91
3-5 Days	0.61	0.62	1.43	1.64	0.64	0.64	0.84	0.74	0.87	0.90
6-19 Days	0.61	0.65	1.53	1.44	0.65	0.68	0.85	0.86	0.92	0.92
20 or More Days	0.81	0.89	1.54	1.70	0.87	0.94	1.10	1.14	1.21	1.23
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.19	0.20	0.38	0.41	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.1P Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Marijuana in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0001		0.3654		0.0002		0.0086		0.0006	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.5826		0.6429		0.6631		0.5152		0.7867	
12-49 Days	0.1814		0.9226		0.1606		0.3331		0.2435	
50-99 Days	0.1957		0.9924		0.1953		0.3720		0.2999	
100-299 Days	0.2452		0.3489		0.1824		0.0560		0.5337	
300 or More Days	0.0994		0.6840		0.0998		0.0169		0.4254	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.4171		0.6735		0.4842		0.2803		0.7336	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0068		0.9861		0.0061		0.0267		0.0176	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.3321		0.2324		0.4658		0.5003		0.6091	
3-5 Days	0.8434		0.0825		0.9584		0.9279		0.9208	
6-19 Days	0.3713		0.1273		0.2513		0.3605		0.1086	
20 or More Days	0.9852		0.3153		0.8228		0.2479		0.4772	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.4541		0.5885		0.5521		0.2965		0.8297	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.2C Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	175	217	18	16	174	218	89	89	152	192
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	137	164	*	*	136	164	80	79	110	137
12-49 Days	81	94	*	*	81	94	37	35	71	87
50-99 Days	60	64	*	*	60	64	22	29	55	57
100-299 Days	70	84	*	*	70	84	16	21	68	81
300 or More Days	21	37	*	*	21	37	5	10	20	35
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	2.74	2.85	6.36	3.00	2.80	2.91	1.72	2.39	4.32	4.34
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	120	130	7	7	119	130	45	47	110	123
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	86	97	*	*	85	97	38	37	75	89
3-5 Days	55	52	*	*	55	52	19	22	51	46
6-19 Days	46	69	*	*	46	69	14	20	44	66
20 or More Days	43	38	*	*	43	38	6	7	42	37
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.47	0.48	1.49	0.56	0.48	0.49	0.32	0.36	0.66	0.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.2D Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.26	0.26	0.07	0.09
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	1.88	1.80	*	*	1.92	1.84	2.13	2.02	2.69	2.62
12-49 Days	1.44	1.46	*	*	1.47	1.49	1.74	1.50	2.12	2.15
50-99 Days	1.14	1.03	*	*	1.17	1.05	1.11	1.33	1.73	1.46
100-299 Days	1.31	1.32	*	*	1.35	1.34	0.84	0.94	2.10	1.99
300 or More Days	0.41	0.60	*	*	0.42	0.62	0.26	0.47	0.67	0.93
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	2.74	2.85	6.36	3.00	2.80	2.91	1.72	2.39	4.32	4.34
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.06
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	3.20	3.14	*	*	3.24	3.16	3.88	3.69	4.21	4.26
3-5 Days	2.59	2.31	*	*	2.63	2.34	3.10	2.84	3.48	3.06
6-19 Days	2.27	2.80	*	*	2.30	2.83	2.44	2.74	3.10	3.88
20 or More Days	2.14	1.68	*	*	2.17	1.70	1.10	1.08	3.04	2.40
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.47	0.48	1.49	0.56	0.48	0.49	0.32	0.36	0.66	0.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.2P Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Cocaine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0027		0.7134		0.0025		0.0638		0.0101	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.4954		*		0.4813		0.3184		0.8435	
12-49 Days	0.9955		*		0.9873		0.6567		0.8353	
50-99 Days	0.7360		*		0.7187		0.3059		0.3751	
100-299 Days	0.3741		*		0.3676		0.2793		0.5811	
300 or More Days	0.3836		*		0.3558		0.1394		0.6031	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.5516		0.2522		0.5339		0.0339		0.9171	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.1048		0.8892		0.1047		0.0681		0.3036	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.8198		*		0.8195		0.2950		0.9012	
3-5 Days	0.8937		*		0.8819		0.6081		0.7171	
6-19 Days	0.1521		*		0.1575		0.2895		0.2452	
20 or More Days	0.1676		*		0.1838		0.7343		0.2058	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.8367		0.3044		0.8584		0.7580		0.8288	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.3C Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	185	177	31	34	181	173	98	95	138	138
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	152	154	28	30	149	150	92	91	113	118
12-49 Days	72	60	12	13	70	59	33	38	60	47
50-99 Days	42	35	6	9	42	33	22	22	35	24
100-299 Days	25	36	7	8	24	35	14	12	20	33
300 or More Days	8	15	2	0	8	15	3	6	7	13
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	1.08	1.55	2.61	2.73	1.16	1.69	1.11	1.27	2.17	3.20
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	94	91	16	19	92	89	50	49	74	74
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	84	82	*	*	83	80	45	44	68	68
3-5 Days	30	27	*	*	30	27	21	17	21	21
6-19 Days	21	23	*	*	19	22	8	10	18	20
20 or More Days	7	11	*	*	6	11	2	5	6	10
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.18	0.26	0.54	0.49	0.19	0.29	0.15	0.27	0.36	0.49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.3D Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.28	0.28	0.07	0.06
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	1.45	1.36	2.97	2.98	1.56	1.47	1.55	1.70	2.91	2.47
12-49 Days	1.28	1.09	2.42	2.35	1.40	1.18	1.25	1.42	2.58	1.99
50-99 Days	0.83	0.65	1.28	1.75	0.90	0.70	0.88	0.88	1.65	1.05
100-299 Days	0.51	0.68	1.43	1.50	0.54	0.73	0.59	0.48	0.95	1.41
300 or More Days	0.17	0.29	0.50	0.07	0.18	0.32	0.14	0.27	0.36	0.60
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	1.08	1.55	2.61	2.73	1.16	1.69	1.11	1.27	2.17	3.20
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.04	0.03
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	2.45	2.28	*	*	2.56	2.46	3.03	3.03	4.39	3.99
3-5 Days	2.02	1.80	*	*	2.16	1.96	2.87	2.58	3.31	2.88
6-19 Days	1.47	1.54	*	*	1.52	1.65	1.23	1.69	2.93	2.70
20 or More Days	0.48	0.79	*	*	0.48	0.87	0.33	0.80	0.94	1.46
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.18	0.26	0.54	0.49	0.19	0.29	0.15	0.27	0.36	0.49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.3P Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Hallucinogens in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.5012		0.2454		0.6370		0.7836		0.5524	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.5805		0.5709		0.4923		0.9567		0.3842	
12-49 Days	0.9705		0.9391		0.9587		0.2862		0.4415	
50-99 Days	0.0674		0.3704		0.0421		0.2209		0.1020	
100-299 Days	0.6058		0.7248		0.6637		0.2833		0.3091	
300 or More Days	0.1671		0.2862		0.1196		0.1417		0.3179	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.3552		0.6720		0.3907		0.9008		0.3885	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.7998		0.2654		0.9655		0.3246		0.4418	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.1055		*		0.2414		0.5943		0.3165	
3-5 Days	0.0365		*		0.0755		0.2282		0.2346	
6-19 Days	0.6339		*		0.8430		0.5617		0.5316	
20 or More Days	0.2080		*		0.1671		0.1768		0.4174	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.4332		0.3275		0.3304		0.3850		0.5922	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.4C Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	91	95	34	34	85	90	47	44	73	77
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	76	73	28	27	70	69	39	37	*	56
12-49 Days	38	51	15	17	35	49	23	16	28	*
50-99 Days	31	22	11	10	29	19	12	12	26	16
100-299 Days	24	16	7	8	23	14	8	12	21	8
300 or More Days	5	12	5	8	2	9	*	*	1	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	2.35	2.81	3.33	5.71	3.09	3.01	3.42	4.53	4.92	3.98
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	66	55	17	18	63	51	25	22	57	46
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	51	41	14	14	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	36	30	7	9	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	14	15	5	4	13	14	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	11	11	*	*	10	10	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.52	0.54	0.95	0.78	0.60	0.69	0.89	1.19	0.76	0.79

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.4D Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.13	0.03	0.04
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	2.74	2.58	2.92	3.28	3.83	3.49	4.55	3.42	*	5.80
12-49 Days	2.12	2.47	2.46	2.64	2.90	3.47	4.20	2.70	4.13	*
50-99 Days	1.73	1.22	1.86	1.78	2.44	1.58	2.33	1.99	3.95	2.45
100-299 Days	1.40	0.89	1.17	1.35	2.00	1.14	1.66	1.99	3.34	1.22
300 or More Days	0.33	0.68	0.89	1.41	0.20	0.73	*	*	0.17	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	2.35	2.81	3.33	5.71	3.09	3.01	3.42	4.53	4.92	3.98
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.02
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	5.09	4.78	5.71	5.66	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	4.95	4.52	4.27	5.06	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	2.19	2.61	3.41	2.82	2.68	3.46	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	1.92	1.96	*	*	2.17	2.43	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.52	0.54	0.95	0.78	0.60	0.69	0.89	1.19	0.76	0.79

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.4P Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Inhalants in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.5315		0.7034		0.5794		0.2090		0.9511	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.7041		0.9282		0.7063		0.8485		*	
12-49 Days	0.3230		0.5545		0.1840		1.0000		*	
50-99 Days	0.0646		0.5005		0.0867		0.6329		0.0936	
100-299 Days	0.2813		0.2287		0.1032		0.4979		0.0190	
300 or More Days	0.1379		0.4222		0.1673		*		*	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.9440		0.2882		0.4818		0.4304		0.1420	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.5477		0.8860		0.5016		0.1480		0.1456	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.9677		0.7710		*		*		*	
3-5 Days	0.7102		0.3439		*		*		*	
6-19 Days	0.6953		0.5125		0.5206		*		*	
20 or More Days	0.7614		*		0.6628		*		*	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.8135		0.7299		0.6781		0.5441		0.9919	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.5C Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	100	113	8	9	99	113	28	39	95	104
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	49	53	*	*	48	52	16	19	45	48
12-49 Days	39	50	*	*	39	50	14	21	36	44
50-99 Days	25	32	*	*	25	31	*	17	22	26
100-299 Days	66	68	*	*	65	68	13	18	64	65
300 or More Days	33	39	*	*	33	39	9	9	32	38
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	8.69	8.54	21.51	15.81	8.86	8.77	12.58	9.31	10.51	10.80
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	71	78	4	5	71	77	15	27	70	72
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	18	26	*	*	18	26	*	*	18	18
3-5 Days	33	27	*	*	33	27	*	*	32	24
6-19 Days	43	46	*	*	43	46	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	49	50	*	*	*	49	*	*	*	48
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	1.05	1.07	4.64	2.87	1.06	1.09	1.79	1.72	1.16	1.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.5D Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.05
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	3.02	2.80	*	*	3.07	2.86	5.09	4.32	3.58	3.48
12-49 Days	2.63	2.69	*	*	2.68	2.77	4.73	4.83	3.07	3.27
50-99 Days	1.75	1.86	*	*	1.79	1.90	*	4.02	1.94	2.13
100-299 Days	3.63	3.32	*	*	3.70	3.39	4.47	4.08	4.45	4.24
300 or More Days	2.25	2.23	*	*	2.30	2.29	3.31	2.31	2.74	2.90
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	8.69	8.54	21.51	15.81	8.86	8.77	12.58	9.31	10.51	10.80
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	2.67	3.24	*	*	2.67	3.29	*	*	2.92	2.94
3-5 Days	4.34	3.22	*	*	4.39	3.29	*	*	4.74	3.71
6-19 Days	5.44	4.76	*	*	5.51	4.86	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	5.83	4.90	*	*	*	5.00	*	*	*	5.86
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	1.05	1.07	4.64	2.87	1.06	1.09	1.79	1.72	1.16	1.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.5P Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Methamphetamine in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.1347		0.1768		0.1638		0.0186		0.4819	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.4428		*		0.3657		0.7810		0.3517	
12-49 Days	0.4244		*		0.3580		0.9968		0.3381	
50-99 Days	0.6364		*		0.6296		*		0.8793	
100-299 Days	0.7083		*		0.7122		0.6651		0.6964	
300 or More Days	0.8700		*		0.8647		0.3223		0.6067	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.9217		0.8199		0.9053		0.3977		0.6252	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.3418		0.2653		0.3771		0.0043		0.9588	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.3139		*		0.2662		*		0.7260	
3-5 Days	0.3469		*		0.3302		*		0.2570	
6-19 Days	0.8084		*		0.7967		*		*	
20 or More Days	0.7432		*		*		*		*	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.5639		0.8566		0.5614		0.2992		0.2660	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.6C Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Past Month Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	159	165	22	22	158	163	46	46	149	154
1-2 Days	89	108	17	15	88	107	32	37	81	101
3-5 Days	84	80	12	11	83	79	20	19	79	77
6-19 Days	86	81	7	11	85	80	25	20	82	78
20 or More Days	57	48	3	4	57	48	9	14	56	45
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.57	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.57	0.50	0.49
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	120	102	17	15	118	101	41	44	109	89
1-2 Days	90	73	*	*	89	71	33	34	81	64
3-5 Days	50	53	*	*	49	53	19	19	44	49
6-19 Days	51	43	*	*	50	42	16	19	46	37
20 or More Days	31	20	*	*	30	20	7	8	30	18
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.41	0.33	0.80	0.71	0.43	0.35	0.40	0.48	0.58	0.49
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	103	109	14	17	103	108	58	56	83	89
1-2 Days	66	68	*	*	66	66	45	40	46	50
3-5 Days	57	67	*	*	57	66	28	32	49	52
6-19 Days	39	46	*	*	39	45	19	15	35	43
20 or More Days	28	28	*	*	28	28	4	8	27	27
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.40	0.40	1.31	0.78	0.41	0.42	0.25	0.33	0.69	0.67
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	74	55	6	6	74	55	12	13	73	52
1-2 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	1.38	1.09	2.05	0.64	1.43	1.16	2.46	1.53	1.57	1.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.6D Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Past Month Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.07
1-2 Days	2.28	2.46	4.65	5.04	2.42	2.61	3.63	3.75	2.81	3.22
3-5 Days	2.11	2.15	4.15	4.57	2.25	2.26	2.91	2.76	2.70	2.82
6-19 Days	2.17	2.21	2.72	4.31	2.32	2.35	3.33	2.81	2.77	2.86
20 or More Days	1.59	1.42	1.35	1.85	1.70	1.52	1.35	2.18	2.11	1.81
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.57	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.57	0.50	0.49
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.05	0.04
1-2 Days	3.01	2.82	*	*	3.17	3.00	3.81	3.84	4.09	4.27
3-5 Days	2.33	2.65	*	*	2.46	2.83	3.19	3.11	3.17	4.03
6-19 Days	2.33	2.27	*	*	2.46	2.40	2.76	3.15	3.21	3.32
20 or More Days	1.50	1.15	*	*	1.57	1.22	1.29	1.45	2.17	1.71
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.41	0.33	0.80	0.71	0.43	0.35	0.40	0.48	0.58	0.49
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.04
1-2 Days	2.85	2.91	*	*	2.97	3.07	3.54	3.66	4.34	4.10
3-5 Days	2.60	2.91	*	*	2.73	3.06	2.98	3.56	4.41	4.21
6-19 Days	2.08	2.22	*	*	2.19	2.37	2.23	1.95	3.63	3.74
20 or More Days	1.55	1.49	*	*	1.62	1.59	0.58	1.10	2.92	2.58
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.40	0.40	1.31	0.78	0.41	0.42	0.25	0.33	0.69	0.67
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
1-2 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
3-5 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6-19 Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 or More Days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	1.38	1.09	2.05	0.64	1.43	1.16	2.46	1.53	1.57	1.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.6P** Number of Days Misused Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Month among Past Month Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016

Prescription Drug Type/Number of Days Misused	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF PAIN RELIEVERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.5243		0.4371		0.5939		0.9014		0.5578	
1-2 Days	0.3053		0.3326		0.2355		0.6839		0.2693	
3-5 Days	0.7127		0.5107		0.7798		0.9757		0.7892	
6-19 Days	0.3094		0.0644		0.2138		0.1130		0.4017	
20 or More Days	0.7224		0.5956		0.7646		0.0609		0.8872	
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.9108		0.0670		0.7656		0.3148		0.5651	
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF TRANQUILIZERS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.1380		0.7665		0.1215		0.7259		0.0670	
1-2 Days	0.5603		*		0.5828		0.8076		0.5518	
3-5 Days	0.4977		*		0.5413		0.5309		0.3351	
6-19 Days	0.7725		*		0.7442		0.3832		0.9900	
20 or More Days	0.6421		*		0.6311		0.8833		0.6314	
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.9511		0.9660		0.9674		0.3590		0.7575	
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF STIMULANTS NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.5573		0.1712		0.7034		0.5608		0.3544	
1-2 Days	0.0567		*		0.0954		0.2383		0.3296	
3-5 Days	0.3336		*		0.4447		0.7709		0.5115	
6-19 Days	0.4904		*		0.5731		0.3654		0.9155	
20 or More Days	0.5108		*		0.4447		0.1239		0.7856	
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.2840		0.8177		0.2909		0.0260		0.8555	
<b>PAST MONTH MISUSE OF SEDATIVES NUMBER OF DAYS MISUSED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH MISUSERS</b>	0.1032		0.7049		0.1140		0.8788		0.0998	
1-2 Days	*		*		*		*		*	
3-5 Days	*		*		*		*		*	
6-19 Days	*		*		*		*		*	
20 or More Days	*		*		*		*		*	
Average Number of Days Misused in Past Month	0.8756		0.4780		0.9229		0.9920		0.9560	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.7C Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	680	673	44	43	676	666	163	150	647	631
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	194	208	25	25	193	205	80	73	176	194
3-5 Days	203	174	20	18	202	172	64	64	186	156
6-19 Days	222	254	19	20	220	254	67	69	212	244
20-29 Days	231	218	13	15	231	218	58	53	220	211
30 Days	586	561	15	13	586	560	109	105	564	537
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.14	0.15	0.50	0.53	0.14	0.16	0.27	0.26	0.16	0.18
<b>TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>	542	523	15	14	540	521	106	101	520	501
<b>NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Fewer Than 6	234	227	9	*	233	227	55	49	223	219
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	339	300	12	*	340	299	68	69	335	289
16-25 (1 Pack)	331	317	*	*	331	317	54	49	321	311
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	181	162	*	*	182	162	16	14	181	162
Not Reported	18	24	*	*	18	24	3	*	18	24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.7D Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.25	0.25	0.18	0.17	0.28	0.27	0.47	0.44	0.31	0.30
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.36	0.41	2.42	2.59	0.36	0.41	0.84	0.86	0.40	0.46
3-5 Days	0.37	0.34	2.05	1.97	0.37	0.34	0.70	0.73	0.42	0.37
6-19 Days	0.40	0.48	1.97	2.31	0.40	0.49	0.74	0.79	0.47	0.56
20-29 Days	0.43	0.42	1.42	1.75	0.43	0.42	0.66	0.67	0.50	0.49
30 Days	0.66	0.69	1.64	1.64	0.66	0.70	1.03	1.02	0.75	0.79
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.14	0.15	0.50	0.53	0.14	0.16	0.27	0.26	0.16	0.18
<b>TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.20	0.19	0.06	0.05	0.22	0.21	0.31	0.29	0.25	0.24
<b>NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Fewer Than 6	0.72	0.73	5.78	*	0.72	0.74	1.43	1.43	0.78	0.80
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	0.88	0.84	6.07	*	0.88	0.84	1.55	1.63	0.98	0.92
16-25 (1 Pack)	0.85	0.87	*	*	0.86	0.87	1.37	1.42	0.95	0.96
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	0.58	0.54	*	*	0.58	0.54	0.48	0.48	0.65	0.61
Not Reported	0.06	0.09	*	*	0.06	0.09	0.09	*	0.07	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.7P Number of Days Used Cigarettes in Past Month among Past Month Users and Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day among Daily Smokers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0006		0.2520		0.0006		0.0570		0.0021	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.1813		0.9737		0.1712		0.8183		0.1105	
3-5 Days	0.2251		0.1501		0.2807		0.3247		0.1382	
6-19 Days	0.3490		0.2450		0.3921		0.3806		0.5149	
20-29 Days	0.8496		0.1261		0.9257		0.8320		0.8766	
30 Days	0.4075		0.2099		0.4233		0.3161		0.5405	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.4783		0.7357		0.4515		0.3522		0.5839	
<b>TOTAL DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0026		0.0986		0.0026		0.0551		0.0064	
<b>NUMBER OF CIGARETTES SMOKED PER DAY AMONG DAILY SMOKERS<sup>1</sup></b>										
Fewer Than 6	0.7013		*		0.6983		0.8162		0.6990	
6-15 (1/2 Pack)	0.6470		*		0.6643		0.7282		0.6258	
16-25 (1 Pack)	0.3444		*		0.3575		0.6190		0.3191	
26 or More (More Than 1 Pack)	0.1735		*		0.1718		0.8156		0.1675	
Not Reported	0.2805		*		0.2677		*		0.2243	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.8C Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	820	918	104	108	804	881	162	177	778	845
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	622	629	88	88	610	608	149	171	586	577
12-49 Days	734	742	60	61	731	734	193	184	690	703
50-99 Days	507	556	34	37	507	554	126	138	491	534
100-299 Days	767	861	29	26	766	860	198	206	747	838
300 or More Days	391	388	9	10	391	388	51	53	388	385
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.82	0.80	0.99	0.96	0.84	0.82	0.97	1.06	0.96	0.93
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	831	911	75	76	822	901	190	206	800	857
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	623	663	58	60	615	661	154	171	595	637
3-5 Days	606	621	38	41	605	620	168	164	581	608
6-19 Days	665	706	28	26	663	705	173	191	641	679
20 or More Days	532	526	8	9	532	525	70	69	524	524
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.8D Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2016 and 2017**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.30	0.34	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.36	0.47	0.52	0.37	0.40
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.30	0.30	1.05	1.01	0.31	0.31	0.50	0.52	0.35	0.35
12-49 Days	0.33	0.34	0.91	0.92	0.34	0.35	0.53	0.51	0.39	0.39
50-99 Days	0.26	0.27	0.58	0.62	0.27	0.28	0.42	0.43	0.31	0.31
100-299 Days	0.35	0.35	0.51	0.47	0.36	0.36	0.56	0.60	0.42	0.41
300 or More Days	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.25
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.82	0.80	0.99	0.96	0.84	0.82	0.97	1.06	0.96	0.93
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.55	0.60	0.38	0.40
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.39	0.39	1.58	1.57	0.39	0.39	0.59	0.66	0.45	0.44
3-5 Days	0.36	0.37	1.38	1.39	0.36	0.37	0.61	0.60	0.41	0.43
6-19 Days	0.39	0.38	1.11	1.00	0.39	0.39	0.60	0.64	0.45	0.44
20 or More Days	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.37
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.8P Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Year among Past Year Users and Number of Days Used Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Frequency of Use	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0485		0.6172		0.0615		0.5503		0.0355	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>										
1-11 Days	0.0391		0.6126		0.0346		0.5534		0.0459	
12-49 Days	0.3527		0.5641		0.3274		0.8486		0.2772	
50-99 Days	0.9058		0.4260		0.8605		0.1518		0.6286	
100-299 Days	0.3584		0.2366		0.3383		0.4688		0.2593	
300 or More Days	0.9133		0.4054		0.9338		0.3186		0.8917	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Year	0.3584		0.9167		0.3641		0.6513		0.3637	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0363		0.1012		0.0601		0.3051		0.0280	
<b>NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>										
1-2 Days	0.1346		0.7563		0.1399		0.9099		0.1277	
3-5 Days	0.4154		0.7348		0.4047		0.0593		0.7231	
6-19 Days	0.2628		0.9837		0.2717		0.1095		0.1439	
20 or More Days	0.6511		0.9975		0.6335		0.9152		0.7427	
Average Number of Days Used in Past Month	0.8259		0.4728		0.8679		0.6571		0.7108	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.9C Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	466	484	258	256
Cocaine	156	185	125	140
Crack	72	*	57	57
Heroin	76	77	66	61
Hallucinogens	149	153	122	117
LSD	79	98	69	77
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	106	100	93	84
Inhalants	73	80	58	60
Methamphetamine	92	93	68	70
Alcohol	1,017	1,082	363	343
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	675	629	280	263
Cigarettes	611	595	261	246

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.9D Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.67	0.64	0.56	0.51
Cocaine	1.57	1.71	1.74	1.86
Crack	5.04	*	5.07	5.41
Heroin	2.39	2.17	3.88	4.35
Hallucinogens	1.48	1.49	1.68	1.71
LSD	2.21	1.94	2.36	2.45
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.95	2.02	2.37	2.31
Inhalants	2.58	2.48	2.70	2.60
Methamphetamine	2.35	3.11	3.63	3.28
Alcohol	0.37	0.39	0.20	0.18
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.53	0.55	0.32	0.33
Cigarettes	0.59	0.64	0.38	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.9P Any Use and Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.0241		0.0068	
Cocaine	0.3522		0.0152	
Crack	*		0.9814	
Heroin	0.4473		0.7819	
Hallucinogens	0.9148		0.1418	
LSD	0.2173		0.4785	
PCP	*		*	
Ecstasy	0.0775		0.0754	
Inhalants	0.5690		0.5462	
Methamphetamine	0.0825		0.7637	
Alcohol	0.0974		0.0078	
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.0899		0.3902	
Cigarettes	0.1339		0.2236	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.10C Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	406	408	193	185
Cocaine	126	151	95	92
Crack	70	81	52	49
Heroin	75	75	63	57
Hallucinogens	116	135	87	82
LSD	62	86	50	58
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	79	88	62	62
Inhalants	66	62	51	47
Methamphetamine	80	85	56	60
Alcohol	888	920	266	261
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	598	561	217	207
Cigarettes	537	536	205	192

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.10D Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.72	0.66	0.46	0.40
Cocaine	1.70	1.72	1.61	1.39
Crack	5.06	5.41	4.88	5.12
Heroin	2.63	2.79	3.93	4.41
Hallucinogens	1.63	1.65	1.48	1.30
LSD	2.39	2.32	2.18	2.15
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	2.35	2.18	2.05	1.96
Inhalants	2.78	2.50	2.63	2.25
Methamphetamine	3.46	3.43	3.48	3.13
Alcohol	0.36	0.37	0.15	0.14
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.51	0.54	0.26	0.26
Cigarettes	0.56	0.64	0.31	0.31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.10P Any Use and Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.0050		0.0026	
Cocaine	0.9259		0.0271	
Crack	0.4826		0.8634	
Heroin	0.7227		0.4837	
Hallucinogens	0.2322		0.6991	
LSD	0.0335		0.8018	
PCP	*		*	
Ecstasy	0.2565		0.5586	
Inhalants	0.6149		0.2962	
Methamphetamine	0.2573		0.4942	
Alcohol	0.1334		0.0217	
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.0713		0.3423	
Cigarettes	0.0569		0.2620	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.11C Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	287	280	141	153
Cocaine	121	123	89	94
Crack	55	69	41	51
Heroin	63	56	40	44
Hallucinogens	112	98	83	73
LSD	58	64	47	55
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	80	72	66	53
Inhalants	49	56	38	43
Methamphetamine	71	68	52	53
Alcohol	546	586	199	193
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	386	363	155	152
Cigarettes	371	340	150	145

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.11D Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.63	0.57	0.35	0.35
Cocaine	1.90	1.61	1.56	1.40
Crack	5.25	5.37	4.25	4.54
Heroin	4.17	4.17	3.80	4.00
Hallucinogens	1.74	1.54	1.44	1.26
LSD	2.30	2.17	2.11	2.07
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	2.38	2.22	2.21	1.85
Inhalants	2.46	2.72	2.06	2.30
Methamphetamine	3.49	3.39	3.17	2.92
Alcohol	0.28	0.29	0.11	0.11
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.42	0.43	0.20	0.20
Cigarettes	0.50	0.51	0.23	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.11P Any Use and Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.0500		0.4727	
Cocaine	0.0686		0.4731	
Crack	0.3756		0.3445	
Heroin	0.2054		0.3268	
Hallucinogens	0.4554		0.5666	
LSD	1.0000		0.9855	
PCP	*		*	
Ecstasy	0.3191		0.1453	
Inhalants	0.7919		0.8370	
Methamphetamine	0.1918		0.8790	
Alcohol	0.2238		0.2263	
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.2678		0.7330	
Cigarettes	0.3528		0.7742	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.12C Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	217	220	159	160
Cocaine	112	116	90	107
Crack	44	42	31	34
Heroin	36	44	28	39
Hallucinogens	107	105	88	90
LSD	60	71	53	61
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	77	76	69	65
Inhalants	49	56	40	40
Methamphetamine	56	66	44	52
Alcohol	348	340	185	186
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	239	255	152	159
Cigarettes	216	231	135	145

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.12D Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.50	0.47	0.39	0.36
Cocaine	1.83	1.64	1.59	1.57
Crack	4.26	4.29	3.15	3.44
Heroin	3.43	4.13	2.75	3.79
Hallucinogens	1.64	1.59	1.49	1.48
LSD	2.44	2.33	2.34	2.19
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	2.31	2.34	2.24	2.17
Inhalants	2.58	2.45	2.23	2.01
Methamphetamine	3.45	3.22	2.83	2.79
Alcohol	0.19	0.18	0.10	0.10
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.29	0.32	0.19	0.21
Cigarettes	0.33	0.38	0.22	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.12P Any Use and Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.9347		0.8107	
Cocaine	0.6001		0.8904	
Crack	0.9109		0.5707	
Heroin	0.4263		0.1812	
Hallucinogens	0.9941		0.9892	
LSD	0.3097		0.8040	
PCP	*		*	
Ecstasy	0.4220		0.3893	
Inhalants	0.3950		0.8533	
Methamphetamine	0.4047		0.3187	
Alcohol	0.6095		1.0000	
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.1751		0.1066	
Cigarettes	0.1507		0.1590	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.13C Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	201	184	63	67
Cocaine	60	70	37	34
Crack	34	41	26	29
Heroin	36	40	24	20
Hallucinogens	55	61	31	34
LSD	31	44	22	22
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	41	37	27	17
Inhalants	29	41	16	22
Methamphetamine	41	48	22	26
Alcohol	403	381	109	97
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	260	214	89	65
Cigarettes	246	200	85	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.13D Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.49	0.41	0.17	0.16
Cocaine	1.11	1.09	0.71	0.57
Crack	3.65	3.99	2.81	2.93
Heroin	3.47	3.81	2.45	2.18
Hallucinogens	1.05	1.08	0.62	0.64
LSD	1.47	1.78	1.11	0.93
PCP	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.57	1.39	1.06	0.69
Inhalants	1.68	2.12	0.99	1.21
Methamphetamine	2.80	2.60	1.56	1.55
Alcohol	0.21	0.20	0.06	0.05
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.31	0.28	0.12	0.09
Cigarettes	0.37	0.33	0.14	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.13P Any Use and Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Substance Use Other Than Prescription Psychotherapeutic Use in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Any Use in Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Misuse in Past Year (2017)</b>
Marijuana	0.0505		0.1761	
Cocaine	0.2733		0.0403	
Crack	0.7077		0.9703	
Heroin	0.6651		0.8657	
Hallucinogens	0.6692		0.2502	
LSD	0.3673		0.6415	
PCP	*		*	
Ecstasy	0.0495		0.0245	
Inhalants	0.6593		0.8514	
Methamphetamine	0.9093		0.8465	
Alcohol	0.0004		0.0840	
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.0001		0.0120	
Cigarettes	0.0001		0.0114	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.14C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	323	333	373	415
Marijuana	290	309	327	373
Cocaine	100	114	66	66
Crack	57	67	27	32
Heroin	55	56	32	22
Hallucinogens	70	66	60	62
LSD	34	36	23	35
PCP	7	9	*	16
Ecstasy	42	46	41	36
Inhalants	40	35	49	42
Methamphetamine	60	70	45	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	144	135	160	169
Pain Relievers	107	96	115	133
Tranquilizers	76	76	92	68
Stimulants	69	79	74	73
Sedatives	56	27	50	47
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	119	108	118	134

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.14D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.53	0.57	0.17	0.18
Marijuana	0.49	0.53	0.15	0.16
Cocaine	0.19	0.23	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.11	0.14	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	0.01
Ecstasy	0.08	0.09	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.12	0.14	0.02	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.27	0.27	0.07	0.08
Pain Relievers	0.21	0.19	0.05	0.06
Tranquilizers	0.15	0.16	0.04	0.03
Stimulants	0.13	0.16	0.03	0.03
Sedatives	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.23	0.22	0.05	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.14P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0053		0.0330	
Marijuana	0.0056		0.0067	
Cocaine	0.0109		0.9496	
Crack	0.3978		0.7589	
Heroin	0.4237		0.5936	
Hallucinogens	0.6879		0.6784	
LSD	0.1495		0.0706	
PCP	0.7392		*	
Ecstasy	0.7531		0.5012	
Inhalants	0.8551		0.4392	
Methamphetamine	0.0207		0.1471	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.5166		0.8524	
Pain Relievers	0.3942		0.7244	
Tranquilizers	0.7883		0.0656	
Stimulants	0.3919		0.6806	
Sedatives	0.0908		0.5504	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.5862		0.7863	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.15C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	34	33	59	60
Marijuana	32	33	52	53
Cocaine	5	5	4	4
Crack	2	1	*	*
Heroin	1	2	2	*
Hallucinogens	9	11	12	16
LSD	6	8	7	8
PCP	1	*	2	4
Ecstasy	5	6	5	9
Inhalants	7	3	16	18
Methamphetamine	3	4	3	3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	16	16	25	24
Pain Relievers	10	13	21	18
Tranquilizers	11	11	13	12
Stimulants	8	10	11	14
Sedatives	5	3	4	4
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	10	13	21	18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.15D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	2.46	2.55	0.24	0.24
Marijuana	2.49	2.56	0.21	0.22
Cocaine	0.62	0.69	0.02	0.02
Crack	0.20	0.09	*	*
Heroin	0.11	0.21	0.01	*
Hallucinogens	1.08	1.33	0.05	0.07
LSD	0.64	1.01	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.13	*	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	0.63	0.73	0.02	0.04
Inhalants	0.82	0.42	0.07	0.07
Methamphetamine	0.30	0.55	0.01	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	1.72	1.88	0.10	0.10
Pain Relievers	1.17	1.57	0.08	0.07
Tranquilizers	1.26	1.35	0.05	0.05
Stimulants	0.93	1.26	0.05	0.06
Sedatives	0.59	0.41	0.02	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1.17	1.58	0.09	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.15P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.8516		0.6719	
Marijuana	0.5468		0.7939	
Cocaine	0.7143		0.6416	
Crack	0.4742		*	
Heroin	0.4174		*	
Hallucinogens	0.4903		0.2876	
LSD	0.1502		0.8711	
PCP	*		0.7016	
Ecstasy	0.8202		0.3078	
Inhalants	0.0412		0.4022	
Methamphetamine	0.3029		0.5405	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.6080		0.4473	
Pain Relievers	0.2831		0.1736	
Tranquilizers	0.6597		0.7832	
Stimulants	0.4316		0.1896	
Sedatives	0.3781		0.6520	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.2575		0.1488	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.16C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	321	330	368	411
Marijuana	288	305	322	370
Cocaine	99	115	65	66
Crack	57	67	27	32
Heroin	55	56	32	22
Hallucinogens	69	64	59	60
LSD	34	35	22	34
PCP	7	9	*	15
Ecstasy	42	45	41	35
Inhalants	40	35	47	37
Methamphetamine	60	70	45	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	143	134	158	167
Pain Relievers	106	95	115	131
Tranquilizers	74	76	91	67
Stimulants	68	79	74	72
Sedatives	56	27	50	47
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	118	107	117	133

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.16D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.54	0.58	0.18	0.20
Marijuana	0.50	0.54	0.16	0.18
Cocaine	0.19	0.23	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.11	0.14	0.01	0.02
Heroin	0.11	0.12	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	0.14	0.13	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.02	*	0.01
Ecstasy	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.12	0.15	0.02	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.28	0.28	0.08	0.08
Pain Relievers	0.21	0.20	0.06	0.07
Tranquilizers	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.03
Stimulants	0.13	0.16	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	0.11	0.06	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.23	0.22	0.06	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.16P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0052		0.0358	
Marijuana	0.0061		0.0069	
Cocaine	0.0116		0.9361	
Crack	0.3901		0.7725	
Heroin	0.4363		0.6337	
Hallucinogens	0.7530		0.8622	
LSD	0.2320		0.0565	
PCP	0.6416		*	
Ecstasy	0.7706		0.3757	
Inhalants	0.6004		0.2570	
Methamphetamine	0.0236		0.1336	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.4873		0.9418	
Pain Relievers	0.3342		0.5621	
Tranquilizers	0.8253		0.0543	
Stimulants	0.4395		0.8615	
Sedatives	0.1172		0.5213	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.5115		0.6123	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.17C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	123	126	148	152
Marijuana	116	118	137	146
Cocaine	37	41	25	25
Crack	6	7	*	2
Heroin	15	21	5	4
Hallucinogens	39	37	32	31
LSD	20	25	17	20
PCP	1	1	*	*
Ecstasy	28	24	18	20
Inhalants	17	18	14	14
Methamphetamine	14	27	5	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	56	57	54	52
Pain Relievers	35	36	29	29
Tranquilizers	36	36	23	25
Stimulants	40	42	42	37
Sedatives	8	8	9	10
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	37	42	29	29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.17D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.97	1.11	0.45	0.44
Marijuana	0.99	1.11	0.43	0.43
Cocaine	0.45	0.51	0.09	0.09
Crack	0.07	0.09	*	0.01
Heroin	0.19	0.27	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.45	0.47	0.12	0.11
LSD	0.24	0.33	0.06	0.08
PCP	0.02	0.01	*	*
Ecstasy	0.33	0.31	0.07	0.07
Inhalants	0.21	0.23	0.05	0.05
Methamphetamine	0.17	0.34	0.02	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.64	0.68	0.19	0.18
Pain Relievers	0.42	0.46	0.11	0.11
Tranquilizers	0.43	0.45	0.09	0.09
Stimulants	0.47	0.51	0.15	0.13
Sedatives	0.09	0.11	0.03	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.45	0.51	0.11	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.17P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0354		0.1546	
Marijuana	0.0147		0.0693	
Cocaine	0.0169		0.7372	
Crack	0.3238		*	
Heroin	0.4048		0.8769	
Hallucinogens	0.4453		0.7547	
LSD	0.1253		0.1913	
PCP	0.7493		*	
Ecstasy	0.1921		0.9606	
Inhalants	0.1082		0.5520	
Methamphetamine	0.0026		0.7234	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.4544		0.4540	
Pain Relievers	0.1456		0.2506	
Tranquilizers	0.5873		0.7339	
Stimulants	0.7949		0.4102	
Sedatives	0.6077		0.8749	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.1204		0.2352	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.18C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	290	299	338	370
Marijuana	257	277	294	328
Cocaine	91	108	58	64
Crack	57	67	27	32
Heroin	52	51	32	22
Hallucinogens	54	51	49	53
LSD	27	22	14	27
PCP	7	9	*	15
Ecstasy	29	37	36	29
Inhalants	35	31	45	34
Methamphetamine	59	64	44	32
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	130	117	152	156
Pain Relievers	100	88	111	124
Tranquilizers	63	67	89	61
Stimulants	54	62	61	62
Sedatives	55	25	49	46
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	111	99	113	126

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.18D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.60	0.64	0.20	0.21
Marijuana	0.54	0.60	0.17	0.18
Cocaine	0.21	0.26	0.03	0.04
Crack	0.13	0.16	0.02	0.02
Heroin	0.12	0.13	0.02	0.01
Hallucinogens	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.02
PCP	0.02	0.02	*	0.01
Ecstasy	0.07	0.09	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.14	0.16	0.03	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.30	0.29	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers	0.23	0.22	0.07	0.07
Tranquilizers	0.15	0.17	0.05	0.04
Stimulants	0.13	0.16	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.26	0.24	0.07	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.18P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0148		0.0594	
Marijuana	0.0262		0.0163	
Cocaine	0.0866		0.9809	
Crack	0.4487		0.7513	
Heroin	0.5759		0.6467	
Hallucinogens	0.3372		0.6610	
LSD	0.7573		0.1447	
PCP	0.6094		*	
Ecstasy	0.1645		0.3376	
Inhalants	0.7107		0.1523	
Methamphetamine	0.1716		0.1151	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.2806		0.8417	
Pain Relievers	0.1157		0.3678	
Tranquilizers	0.9895		0.0352	
Stimulants	0.4077		0.4396	
Sedatives	0.0921		0.5318	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.2097		0.4071	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.19C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	199	211	255	290	239	254	250	235
Marijuana	184	203	238	269	213	231	226	202
Cocaine	73	80	76	71	41	62	38	54
Crack	40	33	36	42	31	32	23	40
Heroin	20	20	33	36	14	13	43	41
Hallucinogens	54	50	57	60	37	31	31	33
LSD	29	26	20	37	16	12	16	18
PCP	7	9	2	16	5	*	*	*
Ecstasy	43	38	34	37	19	19	12	16
Inhalants	29	25	41	38	29	17	29	22
Methamphetamine	30	22	46	42	31	37	38	47
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	101	91	111	104	105	105	105	115
Pain Relievers	65	68	81	66	78	87	91	99
Tranquilizers	62	45	67	55	57	54	51	52
Stimulants	61	58	54	64	42	36	40	47
Sedatives	43	18	32	23	35	36	40	29
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	68	69	87	75	78	88	99	106

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.19D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.01	1.05	0.49	0.50	0.32	0.34	0.19	0.17
Marijuana	0.96	1.04	0.46	0.47	0.29	0.31	0.17	0.15
Cocaine	0.44	0.46	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.04
Crack	0.24	0.20	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.33	0.30	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02
LSD	0.18	0.15	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.03	0.01	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.26	0.23	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	0.18	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.18	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.60	0.52	0.23	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.09
Pain Relievers	0.40	0.40	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08
Tranquilizers	0.38	0.27	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	0.37	0.34	0.11	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
Sedatives	0.26	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.41	0.40	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.19P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.6692		0.1630		0.0940		0.4681	
Marijuana	0.3150		0.0878		0.0683		0.4738	
Cocaine	0.9342		0.5148		0.0458		0.5627	
Crack	0.2517		0.7429		0.5782		0.3084	
Heroin	0.8699		0.7853		0.2327		0.6327	
Hallucinogens	0.3898		0.4586		0.6645		0.4074	
LSD	0.4817		0.0370		0.5562		0.2525	
PCP	0.8697		0.3190		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.1873		0.9780		0.8644		0.2305	
Inhalants	0.9480		0.6842		0.2180		0.4215	
Methamphetamine	0.5284		0.5515		0.4939		0.3964	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.0570		0.6097		0.4595		0.5720	
Pain Relievers	0.5091		0.1442		0.8972		0.5770	
Tranquilizers	0.0081		0.7502		0.4572		0.6772	
Stimulants	0.1922		0.1377		0.6520		0.2145	
Sedatives	0.1720		0.3671		0.7159		0.4911	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.3780		0.2328		0.8856		0.5389	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.20C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	17	16	39	37	25	26	46	47
Marijuana	16	16	37	37	23	25	41	40
Cocaine	3	5	5	4	1	0	3	2
Crack	*	*	1	0	1	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	0	1	*	2	2
Hallucinogens	6	7	10	9	6	6	9	14
LSD	2	*	7	6	3	2	4	7
PCP	*	*	1	*	1	*	2	4
Ecstasy	4	*	4	5	4	3	3	9
Inhalants	2	1	6	4	7	4	15	17
Methamphetamine	*	*	0	2	*	2	3	2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	9	10	17	16	10	6	21	19
Pain Relievers	5	5	13	14	3	5	18	15
Tranquilizers	6	5	10	11	6	4	10	10
Stimulants	6	*	9	10	7	3	7	10
Sedatives	*	*	4	3	1	2	2	4
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	5	5	13	14	3	5	18	15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.20D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	4.76	4.46	2.49	2.29	2.06	1.93	0.20	0.21
Marijuana	4.96	5.19	2.48	2.33	1.92	1.93	0.18	0.17
Cocaine	1.70	2.56	0.49	0.38	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.01
Crack	*	*	0.14	0.02	0.09	*	*	*
Heroin	*	*	*	0.02	0.09	*	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	2.86	3.80	0.98	0.83	0.52	0.50	0.04	0.06
LSD	0.84	*	0.67	0.56	0.29	0.18	0.02	0.03
PCP	*	*	0.11	*	0.11	*	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	1.93	*	0.36	0.43	0.41	0.28	0.01	0.04
Inhalants	1.02	0.69	0.58	0.34	0.64	0.34	0.06	0.08
Methamphetamine	*	*	0.04	0.18	*	0.16	0.01	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	4.34	4.75	1.52	1.33	0.87	0.52	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers	2.62	2.76	1.24	1.22	0.30	0.43	0.08	0.07
Tranquilizers	3.17	2.62	0.93	0.96	0.59	0.33	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	2.91	*	0.87	0.89	0.62	0.22	0.03	0.04
Sedatives	*	*	0.39	0.28	0.13	0.19	0.01	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	2.62	2.76	1.24	1.22	0.30	0.43	0.08	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.20P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.1547		0.5079		0.2127		0.8809	
Marijuana	0.2061		0.5983		0.5192		0.5845	
Cocaine	0.5418		0.7831		0.3570		0.5592	
Crack	*		0.4024		*		*	
Heroin	*		*		*		0.9416	
Hallucinogens	0.5079		0.4389		0.7112		0.0500	
LSD	*		0.7858		0.1906		0.4318	
PCP	*		*		*		0.5126	
Ecstasy	*		0.6618		0.9340		0.1705	
Inhalants	0.6446		0.1021		0.0540		0.1784	
Methamphetamine	*		0.0933		*		0.7870	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.2933		0.9374		0.0320		0.3589	
Pain Relievers	0.9276		0.9682		0.5939		0.1118	
Tranquilizers	0.6651		0.5877		0.2948		0.7156	
Stimulants	*		0.3313		0.0135		0.0699	
Sedatives	*		0.4556		0.7857		0.2833	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.9276		0.9589		0.5939		0.0977	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.21C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	199	211	252	287	237	254	243	228
Marijuana	184	203	234	266	210	230	220	195
Cocaine	73	80	76	71	41	62	37	53
Crack	40	33	36	42	31	32	23	40
Heroin	20	20	33	36	13	13	43	41
Hallucinogens	54	50	56	59	36	30	30	29
LSD	29	25	19	36	15	12	15	17
PCP	7	9	*	16	4	*	*	*
Ecstasy	43	38	34	37	19	19	11	13
Inhalants	29	25	40	38	29	17	25	14
Methamphetamine	29	22	46	42	31	37	38	47
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	100	91	109	102	104	105	103	113
Pain Relievers	65	67	80	65	78	87	89	98
Tranquilizers	61	45	66	53	56	54	50	51
Stimulants	61	58	54	62	41	36	39	46
Sedatives	43	17	32	23	35	36	40	28
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	68	68	85	74	78	88	97	104

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.21D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.02	1.06	0.49	0.51	0.32	0.34	0.22	0.20
Marijuana	0.97	1.05	0.46	0.48	0.29	0.31	0.20	0.17
Cocaine	0.44	0.46	0.16	0.14	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.05
Crack	0.24	0.20	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04
Heroin	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
Hallucinogens	0.33	0.30	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.18	0.15	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
PCP	0.04	0.05	*	0.03	0.01	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.26	0.23	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	0.18	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
Methamphetamine	0.18	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.60	0.52	0.23	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.09	0.10
Pain Relievers	0.40	0.40	0.17	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.09
Tranquilizers	0.38	0.27	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05
Stimulants	0.37	0.34	0.11	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	0.26	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.42	0.40	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.21P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.6961		0.1622		0.0744		0.4346	
Marijuana	0.3335		0.0875		0.0591		0.3967	
Cocaine	0.9614		0.5003		0.0439		0.5374	
Crack	0.2503		0.7228		0.5624		0.3058	
Heroin	0.8672		0.7846		0.2541		0.6278	
Hallucinogens	0.3539		0.3926		0.7014		0.9100	
LSD	0.6474		0.0308		0.7236		0.3507	
PCP	0.8707		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.2148		0.9731		0.8534		0.4982	
Inhalants	0.9705		0.5425		0.4174		0.0339	
Methamphetamine	0.4768		0.5861		0.5164		0.3856	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.0485		0.5637		0.5646		0.4571	
Pain Relievers	0.5119		0.1233		0.8748		0.4000	
Tranquilizers	0.0092		0.6472		0.5150		0.7290	
Stimulants	0.1514		0.1801		0.8989		0.3628	
Sedatives	0.2076		0.4110		0.7051		0.4320	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.3804		0.2063		0.8634		0.3707	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.22C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	92	92	120	126	72	75	70	77
Marijuana	81	86	113	122	69	73	66	73
Cocaine	35	36	24	29	8	10	16	11
Crack	5	4	2	4	0	3	1	2
Heroin	10	4	5	17	6	6	10	12
Hallucinogens	32	25	29	35	19	14	17	13
LSD	12	16	17	25	10	12	11	10
PCP	*	*	1	1	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	23	17	20	22	6	9	11	7
Inhalants	18	12	9	15	6	8	13	8
Methamphetamine	6	9	6	21	4	8	12	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	48	46	47	46	32	25	24	31
Pain Relievers	26	27	28	26	19	17	17	21
Tranquilizers	25	26	25	26	19	17	15	20
Stimulants	38	34	36	34	18	13	13	17
Sedatives	4	5	6	6	7	3	6	10
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	28	28	28	32	19	17	19	23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.22D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.67	1.64	0.89	0.94	0.96	0.93	0.44	0.48
Marijuana	1.62	1.63	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.42	0.46
Cocaine	0.92	0.98	0.25	0.31	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.07
Crack	0.16	0.12	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02
Heroin	0.27	0.12	0.05	0.17	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08
Hallucinogens	0.87	0.75	0.29	0.37	0.28	0.22	0.12	0.09
LSD	0.34	0.47	0.17	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.08	0.07
PCP	*	*	0.01	0.01	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.65	0.52	0.20	0.23	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.05
Inhalants	0.52	0.35	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.05
Methamphetamine	0.17	0.27	0.06	0.22	0.06	0.11	0.08	0.09
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	1.21	1.17	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.36	0.16	0.20
Pain Relievers	0.74	0.80	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.12	0.14
Tranquilizers	0.70	0.73	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.10	0.14
Stimulants	0.97	0.94	0.36	0.35	0.27	0.19	0.09	0.11
Sedatives	0.12	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.06
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.77	0.80	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.13	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.22P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.7318		0.0040		0.1624		0.8270	
Marijuana	0.5780		0.0041		0.0683		0.8213	
Cocaine	0.4063		0.0045		0.4466		0.4286	
Crack	0.5873		0.1422		0.1485		0.4104	
Heroin	0.1093		0.0700		0.8572		0.9052	
Hallucinogens	0.2224		0.7179		0.8813		0.4108	
LSD	0.1826		0.1686		0.4686		0.8692	
PCP	*		0.7418		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.0884		0.9448		0.3707		0.5801	
Inhalants	0.7893		0.0039		0.2400		0.2258	
Methamphetamine	0.0168		0.0576		0.3460		0.4312	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.2536		0.1399		0.1841		0.3970	
Pain Relievers	0.6398		0.4808		0.5680		0.3811	
Tranquilizers	0.9063		0.4801		0.5250		0.4207	
Stimulants	0.1401		0.2595		0.2320		0.3560	
Sedatives	0.9699		0.4764		0.1944		0.5489	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.3798		0.1964		0.4349		0.4273	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.23C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	175	192	229	261	222	245	228	214
Marijuana	165	182	208	236	194	218	208	182
Cocaine	64	67	72	65	39	61	34	52
Crack	39	33	36	42	31	32	23	40
Heroin	18	19	33	32	12	11	42	39
Hallucinogens	40	43	47	49	31	26	24	26
LSD	25	19	9	26	11	*	11	13
PCP	7	9	*	16	4	*	*	*
Ecstasy	34	33	27	30	18	17	*	11
Inhalants	20	23	39	35	28	15	21	11
Methamphetamine	29	20	46	37	31	36	36	46
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	88	81	103	90	100	102	99	109
Pain Relievers	59	61	76	60	77	86	87	96
Tranquilizers	55	37	61	46	52	52	48	46
Stimulants	45	48	40	52	38	33	37	43
Sedatives	42	16	31	22	34	36	39	27
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	61	62	82	67	77	86	95	102

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.23D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.18	1.23	0.56	0.59	0.34	0.36	0.23	0.22
Marijuana	1.13	1.20	0.52	0.53	0.30	0.32	0.21	0.19
Cocaine	0.49	0.49	0.19	0.16	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.06
Crack	0.31	0.25	0.09	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04
Heroin	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
Hallucinogens	0.32	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.20	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.02	*	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.05	0.07	*	0.04	0.01	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.27	0.25	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.03	*	0.01
Inhalants	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01
Methamphetamine	0.23	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.68	0.59	0.27	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.12
Pain Relievers	0.46	0.45	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.10
Tranquilizers	0.44	0.28	0.16	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05
Stimulants	0.36	0.36	0.10	0.13	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05
Sedatives	0.34	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.48	0.46	0.21	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.23P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.3720		0.4628		0.1329		0.4832	
Marijuana	0.2407		0.2876		0.1371		0.4472	
Cocaine	0.8456		0.7275		0.0546		0.3759	
Crack	0.2579		0.8421		0.6207		0.3257	
Heroin	0.6624		0.6913		0.1712		0.5925	
Hallucinogens	0.9405		0.3561		0.7328		0.5531	
LSD	0.8820		0.0538		*		0.2893	
PCP	0.8880		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.7305		0.8816		0.8652		*	
Inhalants	0.8668		0.7535		0.2249		0.0815	
Methamphetamine	0.1240		0.9040		0.6214		0.5291	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.1498		0.2620		0.8409		0.5913	
Pain Relievers	0.6364		0.0646		0.9769		0.5012	
Tranquilizers	0.0045		0.4616		0.6476		0.9631	
Stimulants	0.6467		0.2732		0.7043		0.5411	
Sedatives	0.2039		0.3150		0.8515		0.3402	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.5931		0.0713		0.9933		0.4567	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.24C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	432	486	50	48	428	483	180	197	386	442	119	119	409	474
Marijuana	394	451	47	47	390	449	166	189	350	401	109	114	373	438
Cocaine	111	120	6	6	111	120	42	47	102	111	22	27	108	118
Crack	59	62	2	0	59	62	6	6	58	61	2	4	59	62
Heroin	42	43	1	0	42	43	12	18	40	39	6	3	41	43
Hallucinogens	88	86	13	13	87	85	48	47	69	71	32	31	80	78
LSD	38	47	8	9	37	46	23	32	29	33	16	23	34	40
PCP	8	18	2	*	8	18	1	*	8	18	2	1	8	18
Ecstasy	59	56	7	7	58	55	32	30	46	47	21	18	55	53
Inhalants	59	49	9	6	59	49	21	21	53	44	16	12	56	48
Methamphetamine	62	62	2	5	62	61	9	24	61	56	3	17	62	59
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	184	179	21	19	182	177	77	75	167	159	51	42	177	171
Pain Relievers	131	130	14	16	130	128	44	43	122	121	30	27	128	126
Tranquilizers	107	88	13	12	106	87	39	41	97	77	27	25	102	84
Stimulants	93	98	12	14	93	97	59	55	72	78	38	31	85	90
Sedatives	63	47	6	4	63	47	10	8	62	45	8	5	63	47
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	136	136	14	16	135	135	45	51	127	126	31	28	133	133

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.24D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.29	0.31	1.64	1.53	0.30	0.32	0.61	0.66	0.32	0.34	1.05	1.09	0.30	0.32
Marijuana	0.27	0.29	1.62	1.53	0.27	0.30	0.60	0.65	0.29	0.31	1.06	1.09	0.27	0.30
Cocaine	0.08	0.09	0.27	0.26	0.08	0.09	0.21	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.30	0.36	0.08	0.09
Crack	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.05
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.06	0.06	0.56	0.53	0.06	0.06	0.23	0.24	0.06	0.06	0.43	0.41	0.06	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.34	0.36	0.03	0.03	0.12	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.22	0.30	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.07	*	0.01	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.04	0.04	0.30	0.27	0.04	0.04	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.28	0.24	0.04	0.04
Inhalants	0.04	0.03	0.41	0.23	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.21	0.16	0.04	0.04
Methamphetamine	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.05	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.13	0.88	0.76	0.13	0.13	0.35	0.34	0.14	0.13	0.63	0.52	0.13	0.13
Pain Relievers	0.10	0.09	0.60	0.64	0.10	0.09	0.22	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.40	0.36	0.10	0.09
Tranquilizers	0.08	0.06	0.56	0.47	0.08	0.06	0.19	0.21	0.08	0.06	0.37	0.33	0.08	0.06
Stimulants	0.07	0.07	0.53	0.56	0.07	0.07	0.28	0.27	0.06	0.07	0.48	0.39	0.06	0.07
Sedatives	0.05	0.03	0.26	0.17	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.64	0.10	0.10	0.22	0.25	0.11	0.11	0.41	0.37	0.10	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.24P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0579		0.3361		0.0514		0.0223		0.0832		0.7747		0.0425	
Marijuana	0.0161		0.6130		0.0153		0.0034		0.0429		0.7886		0.0141	
Cocaine	0.1798		0.9400		0.1766		0.0208		0.5517		0.3062		0.2529	
Crack	0.8433		0.2115		0.8671		0.4280		0.7810		0.3679		0.7996	
Heroin	0.8002		0.4515		0.8129		0.3821		0.6050		0.3812		0.8735	
Hallucinogens	0.8663		0.5983		0.9102		0.4953		0.6035		0.3697		0.8697	
LSD	0.0900		0.8480		0.0968		0.0493		0.4789		0.1430		0.2377	
PCP	0.5558		*		0.4629		*		0.4483		0.2725		0.4873	
Ecstasy	0.3863		0.7817		0.3978		0.2960		0.8412		0.3347		0.5641	
Inhalants	0.7480		0.0104		0.9583		0.0203		0.3437		0.5222		0.8765	
Methamphetamine	0.5903		0.1527		0.6499		0.0038		0.6753		0.0041		0.9889	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.0748		0.6375		0.0773		0.5861		0.1288		0.0494		0.1763	
Pain Relievers	0.1954		0.8449		0.1789		0.8398		0.1952		0.3998		0.2559	
Tranquilizers	0.0441		0.8393		0.0420		0.9251		0.0294		0.3020		0.0638	
Stimulants	0.9340		0.8189		0.8963		0.4348		0.5331		0.1596		0.6722	
Sedatives	0.1275		0.2321		0.1622		0.7525		0.1699		0.1002		0.1895	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.1993		0.8366		0.1830		0.9119		0.1907		0.3457		0.2690	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.25C Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
Marijuana	248	278	32	34	247	276	111	118	218	252	68	78	235	263
Cocaine (Including Crack)	59	62	2	3	59	62	24	27	55	56	12	18	59	60
Heroin	23	24	1	*	23	24	3	6	22	23	1	*	23	24
Hallucinogens	22	28	3	4	22	27	13	15	18	25	6	11	21	27
Inhalants	12	18	4	*	11	18	1	7	10	17	4	3	11	18
Methamphetamine	45	44	*	4	45	43	4	16	45	40	1	14	45	41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.25D Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
Marijuana	0.18	0.19	1.28	1.29	0.18	0.19	0.50	0.55	0.19	0.20	0.83	0.91	0.18	0.19
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.12	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.24	0.05	0.05
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.04	*	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	*	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.15	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.01	0.01	0.18	*	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	0.03	0.03	*	0.14	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.03	0.03

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.25P Drugs Used with Alcohol or within 2 Hours of Alcohol Use on Most Recent Use of Alcohol in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	AGE GROUP										UNDERAGE AND LEGAL DRINKING AGE GROUP			
	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 12-20 (2016)	Aged 12-20 (2017)	Aged 21+ (2016)	Aged 21+ (2017)
Marijuana	0.1536		0.3440		0.1989		0.0169		0.4817		0.0734		0.2909	
Cocaine (Including Crack)	0.6140		0.7148		0.6237		0.2238		0.9869		0.2743		0.8156	
Heroin	0.9706		*		0.9961		0.2251		0.8040		*		0.9938	
Hallucinogens	0.7437		0.8713		0.7307		0.9731		0.6539		0.1446		0.8798	
Inhalants	0.2798		*		0.1961		0.0309		0.5016		0.9108		0.2568	
Methamphetamine	0.5039		*		0.5437		0.0360		0.9667		0.0980		0.7610	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Estimates are based on nonimputed responses to multiple questions; therefore, respondents with unknown responses to the questions about other drugs used with alcohol were excluded. Respondents could indicate multiple other drugs used with alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.26C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	269	287	163	152	315	366	188	177
Marijuana	246	263	146	139	282	339	166	147
Cocaine	93	106	31	46	62	61	21	27
Crack	53	58	18	31	23	20	14	25
Heroin	39	42	33	36	17	9	28	20
Hallucinogens	68	63	18	17	54	57	25	28
LSD	33	32	9	14	19	33	13	11
PCP	7	9	*	*	5	15	*	*
Ecstasy	41	43	7	11	40	34	10	13
Inhalants	36	35	18	4	44	35	23	22
Methamphetamine	53	57	30	41	35	23	27	23
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	123	118	73	70	139	136	79	96
Pain Relievers	91	81	59	54	94	102	69	84
Tranquilizers	67	68	34	40	84	58	36	33
Stimulants	59	73	31	31	70	63	25	35
Sedatives	48	19	29	19	42	42	28	21
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	98	90	65	62	94	102	74	86

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.26D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.71	0.78	0.79	0.75	0.29	0.30	0.16	0.15
Marijuana	0.67	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.26	0.28	0.15	0.13
Cocaine	0.28	0.34	0.17	0.25	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02
Crack	0.16	0.19	0.09	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Heroin	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02
LSD	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.02	0.03	*	*	0.00	0.01	*	*
Ecstasy	0.13	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.22	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.09
Pain Relievers	0.28	0.26	0.31	0.29	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.07
Tranquilizers	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.03
Stimulants	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.03
Sedatives	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.30	0.29	0.34	0.33	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.26P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0014		0.4449		0.1037		0.6267	
Marijuana	0.0011		0.5735		0.0284		0.5114	
Cocaine	0.0198		0.2229		0.8330		0.4198	
Crack	0.7109		0.1868		0.6463		0.9814	
Heroin	0.6565		0.4748		0.3997		0.8959	
Hallucinogens	0.6151		0.9107		0.8923		0.3473	
LSD	0.2325		0.2306		0.0891		0.6564	
PCP	0.7227		*		0.5862		*	
Ecstasy	0.8799		0.2081		0.3353		0.5983	
Inhalants	0.2335		0.0292		0.2666		0.7265	
Methamphetamine	0.0694		0.1344		0.1455		0.5787	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.4040		0.7738		0.4182		0.5980	
Pain Relievers	0.2040		0.6110		0.9702		0.7186	
Tranquilizers	0.9232		0.3902		0.0390		0.7739	
Stimulants	0.3719		0.6676		0.6873		0.1673	
Sedatives	0.0988		0.5474		0.5951		0.7189	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.2873		0.4971		0.9883		0.7649	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.27C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	26	28	20	17	41	40	42	44
Marijuana	24	27	19	16	38	38	36	36
Cocaine	5	5	0	1	3	3	3	2
Crack	2	0	*	1	*	*	*	*
Heroin	1	0	*	2	*	*	2	*
Hallucinogens	9	10	3	5	9	9	8	13
LSD	5	7	2	3	6	5	4	6
PCP	1	*	*	*	1	*	2	4
Ecstasy	5	5	2	*	5	5	3	8
Inhalants	5	3	5	1	8	5	14	17
Methamphetamine	2	4	1	*	*	2	3	2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	14	14	8	9	16	16	20	17
Pain Relievers	8	11	7	8	12	12	17	13
Tranquilizers	11	9	4	6	8	9	9	8
Stimulants	7	9	4	4	10	10	6	9
Sedatives	5	3	1	*	3	3	2	3
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	8	11	7	8	12	12	17	13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.27D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	3.15	3.10	3.63	3.92	1.79	1.61	0.19	0.19
Marijuana	3.26	3.16	3.57	3.88	1.72	1.58	0.16	0.16
Cocaine	1.19	1.14	0.03	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.01	0.01
Crack	0.39	0.05	*	0.22	*	*	*	*
Heroin	0.22	0.05	*	0.51	*	*	0.01	*
Hallucinogens	1.96	1.97	0.70	1.50	0.50	0.45	0.04	0.06
LSD	1.17	1.54	0.43	0.98	0.31	0.24	0.02	0.03
PCP	0.26	*	*	*	0.06	*	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	1.14	0.99	0.49	*	0.25	0.24	0.01	0.04
Inhalants	1.11	0.66	1.22	0.37	0.43	0.24	0.06	0.08
Methamphetamine	0.57	0.91	0.14	*	*	0.10	0.01	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	2.76	2.64	1.85	2.53	0.84	0.79	0.09	0.08
Pain Relievers	1.74	2.11	1.54	2.25	0.63	0.60	0.07	0.06
Tranquilizers	2.21	1.93	0.89	1.74	0.43	0.44	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	1.56	1.94	0.95	1.13	0.54	0.51	0.03	0.04
Sedatives	1.11	0.65	0.24	*	0.18	0.14	0.01	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1.74	2.11	1.54	2.25	0.63	0.60	0.07	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.27P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.8446		0.6355		0.3239		0.5452	
Marijuana	0.7787		0.7281		0.4854		0.8317	
Cocaine	0.9750		0.3884		0.9558		0.4504	
Crack	0.2120		*		*		*	
Heroin	0.4540		*		*		*	
Hallucinogens	0.9307		0.2472		0.5200		0.0787	
LSD	0.3299		0.3166		0.4127		0.6314	
PCP	*		*		*		0.5142	
Ecstasy	0.9036		*		0.7946		0.1536	
Inhalants	0.1306		0.1324		0.0362		0.0816	
Methamphetamine	0.2990		*		*		0.9637	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.7358		0.4425		0.7677		0.2885	
Pain Relievers	0.5968		0.4712		0.9067		0.0563	
Tranquilizers	0.4895		0.1122		0.6388		0.7975	
Stimulants	0.6609		0.6620		0.9725		0.0452	
Sedatives	0.2630		*		0.6155		0.2676	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.5842		0.4244		0.9067		0.0439	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.28C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	268	285	161	151	313	364	182	173
Marijuana	244	261	144	137	280	338	162	143
Cocaine	92	106	31	46	62	61	21	26
Crack	53	58	18	31	23	20	14	25
Heroin	39	42	33	36	17	9	27	20
Hallucinogens	67	61	18	17	54	56	24	24
LSD	33	31	9	14	18	33	12	10
PCP	7	9	*	*	*	15	*	*
Ecstasy	41	43	6	10	40	34	10	8
Inhalants	36	35	18	4	43	34	18	13
Methamphetamine	53	57	30	41	35	23	27	23
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	123	117	73	69	138	135	77	95
Pain Relievers	91	81	58	54	93	101	67	83
Tranquilizers	66	67	34	40	83	57	35	32
Stimulants	59	72	31	31	69	63	25	34
Sedatives	48	19	29	19	42	42	28	21
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	98	89	64	61	93	101	72	85

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.28D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.72	0.78	0.80	0.76	0.29	0.31	0.20	0.19
Marijuana	0.68	0.74	0.72	0.70	0.26	0.29	0.18	0.15
Cocaine	0.28	0.35	0.17	0.26	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.03
Crack	0.16	0.19	0.10	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.02	0.03	*	*	*	0.01	*	*
Ecstasy	0.13	0.15	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01
Methamphetamine	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.22	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.10
Pain Relievers	0.28	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09
Tranquilizers	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	0.18	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04
Sedatives	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.30	0.29	0.35	0.33	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.28P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0017		0.3559		0.0856		0.7235	
Marijuana	0.0016		0.4716		0.0238		0.5257	
Cocaine	0.0193		0.2321		0.8298		0.4641	
Crack	0.6850		0.1960		0.6466		0.9558	
Heroin	0.6415		0.5117		0.3999		0.9521	
Hallucinogens	0.6286		0.9180		0.9698		0.8196	
LSD	0.3234		0.2966		0.0581		0.7926	
PCP	0.6251		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.8796		0.2096		0.3455		0.7735	
Inhalants	0.1700		0.0715		0.4355		0.2084	
Methamphetamine	0.0803		0.1347		0.1297		0.5814	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.3960		0.8071		0.4328		0.4473	
Pain Relievers	0.1719		0.6494		0.9618		0.4658	
Tranquilizers	0.9610		0.4884		0.0312		0.8217	
Stimulants	0.4134		0.6823		0.6852		0.3581	
Sedatives	0.1379		0.5396		0.6212		0.6238	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.2491		0.5372		0.9961		0.5007	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.29C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	113	117	42	48	131	134	58	59
Marijuana	106	111	38	44	120	130	54	55
Cocaine	35	40	12	11	23	25	10	3
Crack	6	6	1	2	1	*	*	1
Heroin	12	18	9	12	*	3	5	2
Hallucinogens	37	35	12	10	29	29	12	9
LSD	17	24	9	8	15	19	7	6
PCP	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	27	23	5	6	16	19	10	4
Inhalants	15	18	8	2	10	12	10	8
Methamphetamine	8	24	12	12	4	5	2	4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	52	54	19	24	52	47	17	20
Pain Relievers	33	33	10	17	26	26	14	13
Tranquilizers	33	34	13	17	22	22	9	12
Stimulants	38	39	11	13	42	34	6	10
Sedatives	5	6	6	5	9	5	2	8
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	35	37	12	19	26	26	14	13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.29D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	1.09	1.25	1.67	1.96	0.72	0.70	0.43	0.42
Marijuana	1.13	1.26	1.61	1.89	0.68	0.69	0.40	0.40
Cocaine	0.56	0.66	0.59	0.52	0.16	0.18	0.08	0.02
Crack	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.10	0.01	*	*	0.01
Heroin	0.20	0.31	0.44	0.57	*	0.02	0.04	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.51	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.07
LSD	0.28	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.11	0.14	0.05	0.05
PCP	0.02	0.01	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.44	0.40	0.26	0.30	0.11	0.14	0.07	0.03
Inhalants	0.24	0.31	0.39	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.06
Methamphetamine	0.13	0.41	0.56	0.60	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.78	0.84	0.91	1.11	0.35	0.32	0.14	0.15
Pain Relievers	0.53	0.57	0.51	0.82	0.19	0.18	0.11	0.10
Tranquilizers	0.53	0.58	0.61	0.82	0.16	0.16	0.07	0.09
Stimulants	0.59	0.64	0.54	0.65	0.29	0.24	0.05	0.08
Sedatives	0.08	0.11	0.28	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.06
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.56	0.62	0.60	0.91	0.19	0.18	0.11	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.29P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0395		0.2547		0.0421		0.7491	
Marijuana	0.0283		0.1099		0.0071		0.5078	
Cocaine	0.0086		0.9679		0.4250		0.1900	
Crack	0.3500		0.7046		*		*	
Heroin	0.4135		0.7857		*		0.3617	
Hallucinogens	0.5327		0.7166		0.9716		0.4607	
LSD	0.0815		0.8779		0.2256		0.5761	
PCP	0.7558		*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.1500		0.5279		0.6474		0.2370	
Inhalants	0.0358		0.3113		0.1452		0.4298	
Methamphetamine	0.0016		0.5518		0.7988		0.2894	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.4510		0.7377		0.2388		0.3093	
Pain Relievers	0.2708		0.2218		0.1926		0.9051	
Tranquilizers	0.5959		0.8098		0.8613		0.2508	
Stimulants	0.8438		0.6674		0.2716		0.2571	
Sedatives	0.3198		0.7500		0.2522		0.2486	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.2274		0.2426		0.1926		0.9791	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.30C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	237	261	153	143	287	331	170	162
Marijuana	213	239	137	130	255	300	152	132
Cocaine	85	98	29	45	55	58	18	26
Crack	53	58	18	31	23	20	14	25
Heroin	36	38	32	33	17	8	27	20
Hallucinogens	52	49	13	13	44	49	21	22
LSD	27	19	2	11	10	26	10	7
PCP	7	9	*	*	4	15	*	*
Ecstasy	29	36	3	8	36	29	*	7
Inhalants	31	30	16	3	42	32	15	11
Methamphetamine	52	51	28	39	35	22	27	23
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	109	99	69	64	132	127	75	92
Pain Relievers	84	74	57	51	91	97	66	82
Tranquilizers	55	58	31	36	81	53	35	28
Stimulants	45	55	28	28	55	54	24	32
Sedatives	48	18	28	18	41	41	28	20
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	90	81	63	58	91	97	71	84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.30D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.82	0.91	0.86	0.81	0.31	0.33	0.21	0.20
Marijuana	0.75	0.85	0.77	0.74	0.28	0.30	0.19	0.17
Cocaine	0.32	0.40	0.18	0.28	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.03
Crack	0.20	0.24	0.11	0.19	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.10	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
PCP	0.03	0.04	*	*	0.01	0.02	*	*
Ecstasy	0.11	0.15	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.03	*	0.01
Inhalants	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
Methamphetamine	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.24	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.15	0.13	0.09	0.12
Pain Relievers	0.32	0.30	0.35	0.31	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.10
Tranquilizers	0.21	0.24	0.19	0.22	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	0.17	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.04
Sedatives	0.18	0.07	0.17	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.30P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette and Alcohol Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	CIGARETTE AND ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Cigarettes and Alcohol		Cigarettes But Not Alcohol		Alcohol But Not Cigarettes		Neither Alcohol Nor Cigarettes	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0059		0.4999		0.1361		0.6704	
Marijuana	0.0068		0.7523		0.0642		0.3961	
Cocaine	0.1548		0.2064		0.9834		0.7291	
Crack	0.7618		0.2033		0.6489		0.9911	
Heroin	0.8340		0.5415		0.2877		0.9315	
Hallucinogens	0.3002		0.8654		0.9012		0.5509	
LSD	0.8284		0.0950		0.1048		0.9330	
PCP	0.5936		*		0.5351		*	
Ecstasy	0.2048		0.2574		0.2203		*	
Inhalants	0.7501		0.1328		0.2181		0.3149	
Methamphetamine	0.4284		0.1968		0.1337		0.4919	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.1889		0.8763		0.7690		0.5800	
Pain Relievers	0.0556		0.8791		0.6573		0.4684	
Tranquilizers	0.7241		0.5038		0.0314		0.5319	
Stimulants	0.3636		0.7973		0.6969		0.5375	
Sedatives	0.0972		0.5789		0.7588		0.4309	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.0871		0.7388		0.6974		0.4937	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.31C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	488	515	66	66	480	508	148	160	435	462
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	199	211	17	16	199	211	92	92	175	192
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	255	290	39	37	252	287	120	126	229	261
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	239	254	25	26	237	254	72	75	222	245
No Alcohol Use	250	235	46	47	243	228	70	77	228	214
<b>PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	323	333	34	33	321	330	123	126	290	299
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	143	155	*	*	142	155	64	67	126	138
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	181	187	19	21	181	185	80	75	161	170
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	125	140	*	*	124	140	38	44	118	132
No Alcohol Use	163	152	20	17	161	151	42	48	153	143
<b>NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	373	415	59	60	368	411	148	152	338	370
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	130	138	*	*	130	138	59	54	118	130
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	188	212	32	32	185	210	87	94	165	188
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	203	211	21	22	201	210	60	57	192	203
No Alcohol Use	188	177	42	44	182	173	58	59	170	162

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.31D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.26	0.26	0.20	0.21	0.43	0.47	0.21	0.22
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	1.01	1.05	4.76	4.46	1.02	1.06	1.67	1.64	1.18	1.23
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	0.49	0.50	2.49	2.29	0.49	0.51	0.89	0.94	0.56	0.59
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	0.32	0.34	2.06	1.93	0.32	0.34	0.96	0.93	0.34	0.36
No Alcohol Use	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.44	0.48	0.23	0.22
<b>PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	0.53	0.57	2.46	2.55	0.54	0.58	0.97	1.11	0.60	0.64
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	1.54	1.62	*	*	1.55	1.64	2.03	2.23	1.83	1.94
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	1.02	1.10	4.22	3.85	1.04	1.11	1.66	1.73	1.20	1.34
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	1.12	1.36	*	*	1.12	1.37	2.62	2.79	1.21	1.51
No Alcohol Use	0.79	0.75	3.63	3.92	0.80	0.76	1.67	1.96	0.86	0.81
<b>NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	0.17	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.20	0.45	0.44	0.20	0.21
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	1.26	1.31	*	*	1.28	1.32	2.52	2.19	1.46	1.52
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	0.53	0.52	2.86	2.60	0.53	0.53	1.04	1.10	0.59	0.59
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	0.32	0.32	2.02	1.87	0.32	0.32	0.98	0.90	0.34	0.34
No Alcohol Use	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.43	0.42	0.21	0.20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.31P Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use, Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Cigarette Use/Level of Alcohol Use</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0201		0.9785		0.0188		0.0995		0.0330	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.6692		0.1547		0.6961		0.7318		0.3720	
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	0.1630		0.5079		0.1622		0.0040		0.4628	
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	0.0940		0.2127		0.0744		0.1624		0.1329	
No Alcohol Use	0.4681		0.8809		0.4346		0.8270		0.4832	
<b>PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	0.0053		0.8516		0.0052		0.0354		0.0148	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.7031		*		0.6741		0.5060		0.3841	
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	0.0277		0.3672		0.0369		0.0450		0.0959	
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	0.0075		*		0.0075		0.0211		0.0576	
No Alcohol Use	0.4449		0.6355		0.3559		0.2547		0.4999	
<b>NO PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE</b>	0.0330		0.6719		0.0358		0.1546		0.0594	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.5620		*		0.6269		0.8290		0.4893	
Binge Alcohol Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>	0.3068		0.2681		0.2686		0.0058		0.7030	
Alcohol Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>	0.2329		0.2349		0.1893		0.8475		0.1690	
No Alcohol Use	0.6267		0.5452		0.7235		0.7491		0.6704	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.32C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	311	317
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	145	137	214	204
Cigars	208	198	232	239
Pipe Tobacco	112	100	76	101
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	573	548	1,210	1,337
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	446	435	667	746
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	236	250	289	289

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.32D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	0.14	0.14
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	0.28	0.27	0.10	0.09
Cigars	0.38	0.38	0.10	0.11
Pipe Tobacco	0.21	0.20	0.03	0.04
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.65	0.68	0.36	0.38
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.65	0.66	0.28	0.28
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.44	0.48	0.13	0.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.32P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		0.9820	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.6170		0.3619	
Cigars	0.1196		0.9767	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1735		0.0088	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.2293		0.0019	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.8063		0.0702	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.4442		0.3651	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.33C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	30	29
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	16	17	22	20
Cigars	20	24	21	22
Pipe Tobacco	10	15	12	12
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	31	34	71	71
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	27	29	47	48
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	15	13	14	14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.33D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	0.12	0.12
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	1.68	1.91	0.09	0.08
Cigars	2.00	2.59	0.09	0.09
Pipe Tobacco	1.15	1.75	0.05	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2.37	2.45	0.28	0.29
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	2.27	2.68	0.19	0.20
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	1.61	1.56	0.06	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.33P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		0.3045	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.1716		0.2306	
Cigars	0.1655		0.7003	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1766		0.0654	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0173		0.1479	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.1916		0.2039	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.9259		0.5570	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.34C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	311	315
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	142	135	213	202
Cigars	207	196	232	238
Pipe Tobacco	110	99	75	100
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	571	545	1,203	1,327
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	444	433	664	740
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	235	251	288	287

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.34D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	0.16	0.15
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	0.28	0.27	0.11	0.10
Cigars	0.39	0.38	0.12	0.12
Pipe Tobacco	0.21	0.20	0.04	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.66	0.69	0.39	0.42
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.66	0.67	0.31	0.31
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.44	0.49	0.15	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.34P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		0.9765	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.7106		0.4104	
Cigars	0.1473		0.9208	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1229		0.0038	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.1777		0.0047	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.7437		0.1082	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.4503		0.3751	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.35C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	92	94
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	53	51	57	51
Cigars	76	76	69	74
Pipe Tobacco	37	35	26	33
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	166	158	300	319
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	147	141	219	224
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	81	86	88	84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.35D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	0.31	0.33
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	0.60	0.62	0.21	0.19
Cigars	0.81	0.85	0.25	0.26
Pipe Tobacco	0.43	0.45	0.10	0.12
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.91	1.00	0.63	0.68
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	1.02	1.11	0.59	0.58
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.84	0.97	0.30	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.35P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Past Month Cigarette Use: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		0.5926	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.1301		0.7277	
Cigars	0.3223		0.3859	
Pipe Tobacco	0.5011		0.2943	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.4491		0.6613	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0653		0.4037	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.8019		0.4902	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.36C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	304	300
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	130	125	209	195
Cigars	193	182	220	229
Pipe Tobacco	104	88	74	95
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	529	520	1,176	1,280
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	414	401	637	706
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	223	236	277	273

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.36D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da	da	0.18	0.17
Cigarettes	da	da	da	da
Smokeless Tobacco	0.30	0.30	0.12	0.11
Cigars	0.43	0.42	0.13	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.24	0.22	0.04	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.75	0.81	0.44	0.45
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.76	0.75	0.34	0.35
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.50	0.54	0.16	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.36P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Past Month Cigarette Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	CIGARETTE USE IN PAST MONTH			
	Any Use		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		0.9353	
Cigarettes	da		da	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.3128		0.4502	
Cigars	0.2259		0.7436	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1548		0.0088	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.2330		0.0024	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.8829		0.0501	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.3685		0.2429	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.37C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	259	279	401	407	372	335	491	479
Cigarettes	236	250	368	341	327	301	455	452
Smokeless Tobacco	107	96	130	135	116	124	158	144
Cigars	125	134	165	197	163	153	140	148
Pipe Tobacco	47	42	75	79	60	76	89	84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.37D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.08	1.15	0.68	0.68	0.47	0.43	0.33	0.33
Cigarettes	1.11	1.12	0.65	0.61	0.43	0.39	0.31	0.32
Smokeless Tobacco	0.63	0.54	0.27	0.27	0.16	0.17	0.12	0.11
Cigars	0.72	0.74	0.33	0.37	0.22	0.21	0.10	0.11
Pipe Tobacco	0.29	0.25	0.15	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.37P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0493		0.0586		0.0152		0.3005	
Cigarettes	0.2078		0.0017		0.0023		0.6657	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.1692		0.8981		0.9102		0.4059	
Cigars	0.2822		0.1565		0.4853		0.8383	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3639		0.7981		0.0203		0.2105	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.38C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	17	16	26	29	19	19	39	33
Cigarettes	15	13	23	24	14	17	29	25
Smokeless Tobacco	9	9	14	13	10	9	21	19
Cigars	11	13	16	20	13	11	19	18
Pipe Tobacco	6	*	10	9	5	8	10	12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.38D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	4.42	5.07	1.97	2.14	1.60	1.57	0.17	0.15
Cigarettes	4.84	5.37	1.88	1.90	1.26	1.40	0.13	0.11
Smokeless Tobacco	4.20	4.33	1.29	1.06	0.93	0.80	0.09	0.09
Cigars	4.46	5.49	1.43	1.66	1.13	0.91	0.08	0.08
Pipe Tobacco	2.93	*	0.99	0.75	0.44	0.68	0.04	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.38P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.9065		0.4132		0.6691		0.0290	
Cigarettes	0.8495		0.6800		0.5828		0.0138	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.9402		0.1935		0.5855		0.8691	
Cigars	0.2824		0.2029		0.2858		0.7327	
Pipe Tobacco	*		0.0677		0.4688		0.6596	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.39C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	258	279	400	405	372	334	489	475
Cigarettes	235	251	367	338	327	301	455	448
Smokeless Tobacco	107	95	129	134	115	123	156	143
Cigars	124	133	165	197	163	153	140	147
Pipe Tobacco	47	42	74	79	60	76	88	82

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.39D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.09	1.17	0.69	0.69	0.47	0.44	0.39	0.39
Cigarettes	1.12	1.13	0.66	0.62	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.37
Smokeless Tobacco	0.63	0.54	0.27	0.27	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.13
Cigars	0.73	0.75	0.34	0.38	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.29	0.25	0.15	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.39P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0490		0.0660		0.0162		0.4010	
Cigarettes	0.2050		0.0019		0.0020		0.8025	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.1675		0.8105		0.8800		0.3918	
Cigars	0.2570		0.1999		0.5360		0.7971	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3966		0.6401		0.0244		0.1827	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.40C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	93	97	123	117	70	69	95	98
Cigarettes	81	86	112	103	58	58	86	87
Smokeless Tobacco	39	44	47	42	27	26	37	31
Cigars	48	50	63	63	39	40	47	49
Pipe Tobacco	17	27	30	28	14	17	26	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.40D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.59	1.59	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.58	0.59
Cigarettes	1.58	1.63	0.94	0.86	0.82	0.82	0.53	0.55
Smokeless Tobacco	1.00	1.15	0.47	0.45	0.41	0.38	0.25	0.21
Cigars	1.21	1.26	0.60	0.64	0.58	0.58	0.31	0.32
Pipe Tobacco	0.47	0.77	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.25	0.17	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.40P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.7118		0.2351		0.8652		0.5816	
Cigarettes	0.7194		0.0443		0.6811		0.5735	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.7955		0.5520		1.0000		0.1031	
Cigars	0.3530		0.3352		0.7605		0.9381	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1374		0.7782		0.5109		0.2181	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.41C Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	244	257	378	372	357	327	472	464
Cigarettes	223	236	342	314	318	293	438	440
Smokeless Tobacco	100	85	123	126	109	121	152	138
Cigars	117	117	152	185	157	150	132	137
Pipe Tobacco	44	32	66	73	58	74	84	80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.41D Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	1.33	1.38	0.81	0.80	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.44
Cigarettes	1.37	1.36	0.77	0.72	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.43
Smokeless Tobacco	0.76	0.62	0.32	0.32	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.15
Cigars	0.88	0.83	0.39	0.44	0.24	0.22	0.14	0.14
Pipe Tobacco	0.35	0.24	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.41P Tobacco Product Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Levels of Past Month Alcohol Use: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	LEVEL OF ALCOHOL USE IN PAST MONTH							
	Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Binge Use But Not Heavy Use <sup>1</sup>		Use But Not Binge Use <sup>1</sup>		No Use	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0354		0.1171		0.0120		0.4645	
Cigarettes	0.2579		0.0075		0.0012		0.9024	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.2071		0.5875		0.8744		0.6101	
Cigars	0.1393		0.2439		0.4848		0.8394	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0870		0.6382		0.0126		0.3019	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.42C Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	641	664	829	901	850	899
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-17	117	121	107	115	86	88
18 or Older	596	613	811	866	836	883
18-25	137	141	153	170	183	203
26 or Older	568	588	785	831	812	841
12-20	299	324	270	299	214	232
21 or Older	1,824	1,894	1,575	1,704	1,360	1,468
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	378	380	519	532	554	588
Female	479	499	578	640	608	619
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	535	587	740	796	771	801
White	368	418	605	647	649	669
Black or African American	222	231	261	278	260	274
American Indian or Alaska Native	104	97	88	70	62	59
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	106	97	99	86	92	78
Asian	393	469	334	421	285	323
Two or More Races	175	227	157	192	144	153
Hispanic or Latino	291	302	349	365	353	388

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.42D Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.33
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-17	0.47	0.48	0.43	0.46	0.35	0.35
18 or Older	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.36
18-25	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.50	0.53	0.59
26 or Older	0.27	0.28	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.39
12-20	0.51	0.55	0.50	0.55	0.46	0.50
21 or Older	0.25	0.25	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.37
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.29	0.29	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.45
Female	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.46	0.44	0.44
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.24	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.35
White	0.22	0.24	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.39
Black or African American	0.69	0.70	0.81	0.85	0.81	0.83
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.16	1.80	2.99	3.14	2.93	3.03
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.66	4.28	5.16	4.86	5.38	4.83
Asian	1.45	1.66	1.44	1.67	1.45	1.49
Two or More Races	1.37	1.26	1.74	2.02	1.93	2.09
Hispanic or Latino	0.66	0.66	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.85

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.42P Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Lifetime (2016)</b>	<b>Lifetime (2017)</b>	<b>Past Year (2016)</b>	<b>Past Year (2017)</b>	<b>Past Month (2016)</b>	<b>Past Month (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0301		0.0182		0.0297	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
12-17	0.2108		0.2055		0.2089	
18 or Older	0.0507		0.0296		0.0468	
18-25	0.6475		0.9946		0.3923	
26 or Older	0.0344		0.0215		0.0230	
12-20	0.3742		0.4107		0.8004	
21 or Older	0.0439		0.0255		0.0324	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.2261		0.2299		0.5208	
Female	0.0584		0.0222		0.0156	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0756		0.0417		0.0632	
White	0.7987		0.4151		0.2778	
Black or African American	0.1977		0.0337		0.0406	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3121		0.3640		0.2522	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8605		0.9416		0.4718	
Asian	0.0099		0.0078		0.2149	
Two or More Races	0.3389		0.8749		0.3538	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1145		0.1355		0.1603	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.43C Opioid Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Past Year Opioid Misuse Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Group/Disorder Status	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Opioid Misuse (2016)	Opioid Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use (2016)	Heroin Use (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2017)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)
<b>AGED 12 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	127	125	127	125	64	63	122	116	*	*	106	104	54	46
Heroin Use Disorder	65	68	64	65	64	62	53	50	*	*	da	da	53	45
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	115	110	116	110	39	35	116	110	da	da	107	103	39	35
No Opioid Use Disorder	127	125	269	257	52	47	263	254	*	*	262	252	34	32
<b>AGED 12 TO 17</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	21	14	21	15	*	*	21	14	*	*	21	14	*	*
Heroin Use Disorder	1	3	1	3	*	*	1	2	*	*	da	da	*	*
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	21	14	21	14	*	*	21	14	da	da	21	14	*	*
No Opioid Use Disorder	21	14	40	39	*	*	40	39	*	*	40	39	*	*
<b>AGED 18 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	124	124	124	123	64	63	119	115	*	*	102	103	53	46
Heroin Use Disorder	65	68	64	65	64	61	53	49	*	*	da	da	53	45
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	111	110	112	110	39	35	112	110	da	da	103	102	39	35
No Opioid Use Disorder	124	124	266	253	52	47	261	250	*	*	260	248	34	31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.43D Opioid Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Past Year Opioid Misuse Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Group/Disorder Status	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Opioid Misuse (2016)	Opioid Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use (2016)	Heroin Use (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2017)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)
<b>AGED 12 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.05	0.05	0.96	0.97	4.26	4.24	0.94	0.94	*	*	0.89	0.92	4.48	4.63
Heroin Use Disorder	0.02	0.02	0.53	0.54	4.37	4.26	0.45	0.43	*	*	da	da	4.81	4.74
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.04	0.04	0.89	0.89	3.49	3.55	0.91	0.92	da	da	0.89	0.92	4.84	4.83
No Opioid Use Disorder	0.05	0.05	0.96	0.97	4.26	4.24	0.94	0.94	*	*	0.89	0.92	4.48	4.63
<b>AGED 12 TO 17</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.08	0.06	2.11	1.79	*	*	2.13	1.79	*	*	2.13	1.80	*	*
Heroin Use Disorder	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.35	*	*	0.11	0.24	*	*	da	da	*	*
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.08	0.06	2.11	1.77	*	*	2.13	1.77	da	da	2.13	1.80	*	*
No Opioid Use Disorder	0.08	0.06	2.11	1.79	*	*	2.13	1.79	*	*	2.13	1.80	*	*
<b>AGED 18 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.05	0.05	1.02	1.03	4.33	4.30	1.00	1.00	*	*	0.94	0.99	4.51	4.72
Heroin Use Disorder	0.03	0.03	0.57	0.58	4.44	4.32	0.49	0.46	*	*	da	da	4.84	4.82
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.05	0.04	0.94	0.95	3.54	3.61	0.96	0.98	da	da	0.95	0.98	4.87	4.91
No Opioid Use Disorder	0.05	0.05	1.02	1.03	4.33	4.30	1.00	1.00	*	*	0.94	0.99	4.51	4.72

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.43P Opioid Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Past Year Opioid Misuse Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Group/Disorder Status	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Opioid Misuse (2016)	Opioid Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use (2016)	Heroin Use (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use (2017)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Both Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)
<b>AGED 12 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.7595		0.8945		0.8155		0.7779		*		0.8623		0.3922	
Heroin Use Disorder	0.8315		0.7545		0.7830		0.5649		*		da		0.4200	
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.5735		0.9319		0.6193		0.9547		da		0.9183		0.8621	
No Opioid Use Disorder	0.7595		0.8945		0.8155		0.7779		*		0.8623		0.3922	
<b>AGED 12 TO 17</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.0473		0.1764		*		0.1350		*		0.1325		*	
Heroin Use Disorder	0.2951		0.2589		*		0.5481		*		da		*	
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.0332		0.1275		*		0.1163		da		0.1325		*	
No Opioid Use Disorder	0.0473		0.1764		*		0.1350		*		0.1325		*	
<b>AGED 18 OR OLDER</b>														
Opioid Use Disorder	0.9735		0.7500		0.8496		0.9467		*		0.6572		0.4727	
Heroin Use Disorder	0.8608		0.8276		0.8193		0.5193		*		da		0.4897	
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.8050		0.8767		0.6311		0.8494		da		0.7096		0.9379	
No Opioid Use Disorder	0.9735		0.7500		0.8496		0.9467		*		0.6572		0.4727	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.44C Opioid Misuse Characteristics in Past Year among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older and Opioid Disorder Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Use/Misuse Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
	Among Past Year Opioid Misusers									
Opioid Misuse	302	289	44	42	297	284	99	97	276	261
Heroin Use	83	79	5	5	83	78	28	28	77	70
Pain Reliever Misuse	295	283	44	42	291	279	98	97	271	255
Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse	49	53	4	2	49	53	14	9	47	52
Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use	287	270	44	41	282	266	95	90	265	248
Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse	63	57	2	4	63	56	23	27	58	48
Disorder Characteristic	Among Persons with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder									
Opioid Use Disorder	127	125	*	*	125	124	34	38	118	116
Heroin Use Disorder	65	68	*	*	65	68	21	26	62	61
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	116	110	*	*	112	110	30	31	106	103
Heroin but Not Pain Reliever Use Disorder	49	57	*	*	49	57	17	22	46	52
Pain Reliever but Not Heroin Use Disorder	109	103	*	*	105	102	28	28	100	96
Heroin and Pain Reliever Use Disorder	38	36	*	*	38	36	12	14	36	32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.44D Opioid Misuse Characteristics in Past Year among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older and Opioid Disorder Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Use/Misuse Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
	Among Past Year Opioid Misusers									
Opioid Misuse	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heroin Use	0.67	0.65	0.53	0.60	0.72	0.69	1.06	1.06	0.88	0.82
Pain Reliever Misuse	0.40	0.46	0.47	0.25	0.44	0.49	0.56	0.37	0.55	0.63
Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse	0.40	0.46	0.47	0.25	0.44	0.49	0.56	0.37	0.55	0.63
Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use	0.67	0.65	0.53	0.60	0.72	0.69	1.06	1.06	0.88	0.82
Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse	0.52	0.47	0.24	0.55	0.56	0.50	0.90	1.00	0.67	0.57
Disorder Characteristic	Among Persons with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder									
Opioid Use Disorder	0.00	0.00	*	*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Heroin Use Disorder	2.59	2.65	*	*	2.75	2.79	4.25	4.36	3.25	3.24
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	2.08	2.37	*	*	2.21	2.49	3.78	4.02	2.58	2.95
Heroin but Not Pain Reliever Use Disorder	2.08	2.37	*	*	2.21	2.49	3.78	4.02	2.58	2.95
Pain Reliever but Not Heroin Use Disorder	2.59	2.65	*	*	2.75	2.79	4.25	4.36	3.25	3.24
Heroin and Pain Reliever Use Disorder	1.64	1.61	*	*	1.77	1.69	2.77	2.87	2.08	1.96

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.44P Opioid Misuse Characteristics in Past Year among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older and Opioid Disorder Characteristics in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>Use/Misuse Characteristic</b>	<b>Among Past Year Opioid Misusers</b>									
Opioid Misuse	da		da		da		da		da	
Heroin Use	0.7923		0.7530		0.7334		0.7800		0.7890	
Pain Reliever Misuse	0.6944		0.1455		0.6478		0.0916		0.3761	
Heroin Use but Not Pain Reliever Misuse	0.6944		0.1455		0.6478		0.0916		0.3761	
Pain Reliever Misuse but Not Heroin Use	0.7923		0.7530		0.7334		0.7800		0.7890	
Heroin Use and Pain Reliever Misuse	0.4819		0.0828		0.3866		0.5731		0.2295	
<b>Disorder Characteristic</b>	<b>Among Persons with Past Year Opioid Use Disorder</b>									
Opioid Use Disorder	da		*		da		da		da	
Heroin Use Disorder	0.6424		*		0.8151		0.7705		0.7654	
Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.4895		*		0.6147		0.7311		0.5333	
Heroin but Not Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.4895		*		0.6147		0.7311		0.5333	
Pain Reliever but Not Heroin Use Disorder	0.6424		*		0.8151		0.7705		0.7654	
Heroin and Pain Reliever Use Disorder	0.8213		*		0.7402		0.9777		0.6934	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.45C Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	522	566	458	498	239	233	0.59	0.54
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-17	65	66	56	60	29	25	1.44	1.29
12-13	9	12	8	11	4	6	*	*
14-15	34	30	31	27	15	13	2.64	3.08
16-17	56	58	48	54	24	20	1.72	1.43
18 or Older	515	560	453	491	235	232	0.61	0.56
18-25	167	170	159	159	79	83	0.72	0.73
18-20	140	120	127	108	49	43	1.25	1.16
21-25	166	195	150	172	66	73	0.88	0.90
26 or Older	469	498	415	436	218	216	0.82	0.74
26-34	213	226	192	205	103	104	1.03	1.04
35-49	221	238	194	209	111	115	1.32	1.22
50 or Older	329	358	289	314	157	151	1.87	1.60
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	374	420	342	387	172	168	0.75	0.70
Female	310	335	270	290	154	154	0.90	0.85
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	43	42	39	38	19	19	1.98	1.94
Male 18 or Older	374	417	341	384	170	167	0.77	0.72
Male 18-25	117	123	112	118	56	56	0.92	0.94
Male 26 or Older	346	381	316	349	157	157	1.00	0.92
Female 12-17	45	45	39	43	20	16	1.99	1.72
Female 18 or Older	306	332	267	289	153	153	0.95	0.89
Female 18-25	107	110	102	99	55	59	1.10	1.09
Female 26 or Older	284	302	244	264	147	145	1.35	1.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.45D Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.54
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-17	0.26	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.12	0.10	1.44	1.29
12-13	0.11	0.16	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.07	*	*
14-15	0.38	0.34	0.35	0.31	0.17	0.15	2.64	3.08
16-17	0.60	0.61	0.53	0.57	0.28	0.24	1.72	1.43
18 or Older	0.21	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.10	0.09	0.61	0.56
18-25	0.48	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.23	0.24	0.72	0.73
18-20	0.84	0.70	0.79	0.65	0.37	0.33	1.25	1.16
21-25	0.58	0.63	0.55	0.60	0.29	0.32	0.88	0.90
26 or Older	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.10	0.10	0.82	0.74
26-34	0.55	0.57	0.49	0.52	0.26	0.26	1.03	1.04
35-49	0.37	0.39	0.32	0.34	0.18	0.19	1.32	1.22
50 or Older	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.14	0.13	1.87	1.60
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.29	0.32	0.26	0.29	0.13	0.13	0.75	0.70
Female	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.90	0.85
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.15	0.15	1.98	1.94
Male 18 or Older	0.32	0.35	0.29	0.32	0.14	0.14	0.77	0.72
Male 18-25	0.68	0.72	0.64	0.69	0.32	0.33	0.92	0.94
Male 26 or Older	0.34	0.37	0.31	0.34	0.16	0.15	1.00	0.92
Female 12-17	0.37	0.37	0.32	0.35	0.17	0.13	1.99	1.72
Female 18 or Older	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.23	0.12	0.12	0.95	0.89
Female 18-25	0.62	0.64	0.59	0.58	0.32	0.35	1.10	1.09
Female 26 or Older	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.13	0.13	1.35	1.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.45P Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year Marijuana Use Status among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Marijuana Use in Prior Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year and Past Year		Marijuana Use in Prior Year But No Use in Past Year		Percentage Who Did Not Use Marijuana in the Past Year among Prior Year Marijuana Users	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0212		0.0016		0.2920		0.0141	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-17	1.0000		0.3649		0.0588		0.0328	
12-13	0.1473		0.1591		0.6746		*	
14-15	0.0031		0.0162		0.0834		0.5918	
16-17	0.1952		0.0355		0.1439		0.0316	
18 or Older	0.0207		0.0022		0.3929		0.0246	
18-25	0.3394		0.3335		0.9134		0.7930	
18-20	0.0537		0.0779		0.6504		0.8622	
21-25	0.0085		0.0104		0.6142		0.5776	
26 or Older	0.0160		0.0013		0.3777		0.0190	
26-34	0.9656		0.7795		0.6688		0.6163	
35-49	0.0174		0.0101		0.7429		0.3419	
50 or Older	0.0919		0.0126		0.2278		0.0250	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.0640		0.0305		0.7895		0.2274	
Female	0.1289		0.0154		0.1955		0.0209	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>								
Male 12-17	0.8780		0.4757		0.2803		0.2076	
Male 18 or Older	0.0679		0.0378		0.8780		0.2833	
Male 18-25	0.9752		0.7561		0.5845		0.5549	
Male 26 or Older	0.0332		0.0210		0.9385		0.3224	
Female 12-17	0.8879		0.5599		0.0988		0.0713	
Female 18 or Older	0.1212		0.0181		0.2650		0.0324	
Female 18-25	0.1481		0.2498		0.4697		0.8704	
Female 26 or Older	0.1974		0.0226		0.1670		0.0184	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prior Year Marijuana Use is defined as using marijuana 12 to 23 months prior to the interview date.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.46C Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	680	673	527	524	0.64	0.72
12-17	44	43	22	23	2.07	2.55
12	3	2	0	*	*	*
13	7	7	4	2	*	*
14	11	12	6	8	*	*
15	16	15	7	7	5.24	*
16	21	23	11	12	3.89	4.61
17	31	29	17	16	3.34	3.96
18 or Older	676	666	523	520	0.65	0.73
18-25	163	150	104	107	0.96	1.07
18	49	44	28	27	3.24	3.52
19	56	52	32	31	3.34	3.23
20	60	55	35	32	3.16	3.01
21	58	64	34	38	2.63	2.92
22	62	60	35	32	2.56	2.62
23	59	54	38	37	2.71	2.69
24	60	64	41	45	2.59	2.64
25	67	67	39	41	2.57	2.66
26 or Older	647	631	507	496	0.74	0.83
26-29	177	185	116	120	1.75	1.79
30-34	190	185	136	131	1.54	1.59
35-39	190	195	147	130	1.86	1.74
40-44	164	166	128	119	2.23	2.02
45-49	167	172	131	136	1.90	1.92
50-54	267	251	214	193	2.53	2.96
55-59	276	265	233	223	2.38	2.78
60-64	220	208	181	158	2.97	3.37
65 or Older	266	270	207	228	2.76	2.87

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.46D Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.64	0.72
12-17	0.18	0.17	0.09	0.09	2.07	2.55
12	0.09	0.06	0.01	*	*	*
13	0.17	0.16	0.09	0.05	*	*
14	0.26	0.28	0.15	0.18	*	*
15	0.35	0.36	0.16	0.17	5.24	*
16	0.49	0.52	0.25	0.28	3.89	4.61
17	0.70	0.64	0.39	0.38	3.34	3.96
18 or Older	0.28	0.27	0.21	0.21	0.65	0.73
18-25	0.47	0.44	0.30	0.31	0.96	1.07
18	1.00	0.89	0.60	0.59	3.24	3.52
19	1.21	1.06	0.79	0.68	3.34	3.23
20	1.25	1.15	0.82	0.77	3.16	3.01
21	1.16	1.36	0.76	0.92	2.63	2.92
22	1.24	1.17	0.79	0.74	2.56	2.62
23	1.14	1.06	0.81	0.79	2.71	2.69
24	1.19	1.33	0.89	0.99	2.59	2.64
25	1.27	1.22	0.82	0.86	2.57	2.66
26 or Older	0.31	0.30	0.24	0.23	0.74	0.83
26-29	0.83	0.86	0.61	0.64	1.75	1.79
30-34	0.75	0.74	0.58	0.57	1.54	1.59
35-39	0.81	0.80	0.66	0.59	1.86	1.74
40-44	0.76	0.77	0.62	0.58	2.23	2.02
45-49	0.75	0.78	0.62	0.64	1.90	1.92
50-54	1.12	1.08	0.93	0.86	2.53	2.96
55-59	1.08	1.09	0.96	0.96	2.38	2.78
60-64	1.07	0.96	0.91	0.76	2.97	3.37
65 or Older	0.56	0.54	0.43	0.46	2.76	2.87

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.46P Cigarette Use and Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Cigarette Use in Past Month		Nicotine Dependence in Past Month		Percentage with Nicotine Dependence among Past Month Cigarette Smokers	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0006		0.0042		0.6147	
12-17	0.2520		0.7889		0.6654	
12	0.5792		*		*	
13	0.7873		0.1525		*	
14	0.8016		0.7506		*	
15	0.9754		0.7054		*	
16	0.7332		0.8538		0.9965	
17	0.1625		0.8101		0.2262	
18 or Older	0.0006		0.0036		0.5855	
18-25	0.0570		0.6958		0.2888	
18	0.1048		0.8455		0.1548	
19	0.0847		0.8996		0.2851	
20	0.6650		0.9532		0.8072	
21	0.8564		0.6832		0.5296	
22	0.5508		0.1452		0.2125	
23	0.4321		0.6265		0.2245	
24	0.3108		0.9629		0.3809	
25	0.5485		0.8814		0.5177	
26 or Older	0.0021		0.0039		0.3982	
26-29	0.2305		0.5151		0.8575	
30-34	0.1391		0.0874		0.3310	
35-39	0.3663		0.2077		0.4022	
40-44	0.9740		0.9090		0.8492	
45-49	0.4178		0.7483		0.6096	
50-54	0.0100		0.0519		0.9200	
55-59	0.9708		0.3247		0.1140	
60-64	0.3259		0.1906		0.4400	
65 or Older	0.2643		0.8649		0.2437	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.47C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	527	524	22	23	523	520	104	107	507	496
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	375	368	17	18	373	367	74	77	369	352
Female	336	328	14	13	334	326	62	64	327	317
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	502	505	21	21	498	501	98	96	485	478
White	444	452	20	19	484	469	91	91	465	449
Black or African American	165	166	6	4	187	183	33	34	180	179
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	47	1	1	31	46	11	8	28	46
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	35	*	*	29	35	*	*	28	*
Asian	85	77	4	5	85	76	15	16	84	76
Two or More Races	88	86	5	4	88	86	16	14	86	85
Hispanic or Latino	159	172	6	9	158	171	36	41	153	164
<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>										
Less Than \$20,000	306	294	9	11	305	294	59	61	294	282
\$20,000 - \$49,999	328	301	13	14	328	300	58	60	319	289
\$50,000 - \$74,999	197	183	9	8	197	182	36	39	190	175
\$75,000 or More	245	249	13	12	243	247	49	47	239	244

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.47D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.23
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.29	0.28	0.13	0.14	0.32	0.31	0.43	0.45	0.37	0.35
Female	0.24	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.26	0.26	0.36	0.37	0.30	0.29
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.24	0.24	0.36	0.36	0.27	0.26
White	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.15	0.28	0.29	0.47	0.46	0.31	0.31
Black or African American	0.51	0.50	0.18	0.13	0.57	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.07	2.85	1.01	0.87	2.28	3.15	4.36	3.53	2.56	3.81
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.44	3.05	*	*	2.73	3.39	*	*	3.08	*
Asian	0.55	0.48	0.27	0.37	0.60	0.52	0.68	0.72	0.71	0.61
Two or More Races	1.62	1.53	0.62	0.51	1.93	1.83	1.93	1.54	2.33	2.27
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.38	0.10	0.16	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.54	0.49	0.51
<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>										
Less Than \$20,000	0.60	0.62	0.23	0.29	0.66	0.68	0.64	0.69	0.80	0.82
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.37	0.34	0.18	0.20	0.40	0.37	0.50	0.52	0.46	0.42
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.43	0.41	0.24	0.22	0.47	0.45	0.72	0.75	0.52	0.49
\$75,000 or More	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.26	0.25	0.51	0.51	0.28	0.27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.47P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0042		0.7889		0.0036		0.6958		0.0039	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2363		0.8438		0.2213		0.4491		0.2734	
Female	0.0021		0.4830		0.0020		0.7696		0.0014	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0031		0.4764		0.0028		0.4473		0.0038	
White	0.0019		0.7419		0.0017		0.4151		0.0023	
Black or African American	0.7219		0.2387		0.7265		0.6090		0.6304	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1113		0.4522		0.0910		0.4238		0.0523	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7710		*		0.7564		*		*	
Asian	0.9618		0.5362		0.9217		0.8998		0.9363	
Two or More Races	0.4145		0.3529		0.4367		0.5160		0.5282	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8687		0.2140		0.9241		0.2869		0.8697	
<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>										
Less Than \$20,000	0.4903		0.4327		0.5528		0.8581		0.5462	
\$20,000 - \$49,999	0.0258		0.3946		0.0233		0.3554		0.0344	
\$50,000 - \$74,999	0.8694		0.7024		0.8039		0.6964		0.7331	
\$75,000 or More	0.2280		0.9018		0.2192		0.7501		0.1934	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.48C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	527	524	22	23	523	520	104	107	507	496
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	231	225	7	7	229	224	43	43	219	215
Midwest	225	251	12	13	221	251	45	46	211	241
South	359	333	14	14	358	330	72	63	351	315
West	220	240	10	12	219	239	46	54	212	225
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	417	397	17	18	417	396	80	79	395	378
Small Metro	328	353	9	11	327	353	61	68	313	332
Nonmetro	287	247	11	10	286	244	44	42	273	233
Urbanized	178	145	7	7	176	143	26	31	167	134
Less Urbanized	225	205	8	7	224	203	33	30	212	193
Completely Rural	97	70	4	3	96	70	20	11	85	64
<b>POVERTY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	275	268	12	12	274	268	55	58	263	254
100-199%	291	279	12	12	290	278	50	54	281	269
200% or More	381	359	15	15	379	357	71	66	367	349
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	371	357	15	15	371	356	67	71	363	342
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	281	291	15	18	280	290	53	58	267	274
Other <sup>5</sup>	304	298	5	3	303	298	25	26	303	295
No Coverage	211	207	6	6	211	206	50	46	202	197

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.48D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.23
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.48	0.47	0.18	0.16	0.52	0.51	0.71	0.71	0.58	0.56
Midwest	0.40	0.44	0.23	0.24	0.43	0.48	0.61	0.63	0.48	0.54
South	0.35	0.32	0.14	0.14	0.39	0.36	0.56	0.49	0.44	0.39
West	0.35	0.37	0.16	0.20	0.38	0.41	0.55	0.65	0.43	0.45
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.26	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.28	0.26	0.40	0.39	0.32	0.29
Small Metro	0.35	0.38	0.13	0.16	0.38	0.41	0.54	0.58	0.43	0.46
Nonmetro	0.56	0.52	0.31	0.29	0.60	0.57	0.91	0.83	0.67	0.63
Urbanized	0.88	0.68	0.47	0.47	0.95	0.74	1.20	1.25	1.06	0.82
Less Urbanized	0.83	0.80	0.44	0.38	0.90	0.88	1.37	1.21	0.99	0.98
Completely Rural	1.85	1.65	1.19	0.89	2.01	1.83	3.50	3.33	2.16	1.89
<b>POVERTY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.60	0.61	0.22	0.23	0.68	0.71	0.62	0.71	0.87	0.86
100-199%	0.47	0.48	0.20	0.23	0.52	0.53	0.61	0.64	0.60	0.62
200% or More	0.21	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.23	0.21	0.40	0.38	0.25	0.23
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.20	0.19	0.10	0.10	0.21	0.21	0.31	0.32	0.24	0.23
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.55	0.55	0.17	0.19	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.82	0.82
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.31	0.43	0.43	0.83	1.02	0.45	0.44
No Coverage	0.76	0.75	0.53	0.51	0.79	0.78	0.98	0.92	0.94	0.93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.48P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0042		0.7889		0.0036		0.6958		0.0039	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0267		0.8129		0.0237		0.8531		0.0229	
Midwest	0.9953		0.4199		0.9794		0.8854		0.9911	
South	0.0099		0.6379		0.0097		0.2549		0.0151	
West	0.8135		0.3962		0.7715		0.4602		0.6383	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0249		0.7727		0.0260		0.3252		0.0366	
Small Metro	0.6031		0.4954		0.7200		0.3256		0.8921	
Nonmetro	0.0008		0.4184		0.0009		0.6712		0.0008	
Urbanized	0.0126		0.5899		0.0109		0.3687		0.0038	
Less Urbanized	0.0929		0.8925		0.1136		0.6602		0.1201	
Completely Rural	0.0288		0.2575		0.0344		0.0838		0.0648	
<b>POVERTY<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5889		0.8797		0.6544		0.9697		0.5594	
100-199%	0.4532		0.7897		0.4166		0.5843		0.5346	
200% or More	0.0084		1.0000		0.0075		0.7294		0.0081	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0064		0.9293		0.0058		0.8094		0.0055	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2890		0.9176		0.2608		0.4501		0.1680	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1601		0.3738		0.1500		0.0550		0.1039	
No Coverage	0.4585		0.6159		0.4840		0.0970		0.7443	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.49C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	570	555	363	347	319	317	250	252
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	106	112	71	70	60	59	37	50
26 or Older	551	529	347	332	316	309	246	247
26-34	183	175	122	122	98	98	74	81
35-49	239	233	152	156	145	122	98	114
50 or Older	431	420	263	263	248	255	209	201
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	402	393	270	257	229	225	171	192
Female	355	342	219	204	211	196	179	160
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	536	531	343	324	297	302	244	236
White	484	469	324	299	260	271	211	192
Black or African American	187	183	104	88	113	117	94	106
Other or Two or More Races	125	128	82	62	71	69	65	90
Hispanic or Latino	167	178	108	124	103	92	67	83
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	250	266	163	167	143	166	98	96
High School Graduate	331	295	207	190	191	158	142	153
Some College/Associate's Degree	290	297	183	185	158	172	154	141
College Graduate	178	173	107	88	103	103	86	105

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.49D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.65	0.73	1.05	1.05	1.10	1.19	1.32	1.36
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	0.96	1.07	1.74	1.76	1.61	1.61	1.48	1.91
26 or Older	0.74	0.83	1.18	1.19	1.27	1.39	1.54	1.58
26-34	1.16	1.16	1.86	1.90	1.96	1.95	2.12	2.34
35-49	1.18	1.10	1.74	1.70	1.97	1.81	2.23	2.30
50 or Older	1.31	1.51	2.11	2.36	2.16	2.42	2.69	2.87
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.89	0.95	1.41	1.44	1.51	1.54	1.83	1.82
Female	0.92	1.03	1.48	1.47	1.59	1.68	1.84	2.04
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.77	1.09	1.09	1.13	1.21	1.42	1.46
White	0.73	0.86	1.14	1.15	1.27	1.35	1.73	1.79
Black or African American	1.69	1.90	3.27	3.96	3.04	3.30	2.73	2.82
Other or Two or More Races	2.67	2.72	5.06	4.23	4.98	4.92	4.25	4.82
Hispanic or Latino	1.95	2.10	3.48	3.77	3.27	3.43	2.84	3.34
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	1.48	1.53	2.02	2.07	2.54	2.55	3.43	3.78
High School Graduate	1.04	1.19	1.51	1.77	1.77	1.88	2.42	2.46
Some College/Associate's Degree	1.09	1.15	1.80	1.84	1.87	2.02	2.17	2.12
College Graduate	1.81	1.76	3.33	3.25	3.06	3.14	2.81	2.82

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.49P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 14 or Younger (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 15-17 (2017)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2016)</b>	<b>First Used at Age 18 or Older (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5855		0.3414		0.1303		0.7721	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	0.2888		0.3688		0.6429		0.0816	
26 or Older	0.3982		0.4234		0.1596		0.8267	
26-34	0.5450		0.7143		0.1535		0.8187	
35-49	0.7023		0.3995		0.0177		0.2139	
50 or Older	0.6836		0.5884		0.6502		0.2511	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.5830		0.6387		0.0749		0.2385	
Female	0.8876		0.3099		0.7480		0.4734	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4905		0.2958		0.0881		0.9583	
White	0.5898		0.3206		0.1070		0.9165	
Black or African American	0.6192		0.4852		0.7723		0.8093	
Other or Two or More Races	0.7979		0.1816		0.5464		0.6461	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5528		0.7450		0.9620		0.4058	
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.3679		0.8943		0.1055		0.9611	
High School Graduate	0.1798		0.9009		0.0394		0.8602	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.7844		0.0737		0.1678		0.7723	
College Graduate	0.6748		0.7710		0.4735		0.4849	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.50C Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY <sup>1</sup>						Never Used Cigarettes Daily <sup>1</sup>	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	570	555	212	217	325	300	352	353	97	111
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	106	112	38	42	62	63	59	61	30	37
26 or Older	551	529	206	214	317	290	345	344	92	106
26-34	183	175	74	72	118	105	103	114	36	37
35-49	239	233	99	96	137	137	146	151	44	42
50 or Older	431	420	165	172	244	215	286	288	72	88
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	402	393	169	163	245	223	241	262	85	90
Female	355	342	129	130	210	190	245	232	48	66
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	536	531	195	202	308	280	340	332	88	101
White	484	469	187	189	274	260	309	280	66	60
Black or African American	187	183	*	*	116	82	116	136	51	66
Other or Two or More Races	125	128	*	40	55	42	92	106	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	167	178	*	*	91	94	100	116	36	48
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	250	266	126	127	148	159	126	130	48	67
High School Graduate	331	295	119	117	205	168	206	200	61	61
Some College/Associate's Degree	290	297	108	105	159	150	208	218	50	36
College Graduate	178	173	*	*	93	74	138	144	32	50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.50D Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY <sup>2</sup>						Never Used Cigarettes Daily <sup>2</sup>	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.65	0.73	1.73	1.56	1.05	1.18	1.01	1.07	1.13	1.23
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.96	1.07	2.55	2.67	1.79	1.91	1.67	1.87	1.03	1.24
26 or Older	0.74	0.83	1.91	1.75	1.18	1.36	1.13	1.19	1.61	1.77
26-34	1.16	1.16	2.65	3.21	2.20	2.08	1.74	1.86	1.59	1.72
35-49	1.18	1.10	2.63	2.23	1.81	1.81	1.73	1.69	2.20	2.28
50 or Older	1.31	1.51	3.53	3.20	2.05	2.65	1.88	2.12	4.85	4.63
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.89	0.95	2.23	2.12	1.47	1.70	1.41	1.46	1.57	1.65
Female	0.92	1.03	2.57	2.29	1.56	1.55	1.40	1.62	1.43	1.86
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.77	1.83	1.60	1.06	1.23	1.06	1.11	1.38	1.45
White	0.73	0.86	1.77	1.72	1.17	1.25	1.20	1.26	1.58	1.40
Black or African American	1.69	1.90	*	*	3.09	4.29	2.42	2.70	3.06	3.59
Other or Two or More Races	2.67	2.72	*	4.06	4.65	5.69	4.23	4.12	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	1.95	2.10	*	*	4.44	3.99	3.03	3.46	1.65	2.37
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1.48	1.53	2.38	2.96	2.32	2.35	2.68	2.91	3.27	4.02
High School Graduate	1.04	1.19	2.66	2.63	1.63	1.95	1.66	1.92	2.46	2.46
Some College/Associate's Degree	1.09	1.15	3.33	2.52	1.97	2.02	1.65	1.68	1.68	1.35
College Graduate	1.81	1.76	*	*	4.55	4.57	2.51	2.65	1.70	2.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Standard errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup who used cigarettes in the past month, regardless of whether they ever used cigarettes daily.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.50P Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence in Past Month among Past Month Cigarette Smokers Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Cigarettes Daily and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED CIGARETTES DAILY <sup>2</sup>							
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		Never Used Cigarettes Daily <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5855		0.4109		0.9153		0.5036		0.2123	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.2888		0.9908		0.4896		0.2702		0.1131	
26 or Older	0.3982		0.4085		0.9545		0.3127		0.4193	
26-34	0.5450		0.2755		0.3405		0.3553		0.9827	
35-49	0.7023		0.0973		0.7366		0.4288		0.6246	
50 or Older	0.6836		0.5290		0.8077		0.8090		0.3411	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5830		0.6098		0.3640		0.8640		0.5204	
Female	0.8876		0.5043		0.1751		0.4353		0.1839	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4905		0.2508		0.8535		0.8867		0.6298	
White	0.5898		0.5403		0.4836		0.5751		0.8141	
Black or African American	0.6192		*		0.0593		0.8455		0.2199	
Other or Two or More Races	0.7979		*		0.4011		0.3318		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5528		*		0.2173		0.3761		0.0893	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.3679		0.1780		0.7801		0.2127		0.0326	
High School Graduate	0.1798		0.4557		0.6471		0.0639		0.2141	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.7844		0.0061		0.8368		0.8981		0.2546	
College Graduate	0.6748		*		0.6237		0.8289		0.9237	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Nicotine (Cigarette) Dependence is based on criteria derived from the Nicotine Dependence Syndrome Scale (NDSS) or the Fagerstrom Test of Nicotine Dependence (FTND). See Section B.4.3 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> *P* Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup who used cigarettes in the past month, regardless of whether they ever used cigarettes daily.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.51C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	220	210	129	142	125	129	93	83	62	33
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	93	92	54	61	64	64	39	35	13	12
26 or Older	192	186	114	124	106	115	83	76	60	31
26-34	97	94	61	67	57	63	41	37	28	18
35-49	94	96	59	59	53	57	47	48	20	18
50 or Older	124	119	75	76	73	81	52	50	45	19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	177	172	107	115	106	108	73	71	38	19
Female	123	112	68	70	66	73	56	48	44	27
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	201	190	117	129	116	125	87	73	52	31
White	172	173	98	115	99	112	75	63	47	27
Black or African American	84	80	47	46	50	51	41	37	20	14
Other or Two or More Races	53	49	39	32	32	30	16	19	5	7
Hispanic or Latino	84	80	48	52	52	45	28	39	26	12
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	87	95	59	60	50	59	18	38	25	17
High School Graduate	111	107	72	78	62	59	34	38	38	17
Some College/Associate's Degree	125	127	67	77	78	82	54	53	17	13
College Graduate	108	80	52	46	61	52	61	42	31	19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.51D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.09	0.08	0.60	0.64	0.29	0.30	0.18	0.15	0.05	0.03
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.27	0.27	1.25	1.33	0.73	0.74	0.63	0.52	0.08	0.07
26 or Older	0.09	0.09	0.66	0.69	0.30	0.33	0.18	0.15	0.05	0.03
26-34	0.25	0.24	1.13	1.20	0.70	0.73	0.47	0.40	0.16	0.10
35-49	0.16	0.16	0.94	0.94	0.44	0.46	0.38	0.36	0.07	0.06
50 or Older	0.11	0.11	1.31	1.17	0.48	0.54	0.21	0.19	0.07	0.03
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.15	0.14	0.85	0.86	0.45	0.46	0.28	0.25	0.07	0.03
Female	0.10	0.09	0.75	0.81	0.33	0.37	0.22	0.17	0.06	0.04
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.10	0.09	0.63	0.68	0.30	0.33	0.19	0.15	0.05	0.03
White	0.11	0.11	0.66	0.75	0.30	0.35	0.20	0.16	0.06	0.04
Black or African American	0.28	0.26	2.00	1.92	1.05	1.08	0.62	0.55	0.13	0.09
Other or Two or More Races	0.26	0.24	2.79	2.52	1.66	1.44	0.57	0.56	0.04	0.05
Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.20	1.58	1.69	1.01	0.84	0.53	0.63	0.10	0.05
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.27	0.31	1.74	1.81	1.20	1.38	0.53	1.02	0.12	0.08
High School Graduate	0.18	0.18	1.11	1.16	0.53	0.56	0.34	0.37	0.11	0.05
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.16	0.16	0.90	1.02	0.46	0.49	0.31	0.29	0.05	0.04
College Graduate	0.14	0.10	1.15	1.06	0.53	0.44	0.29	0.18	0.08	0.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.51P Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Marijuana and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED MARIJUANA						Never Used Marijuana	
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6562		0.2641		0.4610		0.2713		0.0511	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.4203		0.1302		0.5763		0.1790		0.7194	
26 or Older	0.7994		0.5316		0.4859		0.5713		0.0551	
26-34	0.8829		0.1653		0.4030		0.1187		0.1384	
35-49	0.7887		0.5808		0.8924		0.8726		0.9545	
50 or Older	0.9376		0.8331		0.7605		0.5174		0.0826	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4167		0.5060		0.6371		0.8938		0.1622	
Female	0.7082		0.3696		0.4997		0.0918		0.1297	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6542		0.3212		0.3622		0.1961		0.0891	
White	0.6054		0.2348		0.4033		0.1677		0.0942	
Black or African American	0.7908		0.5324		0.5976		0.7223		0.5932	
Other or Two or More Races	0.7046		0.5024		0.7893		0.8374		0.7909	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8790		0.5521		0.7988		0.8946		0.2507	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.3267		0.9094		0.7412		0.0270		0.5629	
High School Graduate	0.3538		0.5703		0.3068		0.6537		0.0521	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.3385		0.3614		0.1451		0.1587		0.8054	
College Graduate	0.0791		0.6784		0.3155		0.0664		0.4113	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> P Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used marijuana.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.52C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL									
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		18-20		21 or Older	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	346	324	192	190	231	218	173	164	150	144	87	78
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-25	111	106	68	67	84	78	54	53	50	48	da	da
18-20	68	64	36	34	52	49	24	21	24	21	da	da
21 or Older	343	340	190	186	224	212	170	162	147	142	87	78
21-25	98	103	56	56	62	62	47	48	42	43	21	22
26 or Older	324	303	178	180	216	203	162	149	140	132	86	74
26-49	202	206	129	131	137	132	99	112	78	93	63	63
26-34	139	143	83	86	99	92	74	77	54	64	49	46
35-49	146	148	98	94	98	95	66	79	56	65	39	43
50 or Older	232	224	123	130	157	158	129	104	116	97	58	40
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	273	265	158	159	183	179	141	129	126	114	60	60
Female	193	177	107	101	126	115	103	99	80	88	64	49
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	324	290	181	173	213	209	159	140	140	122	79	68
White	291	282	166	158	192	194	136	118	119	105	68	55
Black or African American	125	104	62	60	79	60	65	55	58	41	29	35
Other or Two or More Races	86	85	39	46	61	51	49	48	40	45	29	16
Hispanic or Latino	122	132	60	72	84	73	68	76	57	66	37	39
<b>EDUCATION</b>												
< High School	133	105	73	63	81	69	69	41	63	38	26	13
High School Graduate	170	160	89	104	108	88	86	82	67	65	54	49
Some College/Associate's Degree	183	188	99	107	130	128	80	85	71	77	39	36
College Graduate	205	214	115	109	131	136	103	104	88	92	50	48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.52D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL									
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		18-20		21 or Older	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.13	0.47	0.44	0.30	0.27	0.18	0.17	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.19
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-25	0.32	0.31	1.07	1.10	0.63	0.58	0.47	0.43	0.63	0.57	da	da
18-20	0.48	0.44	1.85	1.84	0.97	0.94	0.97	0.82	0.97	0.82	da	da
21 or Older	0.15	0.14	0.49	0.45	0.31	0.28	0.18	0.17	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.19
21-25	0.41	0.43	1.29	1.32	0.79	0.77	0.53	0.52	0.79	0.77	0.60	0.61
26 or Older	0.15	0.14	0.51	0.49	0.33	0.30	0.19	0.17	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.19
26-49	0.20	0.21	0.61	0.61	0.41	0.40	0.26	0.28	0.37	0.44	0.36	0.34
26-34	0.36	0.36	1.05	1.08	0.73	0.72	0.47	0.45	0.62	0.71	0.69	0.58
35-49	0.24	0.24	0.75	0.72	0.50	0.47	0.30	0.34	0.46	0.54	0.38	0.40
50 or Older	0.21	0.20	0.83	0.82	0.48	0.46	0.27	0.21	0.41	0.34	0.31	0.20
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	0.23	0.22	0.65	0.61	0.44	0.42	0.33	0.30	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.38
Female	0.15	0.14	0.66	0.62	0.35	0.32	0.19	0.18	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.19
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.14	0.51	0.47	0.31	0.30	0.20	0.17	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.20
White	0.18	0.17	0.54	0.50	0.34	0.33	0.23	0.20	0.32	0.28	0.31	0.25
Black or African American	0.41	0.34	1.96	1.97	1.15	0.88	0.48	0.39	0.84	0.60	0.44	0.49
Other or Two or More Races	0.44	0.41	1.86	2.19	1.52	1.24	0.61	0.53	1.03	1.05	0.69	0.35
Hispanic or Latino	0.32	0.33	1.22	1.24	0.81	0.72	0.43	0.47	0.67	0.74	0.52	0.50
<b>EDUCATION</b>												
< High School	0.39	0.34	1.55	1.39	1.02	0.91	0.60	0.39	1.07	0.70	0.49	0.27
High School Graduate	0.27	0.26	0.92	1.06	0.59	0.51	0.36	0.35	0.49	0.50	0.54	0.47
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.23	0.23	0.72	0.75	0.49	0.48	0.26	0.28	0.38	0.44	0.33	0.28
College Graduate	0.27	0.25	0.86	0.77	0.52	0.49	0.32	0.30	0.46	0.44	0.41	0.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Standard Errors in the Total column correspond to percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.52P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age First Used Alcohol and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		AGE FIRST USED ALCOHOL									
			14 or Younger		15-17		18 or Older		18-20		21 or Older	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1596		0.9202		0.1451		0.2700		0.5891		0.3251	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-25	0.1501		0.9812		0.4547		0.3072		0.3877		da	
18-20	0.4708		0.7521		0.9281		0.9899		0.9899		da	
21 or Older	0.1888		0.9946		0.1483		0.2549		0.5747		0.3251	
21-25	0.2486		0.8715		0.4065		0.2882		0.4257		0.5934	
26 or Older	0.3474		0.9605		0.2583		0.3790		0.7322		0.3859	
26-49	0.2661		0.8559		0.0777		0.7844		0.4408		0.6575	
26-34	0.4017		0.8311		0.2207		0.9108		0.4006		0.2521	
35-49	0.4075		0.6140		0.2365		0.6983		0.8621		0.5655	
50 or Older	0.8134		0.6805		0.9227		0.1333		0.2615		0.3941	
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	0.4133		0.6219		0.5098		0.4313		0.5911		0.7239	
Female	0.1742		0.7093		0.0882		0.5018		1.0000		0.2636	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1798		0.8777		0.2850		0.2168		0.4449		0.3848	
White	0.6496		0.8621		0.8603		0.3221		0.5933		0.3593	
Black or African American	0.0217		0.1790		0.0230		0.4988		0.2346		0.4560	
Other or Two or More Races	0.8378		0.5736		0.4200		0.6579		0.7528		0.1796	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6127		0.8826		0.1883		0.9631		0.7759		0.6430	
<b>EDUCATION</b>												
< High School	0.0055		0.2185		0.0902		0.0040		0.0092		0.1380	
High School Graduate	0.6992		0.1675		0.3393		0.4887		0.7008		0.4708	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.8305		0.9462		0.9069		0.7210		0.6772		0.2470	
College Graduate	0.3390		0.5587		0.5037		0.5570		0.9255		0.3299	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> P Values in the Total column correspond to tests of differences of percentages among all persons in the specified subgroup, regardless of whether they ever used alcohol.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.53C Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Relievers</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	196	180	23	23	195	177	50	46	187	171
Prescription from One Doctor	191	173	21	22	191	171	47	43	184	165
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	30	41	9	6	29	41	13	10	26	40
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	22	16	6	4	22	15	11	10	19	12
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	201	197	30	28	198	195	74	72	184	178
From Friend or Relative for Free	179	175	25	22	177	173	59	56	168	161
Bought from Friend or Relative	81	86	13	14	79	85	31	30	71	81
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	48	47	12	10	46	45	25	25	37	36
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	61	57	14	8	59	57	24	28	55	48
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	47	74	11	8	46	73	14	24	44	70

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.53D Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Relievers</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.35	1.32	2.46	2.92	1.44	1.38	1.80	1.68	1.80	1.75
Prescription from One Doctor	1.34	1.29	2.34	2.87	1.43	1.36	1.74	1.61	1.79	1.72
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.27	0.39	1.07	0.92	0.28	0.41	0.53	0.41	0.33	0.52
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.20	0.15	0.74	0.67	0.21	0.15	0.45	0.41	0.24	0.16
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.31	1.35	2.75	3.03	1.40	1.42	1.90	1.89	1.74	1.76
From Friend or Relative for Free	1.28	1.35	2.62	2.90	1.37	1.41	1.86	1.78	1.69	1.77
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.70	0.78	1.60	2.02	0.75	0.81	1.25	1.18	0.87	1.02
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.43	0.43	1.51	1.47	0.44	0.44	1.04	1.02	0.47	0.46
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.54	0.52	1.68	1.21	0.57	0.55	0.99	1.13	0.68	0.61
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.43	0.70	1.37	1.24	0.45	0.73	0.60	1.00	0.55	0.90

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.53P Source Where Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.6341		0.1694		0.4698		0.6786		0.5524	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.6707		0.0647		0.4581		0.6740		0.5381	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.9482		0.2354		0.7402		0.9514		0.7433	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.6078		0.9714		0.6221		0.9193		0.5925	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.9814		0.9244		0.9484		0.1794		0.6192	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.2876		0.8424		0.2894		0.0357		0.6807	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.0978		0.2301		0.1340		0.7026		0.1502	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.6509		0.1906		0.3912		0.4400		0.6112	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.6285		0.0655		0.8954		0.1489		0.3843	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1359		0.5503		0.1000		0.0294		0.3173	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.54C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	155	152	19	18	154	151	50	45	147	142
Prescription from One Doctor	154	150	18	18	153	150	50	44	147	142
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	10	25	3	*	9	25	4	8	9	23
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	10	7	5	*	9	7	3	7	8	0
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	50	44	9	8	49	44	21	19	44	39
From Friend or Relative for Free	33	35	5	5	33	35	14	13	29	33
Bought from Friend or Relative	34	25	4	4	34	24	14	13	30	21
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	14	8	6	5	13	7	5	*	12	2
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	16	16	7	4	14	16	10	11	10	11
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	14	33	6	5	12	33	9	9	8	32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.54D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.25	1.43	4.12	4.45	1.30	1.49	2.41	2.79	1.49	1.76
Prescription from One Doctor	1.31	1.55	4.35	4.57	1.34	1.62	2.44	2.85	1.54	1.94
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.25	0.66	1.25	*	0.25	0.70	0.45	1.05	0.29	0.83
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.25	0.20	1.91	*	0.23	0.20	0.34	0.87	0.28	0.02
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.16	1.14	3.06	3.68	1.22	1.19	2.07	2.31	1.44	1.38
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.80	0.92	1.74	2.57	0.84	0.96	1.45	1.60	0.99	1.16
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.81	0.65	1.46	1.90	0.86	0.68	1.43	1.57	1.02	0.75
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.35	0.22	2.25	2.24	0.34	0.20	0.55	*	0.41	0.08
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.39	0.44	2.42	2.01	0.38	0.45	1.11	1.40	0.34	0.40
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.33	0.87	2.33	2.19	0.31	0.91	0.95	1.07	0.28	1.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.54P Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Pain Relievers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Pain Relievers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.7155		0.9781		0.6498		0.9684		0.5409	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.3179		0.3086		0.1945		0.5255		0.2078	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.0103		*		0.0052		0.1413		0.0135	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.1170		*		0.3984		0.5288		0.0823	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.8648		0.4227		0.7836		0.6872		0.9715	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.3100		0.1304		0.4188		0.5751		0.4969	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.3444		0.8474		0.3286		0.3343		0.5747	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.2176		0.6824		0.3007		*		0.3690	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.8871		0.6536		0.9580		0.6187		0.7881	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.2683		0.4113		0.1737		0.7209		0.1759	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.55C Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	103	107	9	13	103	105	23	22	101	102
Prescription from One Doctor	101	102	8	13	101	101	23	21	98	98
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	22	15	*	*	22	15	4	7	21	14
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	5	29	4	0	4	29	0	4	4	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	167	161	23	25	166	159	67	71	150	137
From Friend or Relative for Free	146	136	19	18	145	134	57	52	133	120
Bought from Friend or Relative	65	74	13	15	64	71	31	40	56	58
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	24	31	6	9	24	30	17	15	17	25
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	56	51	15	13	53	49	32	29	42	39
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	37	39	8	4	36	39	13	18	34	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.55D Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.56	1.57	2.15	2.91	1.67	1.65	1.27	1.15	2.34	2.34
Prescription from One Doctor	1.53	1.53	1.94	2.91	1.64	1.61	1.25	1.10	2.30	2.30
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.37	0.26	*	*	0.40	0.28	0.22	0.38	0.57	0.38
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.09	0.49	0.92	0.11	0.07	0.53	0.02	0.23	0.10	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.71	1.64	3.57	3.60	1.82	1.74	2.02	1.83	2.52	2.45
From Friend or Relative for Free	1.73	1.66	3.68	3.46	1.83	1.77	2.25	2.05	2.51	2.45
Bought from Friend or Relative	1.03	1.19	2.83	3.16	1.09	1.23	1.60	1.81	1.42	1.53
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.41	0.53	1.48	2.20	0.44	0.54	0.92	0.82	0.47	0.71
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.91	0.87	3.21	3.00	0.94	0.90	1.65	1.45	1.13	1.08
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.62	0.66	1.94	0.88	0.65	0.71	0.72	0.97	0.90	0.91

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.55P Source Where Tranquilizers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.3296		0.1139		0.4216		0.9777		0.3230	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.4450		0.0403		0.5942		0.6257		0.4123	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.8967		*		0.9540		0.4038		0.7502	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.2723		0.2180		0.2048		0.0808		*	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.2270		0.5810		0.2581		0.8417		0.2368	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.0051		0.0511		0.0110		0.1136		0.0425	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.0909		0.3448		0.1232		0.1556		0.3978	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.0857		0.3186		0.1384		0.5756		0.1791	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.4920		0.9771		0.4763		0.8126		0.3665	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.8628		0.1589		0.9469		0.3467		0.7092	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.56C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	133	119	*	*	132	118	42	42	124	110
Prescription from One Doctor	133	118	*	*	132	117	42	42	123	109
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	15	18	*	*	15	18	6	5	14	17
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	2	6	*	*	2	6	1	*	1	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	45	41	*	*	43	40	26	20	34	34
From Friend or Relative for Free	32	32	*	*	32	32	16	16	28	27
Bought from Friend or Relative	31	26	*	*	29	25	20	11	20	23
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	5	5	*	*	2	3	2	3	*	1
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	22	19	*	*	21	17	17	12	13	12
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	15	8	*	*	15	8	10	4	11	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.56D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.69	1.70	*	*	1.73	1.74	3.04	2.89	1.91	2.16
Prescription from One Doctor	1.78	1.83	*	*	1.80	1.88	3.08	2.98	2.04	2.40
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.53	0.73	*	*	0.55	0.76	0.68	0.73	0.73	1.06
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.07	0.27	*	*	0.07	0.27	0.18	*	0.07	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.50	1.56	*	*	1.54	1.61	2.80	2.58	1.73	2.03
From Friend or Relative for Free	1.11	1.29	*	*	1.14	1.33	1.82	2.16	1.41	1.67
Bought from Friend or Relative	1.05	1.03	*	*	1.07	1.06	2.33	1.52	1.05	1.39
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.17	0.19	*	*	0.08	0.15	0.27	0.46	*	0.06
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.75	0.77	*	*	0.76	0.74	1.94	1.65	0.67	0.77
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.52	0.31	*	*	0.55	0.33	1.20	0.49	0.59	0.42

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.56P Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Tranquilizers from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Tranquilizers	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.5968		*		0.5824		0.0618		0.6996	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.9952		*		0.9375		0.0540		0.3512	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.2347		*		0.2929		0.8132		0.2346	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.4403		*		0.5586		*		*	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.7195		*		0.7939		0.1438		0.5953	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.5257		*		0.5625		0.7249		0.6691	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.1718		*		0.2295		0.0095		0.8078	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.4771		*		0.1526		0.2345		*	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.7642		*		0.9795		0.9642		0.9951	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.1817		*		0.2030		0.1005		0.7124	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.57C Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	66	63	11	15	66	62	26	28	61	57
Prescription from One Doctor	66	60	10	14	66	59	26	27	61	54
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	7	19	1	4	7	18	5	7	4	17
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	3	5	3	0	2	5	2	2	*	5
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	173	172	31	25	166	171	106	95	121	134
From Friend or Relative for Free	150	133	26	17	144	132	82	71	110	112
Bought from Friend or Relative	67	85	13	14	65	85	53	54	38	69
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	27	26	8	9	26	24	14	20	22	14
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	30	38	9	10	28	37	19	25	21	28
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	27	31	3	5	27	30	12	13	24	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.57D Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulants</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-17 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.14	1.05	2.62	2.96	1.22	1.11	1.00	1.04	2.14	1.92
Prescription from One Doctor	1.14	1.00	2.53	2.91	1.21	1.07	0.97	1.02	2.13	1.83
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.12	0.33	0.14	1.07	0.13	0.34	0.19	0.28	0.18	0.60
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.06	0.09	0.75	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.07	*	0.16
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.29	1.28	3.21	3.56	1.38	1.35	1.27	1.42	2.37	2.20
From Friend or Relative for Free	1.56	1.51	4.06	3.39	1.65	1.59	1.91	2.01	2.59	2.63
Bought from Friend or Relative	1.10	1.24	2.93	2.98	1.15	1.32	1.72	1.76	1.43	2.20
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.49	0.46	1.84	2.09	0.51	0.46	0.56	0.77	0.87	0.53
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.54	0.66	2.13	2.27	0.55	0.69	0.75	0.98	0.81	0.98
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.49	0.53	0.77	1.30	0.53	0.57	0.46	0.52	0.94	0.96

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.57P Source Where Stimulants Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.7279		0.3261		0.8644		0.2872		0.6670	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.8905		0.4271		0.7759		0.3772		0.3867	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.0486		0.0926		0.0947		0.3977		0.1443	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.7261		0.1934		0.2210		0.7957		*	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.0983		0.0406		0.1993		0.0290		0.8844	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.0003		0.0257		0.0009		0.0325		0.0120	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.0039		0.6138		0.0045		0.7644		0.0002	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.9128		0.9070		0.8638		0.3414		0.5599	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.0173		0.1662		0.0343		0.0474		0.2546	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.6275		0.2508		0.7505		0.7219		0.8801	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.58C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	138	117	23	15	132	116	74	64	101	97
Prescription from One Doctor	134	115	*	14	128	114	70	60	101	96
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	22	17	*	4	21	16	20	11	6	12
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	2	3	*	*	2	3	2	3	1	2
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	40	43	*	*	39	42	23	22	30	35
From Friend or Relative for Free	24	31	6	*	23	30	18	15	15	26
Bought from Friend or Relative	28	30	3	4	28	28	14	17	24	23
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	12	3	*	*	10	2	3	2	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	13	18	4	2	12	18	7	7	10	17
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	7	9	1	1	7	9	3	4	7	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.58D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.32	1.66	4.72	5.10	1.37	1.71	1.72	1.95	1.98	2.70
Prescription from One Doctor	1.45	1.77	*	5.54	1.50	1.82	2.09	2.14	2.01	2.79
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.70	0.62	*	2.84	0.71	0.64	1.44	0.90	0.42	0.88
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.08	0.12	*	*	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.25	0.09	0.11
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.24	1.53	*	*	1.29	1.57	1.63	1.84	1.85	2.42
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.78	1.10	3.15	*	0.80	1.13	1.30	1.23	0.97	1.84
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.88	1.09	1.48	3.08	0.93	1.11	1.03	1.43	1.50	1.62
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.38	0.11	*	*	0.36	0.10	0.19	0.21	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.42	0.68	2.07	1.29	0.44	0.71	0.55	0.63	0.66	1.20
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.23	0.33	0.39	0.96	0.25	0.34	0.20	0.37	0.43	0.54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.58P Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Stimulants from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Stimulants	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.1482		0.5344		0.1616		0.9128		0.0700	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.2045		*		0.2122		0.5868		0.0406	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.8208		*		0.8519		0.3853		0.3328	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	0.6910		*		0.6967		0.7282		0.8529	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.2652		*		0.3112		0.9642		0.1919	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.1268		*		0.1507		0.2562		0.0053	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.6421		0.2646		0.7487		0.2874		0.7375	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.2771		*		0.3921		0.8026		*	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.6027		0.3628		0.4861		0.3674		0.2065	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.2854		0.2980		0.3479		0.1663		0.7349	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.59C Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	83	79	*	*	82	79	11	*	82	78
Prescription from One Doctor	81	77	*	*	81	77	10	*	80	76
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	14	15	*	*	*	15	*	*	*	14
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	12	*	*	*	11	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	75	75	*	*	75	75	25	*	71	72
From Friend or Relative for Free	70	67	*	*	70	67	22	*	66	65
Bought from Friend or Relative	22	24	*	*	22	24	*	*	19	23
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	19	21	*	*	19	20	6	*	18	18
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	20	11	*	*	19	11	5	*	*	10
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	25	21	*	*	25	21	*	*	24	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.59D Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	4.02	4.18	*	*	4.26	4.36	3.83	*	5.00	5.01
Prescription from One Doctor	4.02	4.27	*	*	4.25	4.45	3.82	*	5.01	5.11
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.93	1.14	*	*	*	1.17	*	*	*	1.37
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	0.88	*	*	*	0.88	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	4.06	4.10	*	*	4.24	4.29	4.62	*	4.96	4.94
From Friend or Relative for Free	3.87	3.91	*	*	4.05	4.10	5.38	*	4.77	4.75
Bought from Friend or Relative	1.48	1.78	*	*	1.54	1.87	*	*	1.63	2.16
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	1.27	1.60	*	*	1.34	1.56	2.40	*	1.54	1.72
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	1.31	0.82	*	*	1.30	0.85	1.90	*	*	0.99
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	1.63	1.61	*	*	1.74	1.68	*	*	2.05	1.96

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.59P Source Where Sedatives Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source for Most Recent Misuse among Past Year Misusers of Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.1142		*		0.1576		*		0.2800	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.2400		*		0.2706		*		0.3980	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.4511		*		*		*		*	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.1342		*		0.1564		*		0.2412	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.1323		*		0.1818		*		0.2501	
Bought from Friend or Relative	0.6219		*		0.7057		*		0.9528	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	0.7443		*		0.9871		*		0.7956	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.4047		*		0.6896		*		*	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.6921		*		0.7740		*		0.7558	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.60C Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	69	64	*	*	68	64	*	*	*	*
Prescription from One Doctor	68	64	*	*	68	64	*	*	*	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	6	*	*	*	6	*	*	*	*	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	13	16	*	*	13	16	*	*	*	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	3	11	*	*	1	11	*	*	*	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	3	4	*	*	2	*	*	*	*	*
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.60D Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	1.96	3.30	*	*	1.96	3.33	*	*	*	*
Prescription from One Doctor	2.19	3.48	*	*	2.18	3.51	*	*	*	*
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	0.90	*	*	*	0.96	*	*	*	*	*
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	1.86	3.10	*	*	1.93	3.13	*	*	*	*
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.36	2.16	*	*	0.15	2.15	*	*	*	*
Bought from Friend or Relative	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	*	0.15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.47	0.79	*	*	0.31	*	*	*	*	*
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	0.31	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.60P Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older Who Obtained Most Recently Misused Sedatives from a Friend or Relative for Free in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source Where Friend or Relative Obtained Sedatives	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)
<b>GOT THROUGH PRESCRIPTION(S) OR STOLE FROM A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER</b>	0.1347		*		0.1013		*		*	
Prescription from One Doctor	0.2269		*		0.1541		*		*	
Prescriptions from More Than One Doctor	*		*		*		*		*	
Stole from Doctor's Office, Clinic, Hospital, or Pharmacy	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>GIVEN BY, BOUGHT FROM, OR TOOK FROM A FRIEND OR RELATIVE</b>	0.1551		*		0.1679		*		*	
From Friend or Relative for Free	0.0238		*		0.0211		*		*	
Bought from Friend or Relative	*		*		*		*		*	
Took from Friend or Relative without Asking	*		*		*		*		*	
<b>BOUGHT FROM DRUG DEALER OR OTHER STRANGER</b>	0.8838		*		*		*		*	
<b>SOME OTHER WAY<sup>1</sup></b>	*		*		*		*		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked to choose one of eight sources as their best answer. Respondents with unknown data on Source for Most Recent Misuse and respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the corresponding other-specify questions were excluded from the analysis.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Some Other Way includes write-in responses not already listed in this table or responses with insufficient information that could allow them to be placed in another category.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.61C Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	244	223	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	96	77	146	134	--	--	32	43
Help with Sleep	47	73	106	105	--	--	107	102
Help with Feelings or Emotion	53	46	55	61	--	--	16	17
Experiment or See What It's Like	39	44	37	39	36	38	16	10
Feel Good or Get High	88	92	54	61	48	59	23	21
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	22	18	18	19	17	23	10	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	40	40	18	9	8	8	1	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	35	30	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	97	96	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	91	97	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	78	78	--	--
Some Other Reason	20	24	34	36	25	27	13	14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.61D Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	1.24	1.19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	0.80	0.69	1.68	1.66	--	--	2.06	3.00
Help with Sleep	0.41	0.66	1.51	1.52	--	--	3.00	3.59
Help with Feelings or Emotion	0.46	0.42	0.90	1.00	--	--	1.07	1.26
Experiment or See What It's Like	0.35	0.40	0.61	0.67	0.64	0.66	1.03	0.78
Feel Good or Get High	0.74	0.81	0.89	0.98	0.81	0.94	1.49	1.52
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	0.19	0.17	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.39	0.67	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	0.35	0.36	0.30	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.05	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	0.63	0.51	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	1.33	1.37	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	1.36	1.36	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	1.19	1.20	--	--
Some Other Reason	0.17	0.22	0.55	0.60	0.44	0.47	0.85	1.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.61P Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 12 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	0.8859		--		--		--	
Relax or Relieve Tension	0.0255		0.0469		--		0.1691	
Help with Sleep	0.0070		0.8334		--		0.2628	
Help with Feelings or Emotion	0.6851		0.0308		--		0.8233	
Experiment or See What It's Like	0.6319		0.7589		0.8603		0.7471	
Feel Good or Get High	0.7324		0.4200		0.1768		0.8668	
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	0.5177		0.5475		0.8329		*	
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	0.7788		0.6534		0.7191		*	
Help Lose Weight	--		--		0.2993		--	
Help Concentrate	--		--		0.8449		--	
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--		--		0.8867		--	
Help Study	--		--		0.5612		--	
Some Other Reason	0.5978		0.4050		0.7626		0.7133	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.62C Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	244	221	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	96	76	144	134	--	--	31	43
Help with Sleep	46	73	106	105	--	--	106	102
Help with Feelings or Emotion	52	45	53	60	--	--	16	17
Experiment or See What It's Like	37	42	35	37	35	36	16	10
Feel Good or Get High	86	89	51	58	46	59	23	20
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	21	17	18	19	17	22	10	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	40	40	18	8	8	8	1	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	35	29	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	94	94	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	90	97	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	77	77	--	--
Some Other Reason	18	23	33	36	24	28	13	13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.62D Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	1.33	1.26	--	--	--	--	--	--
Relax or Relieve Tension	0.86	0.73	1.78	1.79	--	--	2.11	3.13
Help with Sleep	0.44	0.70	1.61	1.63	--	--	3.10	3.69
Help with Feelings or Emotion	0.49	0.43	0.94	1.06	--	--	1.13	1.30
Experiment or See What It's Like	0.35	0.42	0.61	0.68	0.67	0.69	1.09	0.80
Feel Good or Get High	0.79	0.84	0.91	1.01	0.86	1.01	1.58	1.57
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	0.20	0.17	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.42	0.71	*
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	0.38	0.39	0.32	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.05	*
Help Lose Weight	--	--	--	--	0.67	0.54	--	--
Help Concentrate	--	--	--	--	1.41	1.43	--	--
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--	--	--	--	1.46	1.46	--	--
Help Study	--	--	--	--	1.27	1.25	--	--
Some Other Reason	0.17	0.23	0.59	0.65	0.46	0.53	0.88	1.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.62P Main Reasons for Last Episode of Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics among Past Year Misusers Aged 18 or Older of Each Type of Prescription Psychotherapeutic: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Main Reason for Last Episode of Misuse	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year	Past Year
	Pain Reliever Misuse (2016)	Pain Reliever Misuse (2017)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2016)	Tranquilizer Misuse (2017)	Stimulant Misuse (2016)	Stimulant Misuse (2017)	Sedative Misuse (2016)	Sedative Misuse (2017)
Relieve Physical Pain	0.9669		--		--		--	
Relax or Relieve Tension	0.0352		0.0767		--		0.1246	
Help with Sleep	0.0090		0.8082		--		0.2323	
Help with Feelings or Emotion	0.6967		0.0613		--		0.9671	
Experiment or See What It's Like	0.8359		0.6106		0.7630		0.6765	
Feel Good or Get High	0.7626		0.4293		0.0989		0.7453	
Increase or Decrease Effect of Other Drug	0.4497		0.6665		0.7265		*	
Because I Am Hooked or Have to Have It	0.7854		0.5796		0.7225		*	
Help Lose Weight	--		--		0.3176		--	
Help Concentrate	--		--		0.8527		--	
Help Be Alert or Stay Awake	--		--		0.8617		--	
Help Study	--		--		0.4227		--	
Some Other Reason	0.4713		0.3893		0.8930		0.8429	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Responses to the Some Other Reason category for one drug type may fall into a response category that is asked only for another drug type (e.g., "to relieve physical pain" for tranquilizer misuse).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown information for their main reason for misuse were excluded from the analysis, including respondents who reported some other reason but had unknown data in their write-in responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.63C Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	199	210	26	29	75	73	178	193	117	130	137	129
<b>SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2</sup></b>												
Drank Alone	41	49	9	12	21	22	34	41	36	38	20	29
Drank with One Other Person	66	64	10	11	28	28	60	55	44	45	48	45
Drank with More than One Person	167	175	20	19	62	63	150	160	100	105	113	111
<b>LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2,3</sup></b>												
Car or Other Vehicle	29	26	3	4	13	13	26	22	18	15	23	21
Home	97	113	15	18	37	38	90	104	71	77	65	66
Someone Else's Home	133	128	16	14	54	56	117	115	82	79	97	84
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	34	29	7	5	18	18	26	21	23	18	23	21
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	43	46	5	5	9	10	42	44	24	29	35	34
Concert or Sports Game	23	22	2	2	10	9	20	20	15	17	17	15
School	20	32	6	3	6	9	18	30	12	20	17	22
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	35	36	5	4	16	17	31	31	25	25	25	25
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	18	20	3	2	10	10	15	18	13	15	14	14
Outside (Location not Specified)	12	10	2	0	6	5	10	9	11	10	4	4
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	12	11	1	*	6	5	10	10	7	7	9	9
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	11	7	*	1	1	6	10	4	9	5	6	5
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	3	8	*	*	2	4	3	7	3	4	1	7
Dorm Room	6	4	*	*	1	*	6	4	1	1	6	4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.63D Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2</sup></b>												
Drank Alone	0.58	0.65	2.80	4.01	1.08	1.03	0.68	0.77	0.99	0.96	0.55	0.84
Drank with One Other Person	0.81	0.81	3.28	3.79	1.32	1.29	1.06	1.00	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.13
Drank with More than One Person	0.94	0.99	3.90	4.17	1.52	1.55	1.18	1.23	1.39	1.33	1.19	1.32
<b>LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2,3</sup></b>												
Car or Other Vehicle	0.40	0.37	1.21	1.51	0.67	0.64	0.52	0.45	0.51	0.42	0.64	0.60
Home	1.07	1.12	4.18	4.43	1.70	1.63	1.34	1.44	1.59	1.56	1.45	1.45
Someone Else's Home	1.14	1.04	4.25	4.13	1.79	1.82	1.47	1.29	1.67	1.44	1.55	1.43
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	0.48	0.41	2.45	1.99	0.95	0.87	0.53	0.43	0.66	0.51	0.65	0.60
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.57	0.60	1.88	1.75	0.50	0.51	0.78	0.84	0.68	0.76	0.92	0.92
Concert or Sports Game	0.32	0.31	0.56	0.86	0.56	0.46	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.43
School	0.28	0.44	2.04	1.26	0.34	0.46	0.36	0.60	0.35	0.54	0.47	0.62
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	0.51	0.50	1.88	1.48	0.86	0.84	0.64	0.63	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.69
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	0.26	0.29	1.04	0.74	0.56	0.49	0.31	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.39
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.17	0.15	0.80	0.07	0.33	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.32	0.26	0.12	0.12
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.17	0.16	0.43	*	0.32	0.26	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.27
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.15	0.10	*	0.57	0.08	0.30	0.21	0.08	0.26	0.14	0.17	0.16
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.05	0.12	*	*	0.12	0.20	0.05	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.04	0.21
Dorm Room	0.09	0.06	*	*	0.07	*	0.13	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.17	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.63P Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Social Context and Location of Most Recent Alcohol Use	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		da		da		da		da		da	
<b>SOCIAL CONTEXT OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2</sup></b>												
Drank Alone	0.0149		0.2433		0.8392		0.0065		0.4205		0.0024	
Drank with One Other Person	0.7790		0.4854		0.6086		0.8604		0.8727		0.6095	
Drank with More than One Person	0.1837		0.1125		0.5710		0.1240		0.4681		0.2036	
<b>LOCATION OF MOST RECENT ALCOHOL USE<sup>2,3</sup></b>												
Car or Other Vehicle	0.4302		0.8198		0.6595		0.4391		0.1382		0.8485	
Home	0.2351		0.1495		0.9460		0.2228		0.2906		0.5421	
Someone Else's Home	0.2549		0.5069		0.4312		0.0917		0.9184		0.1088	
Park, Beach, or Parking Lot	0.1664		0.3624		0.4969		0.2164		0.0810		0.8525	
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.6093		0.9806		0.9182		0.5063		0.8721		0.5250	
Concert or Sports Game	0.4736		0.7357		0.5529		0.5970		0.8527		0.4224	
School	0.4608		0.4626		0.7895		0.3497		0.1487		0.7313	
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	0.8802		0.2899		0.7543		0.9186		0.3310		0.4258	
Party, Wedding, or Celebration	0.7545		0.5212		0.6488		0.4960		0.7439		0.8765	
Outside (Location not Specified)	0.4024		0.1072		0.2355		0.9302		0.3592		0.9021	
Hotel, Motel, or Resort	0.7906		*		0.4070		0.8004		0.5341		0.8648	
Camping, Hunting, or Fishing	0.1576		*		0.0876		0.0149		0.0593		0.9374	
Cabin, Cottage, Vacation Home, etc.	0.0617		*		0.2300		0.2186		0.3272		0.1155	
Dorm Room	0.5231		*		*		0.6603		0.8551		0.5569	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for the most recent time they used alcohol; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could specify other locations for "Some Other Place." Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. The six types of locations listed here are among the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.64C Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	199	210	26	29	75	73	178	193	117	130	137	129
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID<sup>2</sup></b>	97	98	7	6	29	31	90	94	73	70	58	58
Purchased It Himself or Herself	49	52	3	4	13	11	47	50	38	40	31	27
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	44	46	*	2	11	10	42	44	34	36	29	25
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	35	38	*	2	10	9	33	36	28	33	21	18
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	25	22	*	*	4	1	24	22	17	13	19	17
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	6	7	*	*	*	2	6	6	6	6	*	3
From Another Person	17	18	*	3	7	6	15	16	14	15	10	8
From Person under Age 21	8	11	*	3	5	5	6	9	7	10	4	5
From Person Aged 21 or Older	15	14	0	*	4	4	14	13	12	11	9	7
Purchased by Someone Else	76	77	3	5	24	27	71	73	57	53	46	48
Parent or Guardian	14	12	*	*	3	2	13	12	11	9	9	7
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	26	21	1	*	4	7	26	20	19	16	16	14
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	60	63	2	4	22	20	57	60	48	45	35	42
Someone under Age 21	21	28	*	*	9	15	18	24	13	17	16	19
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY<sup>2</sup></b>	149	151	23	24	62	62	131	135	85	98	112	100
Got It from Parent or Guardian	46	48	11	10	22	24	39	39	29	35	35	32
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	44	45	7	9	18	24	38	37	33	32	30	32
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	86	85	8	6	27	27	80	81	50	54	67	60
Got It from Someone under Age 21	53	50	10	9	30	32	45	39	38	34	36	36
Took It from Own Home	34	34	12	12	23	19	21	25	26	23	22	24
Took It from Someone Else's Home	16	24	5	4	10	13	12	19	12	18	12	13
Got It Some Other Way	33	33	7	8	16	19	29	25	24	24	24	21
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method <sup>3</sup>	22	22	3	5	10	15	20	15	16	14	15	17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.64D Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID<sup>2</sup></b>	1.02	0.96	2.18	2.09	1.31	1.32	1.34	1.28	1.54	1.48	1.32	1.27
Purchased It Himself or Herself	0.64	0.65	0.97	1.39	0.66	0.55	0.86	0.92	1.01	0.99	0.82	0.74
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	0.59	0.59	*	0.72	0.56	0.47	0.81	0.84	0.92	0.89	0.76	0.70
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	0.49	0.50	*	0.72	0.52	0.46	0.66	0.71	0.78	0.84	0.58	0.50
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.35	0.30	*	*	0.21	0.03	0.49	0.44	0.48	0.35	0.51	0.47
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.09	0.09	*	*	*	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.17	*	0.07
From Another Person	0.24	0.24	*	1.20	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.40	0.41	0.27	0.24
From Person under Age 21	0.12	0.15	*	1.20	0.29	0.23	0.12	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.11	0.14
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.21	0.19	0.02	*	0.22	0.19	0.29	0.26	0.34	0.31	0.24	0.20
Purchased by Someone Else	0.89	0.84	1.21	1.60	1.14	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.33	1.29	1.14	1.11
Parent or Guardian	0.20	0.16	*	*	0.18	0.11	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.26	0.24	0.21
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.36	0.29	0.47	*	0.23	0.33	0.52	0.41	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.39
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.76	0.76	0.58	1.55	1.04	0.95	1.05	1.03	1.22	1.13	0.93	1.03
Someone under Age 21	0.29	0.39	*	*	0.46	0.74	0.37	0.49	0.38	0.47	0.44	0.53
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY<sup>2</sup></b>	1.02	0.96	2.18	2.09	1.31	1.32	1.34	1.28	1.54	1.48	1.32	1.27
Got It from Parent or Guardian	0.62	0.65	3.69	3.65	1.18	1.16	0.74	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.91	0.96
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.60	0.66	2.50	3.30	0.97	1.24	0.76	0.78	0.95	0.89	0.83	0.97
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.97	0.92	3.05	2.48	1.37	1.29	1.24	1.21	1.31	1.29	1.48	1.36
Got It from Someone under Age 21	0.70	0.66	3.57	3.56	1.46	1.49	0.85	0.72	1.07	0.94	0.92	0.95
Took It from Own Home	0.48	0.49	3.87	4.08	1.22	0.97	0.44	0.54	0.75	0.65	0.61	0.71
Took It from Someone Else's Home	0.24	0.34	1.79	1.58	0.58	0.69	0.24	0.39	0.35	0.50	0.33	0.40
Got It Some Other Way	0.48	0.48	2.57	3.28	0.86	0.99	0.58	0.54	0.68	0.69	0.66	0.62
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method <sup>3</sup>	0.33	0.32	1.09	2.04	0.57	0.78	0.40	0.33	0.48	0.40	0.43	0.51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.64P Source Where Alcohol Was Obtained for Most Recent Use in Past Month among Past Month Alcohol Users Aged 12 to 20, by Age Group and Gender:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source of Most Recent Alcohol Use in the Past Month	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-14 (2016)	Aged 12-14 (2017)	Aged 15-17 (2016)	Aged 15-17 (2017)	Aged 18-20 (2016)	Aged 18-20 (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	da		da		da		da		da		da	
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER PAID<sup>2</sup></b>	0.5050		0.6124		0.9538		0.5752		0.2490		0.9086	
Purchased It Himself or Herself	0.6133		0.3578		0.4576		0.4274		0.2906		0.4664	
From Store, Restaurant, Bar, Club, or Event	0.7578		*		0.4246		0.5290		0.4687		0.5758	
Liquor, Convenience, or Grocery Store	0.3295		*		0.7399		0.2399		0.1780		0.6707	
Restaurant, Bar, or Club	0.2277		*		0.0475		0.3980		0.2218		0.6115	
Concert, Sports, or Other Event	0.6178		*		*		0.7167		0.9487		*	
From Another Person	0.6259		*		0.8514		0.5906		0.4589		0.7122	
From Person under Age 21	0.2794		*		0.8591		0.2229		0.4263		0.4676	
From Person Aged 21 or Older	0.8765		*		0.9396		0.9218		0.7476		0.4108	
Purchased by Someone Else	0.2616		0.5973		0.7241		0.1998		0.0323		0.5230	
Parent or Guardian	0.1158		*		0.3406		0.1919		0.0680		0.8372	
Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.5065		*		0.1944		0.3811		0.5557		0.7174	
Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.3466		0.1107		0.2311		0.5716		0.0797		0.6603	
Someone under Age 21	0.2264		*		0.0614		0.6867		0.4138		0.3113	
<b>UNDERAGE DRINKER DID NOT PAY<sup>2</sup></b>	0.5050		0.6124		0.9538		0.5752		0.2490		0.9086	
Got It from Parent or Guardian	0.4258		0.6139		0.7592		0.3731		0.1360		0.8151	
Got It from Another Family Member Aged 21 or Older	0.3619		0.6330		0.1759		0.8742		0.5633		0.4822	
Got It from Someone Not Related Aged 21 or Older	0.3838		0.6226		0.2044		0.8012		0.8105		0.2151	
Got It from Someone under Age 21	0.7219		0.8937		0.8027		0.3619		0.5032		0.8036	
Took It from Own Home	0.6637		0.6720		0.0300		0.2144		0.2411		0.5440	
Took It from Someone Else's Home	0.1070		0.9792		0.2859		0.2284		0.1777		0.3382	
Got It Some Other Way	0.8595		0.5779		0.2624		0.4600		0.7177		0.8768	
From Friend or Acquaintance, Unspecified Age and Method <sup>3</sup>	0.4639		0.1979		0.2104		0.7315		0.9134		0.2505	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The total row represents all respondents in the specified subgroup, including those with missing underage drinking information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown responses were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could specify other sources for most recent alcohol use in the past month. Their write-in responses were evaluated for validity, and invalid responses were excluded from this analysis. This source is the most commonly reported of the valid responses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.65C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	212	218	25	27	210	213
Marijuana	190	208	20	25	190	204
Cocaine	49	56	1	7	49	56
Crack	16	14	1	*	16	14
Heroin	26	19	1	*	26	19
Hallucinogens	49	51	1	2	49	51
LSD	23	22	1	0	23	22
PCP	5	4	1	*	4	4
Ecstasy	36	35	1	*	36	35
Inhalants	28	21	7	1	27	21
Methamphetamine	32	25	6	2	31	25
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	97	94	15	13	95	91
Pain Relievers	66	68	14	11	64	66
Tranquilizers	51	49	7	7	50	49
Stimulants	60	57	1	3	60	57
Sedatives	24	21	*	5	24	21
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	69	69	14	11	66	67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.65D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.30	0.31	1.07	1.16	0.31	0.32
Marijuana	0.27	0.30	0.86	1.06	0.29	0.31
Cocaine	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.32	0.08	0.09
Crack	0.03	0.02	0.02	*	0.03	0.02
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.06	*	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.08	0.08
LSD	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.03	*	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.06	0.05	0.03	*	0.06	0.06
Inhalants	0.04	0.03	0.31	0.04	0.04	0.03
Methamphetamine	0.05	0.04	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.65	0.55	0.15	0.15
Pain Relievers	0.10	0.11	0.61	0.49	0.10	0.11
Tranquilizers	0.08	0.08	0.32	0.32	0.08	0.08
Stimulants	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.15	0.10	0.09
Sedatives	0.04	0.03	*	0.20	0.04	0.03
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.11	0.11	0.61	0.49	0.11	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.65P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0668		0.1691		0.1063	
Marijuana	0.0027		0.1207		0.0061	
Cocaine	0.3115		0.3869		0.3297	
Crack	0.8547		*		0.8745	
Heroin	0.1463		*		0.1537	
Hallucinogens	0.8097		0.3574		0.7613	
LSD	0.6418		0.5287		0.6318	
PCP	0.7252		*		0.8096	
Ecstasy	0.4743		*		0.4551	
Inhalants	0.1029		0.3966		0.1668	
Methamphetamine	0.2709		0.4553		0.3667	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.1207		0.6495		0.0968	
Pain Relievers	0.6645		0.6837		0.6075	
Tranquilizers	0.2499		0.9878		0.2862	
Stimulants	0.7642		0.2841		0.6859	
Sedatives	0.0779		*		0.0540	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.4686		0.7359		0.4186	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.66C Illicit Drug Use, Marijuana Use, and Opioid Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ILLICIT DRUG USE <sup>1,2</sup>						PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE						PAST MONTH OPIOID USE (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE) <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	212	218	25	27	210	213	190	208	20	25	190	204	69	69	14	11	66	67
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	41	46	*	*	41	46	37	44	*	*	37	43	13	15	*	*	13	15
18-25	100	103	12	14	123	126	94	102	12	13	111	123	32	30	1	5	31	30
26-44	167	162	22	23	165	158	146	151	15	21	146	148	62	61	14	10	59	59
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	102	96	14	15	100	94	91	88	11	13	89	87	37	31	5	6	36	30
100-199%	91	104	7	16	90	102	84	97	7	14	83	95	32	33	1	8	31	32
200% or More	147	159	20	16	145	157	131	149	15	16	130	147	49	51	13	4	48	50
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	156	162	15	17	155	159	137	156	14	16	137	154	46	44	1	4	46	44
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	105	114	17	18	101	111	97	106	11	17	97	103	42	37	14	7	38	36
Other <sup>7</sup>	48	56	*	*	48	55	41	48	*	*	40	47	25	23	*	*	24	23
No Coverage	72	75	*	*	71	74	66	68	*	*	65	68	24	32	*	*	24	31
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	17	20	da	da	da	da	16	19	da	da	da	da	7	4	da	da
Second	da	da	13	13	da	da	da	da	7	10	da	da	da	da	*	7	da	da
Third	da	da	12	14	da	da	da	da	9	12	da	da	da	da	*	8	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.66D Illicit Drug Use, Marijuana Use, and Opioid Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ILLICIT DRUG USE <sup>1,2</sup>						PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE						PAST MONTH OPIOID USE (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE) <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.30	0.31	1.07	1.16	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.30	0.86	1.06	0.29	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.61	0.49	0.11	0.11
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	0.60	0.67	*	*	0.61	0.67	0.54	0.64	*	*	0.55	0.64	0.21	0.23	*	*	0.21	0.23
18-25	0.58	0.60	1.73	1.83	0.61	0.63	0.55	0.60	1.73	1.71	0.57	0.63	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.72	0.19	0.18
26-44	0.39	0.37	1.34	1.44	0.40	0.38	0.34	0.35	0.96	1.31	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.15	0.87	0.63	0.15	0.15
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	0.65	0.63	2.47	2.74	0.67	0.65	0.59	0.60	2.01	2.49	0.61	0.62	0.26	0.23	0.87	1.20	0.27	0.24
100-199%	0.59	0.69	1.72	3.21	0.60	0.70	0.55	0.64	1.68	2.85	0.56	0.65	0.22	0.24	0.33	1.71	0.23	0.24
200% or More	0.38	0.40	1.44	1.24	0.40	0.42	0.35	0.38	1.11	1.18	0.36	0.39	0.14	0.14	0.98	0.33	0.14	0.14
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	0.37	0.38	1.15	1.30	0.38	0.39	0.33	0.37	1.03	1.24	0.34	0.37	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.35	0.12	0.11
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.62	0.64	2.00	2.00	0.64	0.68	0.59	0.60	1.28	1.88	0.62	0.63	0.27	0.24	1.62	0.75	0.26	0.25
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.99	1.21	*	*	1.01	1.24	0.85	1.07	*	*	0.88	1.09	0.53	0.53	*	*	0.53	0.55
No Coverage	0.93	0.96	*	*	0.94	0.96	0.87	0.88	*	*	0.88	0.90	0.34	0.43	*	*	0.34	0.43
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	2.31	2.47	da	da	da	da	2.15	2.39	da	da	da	da	0.92	0.55	da	da
Second	da	da	1.72	1.50	da	da	da	da	0.88	1.24	da	da	da	da	*	0.78	da	da
Third	da	da	1.52	2.12	da	da	da	da	1.12	1.82	da	da	da	da	*	1.21	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.66P Illicit Drug Use, Marijuana Use, and Opioid Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ILLICIT DRUG USE <sup>1,2</sup>					PAST MONTH MARIJUANA USE					PAST MONTH OPIOID USE (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE) <sup>2</sup>						
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				
			Pregnant	Not Pregnant				Pregnant	Not Pregnant				Pregnant	Not Pregnant			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0668		0.1691		0.1063		0.0027		0.1207		0.0061		0.4686		0.7359		0.4186
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																	
15-17	0.2602		*		0.4196		0.1005		*		0.1806		0.6461		*		0.5274
18-25	0.2983		0.3451		0.2865		0.0286		0.6331		0.0248		0.8196		0.2463		0.9962
26-44	0.1318		0.3208		0.1805		0.0305		0.1341		0.0577		0.4180		0.9237		0.4519
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																	
Less Than 100%	0.6982		0.4848		0.7835		0.4185		0.4284		0.4783		0.4213		0.5477		0.3455
100-199%	0.0257		0.0099		0.0483		0.0230		0.0288		0.0488		0.4853		0.0914		0.6143
200% or More	0.3264		0.7732		0.3635		0.0175		0.9517		0.0247		0.4083		0.3551		0.4778
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																	
Private	0.6536		0.4624		0.7792		0.0498		0.4465		0.0737		0.1716		0.3164		0.1348
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.1588		0.2384		0.2206		0.1119		0.0507		0.2160		0.4633		0.4754		0.5989
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.0635		*		0.0802		0.0282		*		0.0527		0.3899		*		0.2597
No Coverage	0.2983		*		0.3282		0.2148		*		0.1949		0.1952		*		0.3128
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																	
First	da		0.8312		da		da		0.8578		da		da		0.7743		da
Second	da		0.5661		da		da		0.3471		da		da		*		da
Third	da		0.1028		da		da		0.0563		da		da		*		da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.67C Tobacco Use, Cigarette Use, Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH TOBACCO PRODUCT USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE						PAST MONTH DAILY CIGARETTE USE <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	261	280	32	35	258	271	249	269	32	34	246	261	189	191	22	25	186	187
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	28	32	*	*	28	32	26	27	*	*	26	27	10	9	*	*	10	9
18-25	96	94	17	19	113	105	93	91	16	18	105	98	62	64	11	15	60	64
26-44	225	242	27	30	223	237	219	237	27	30	217	232	173	175	19	22	172	173
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	142	140	22	24	141	137	134	135	22	23	134	132	101	103	17	17	100	101
100-199%	136	135	13	19	135	131	131	128	13	19	131	124	103	95	11	16	102	93
200% or More	163	176	19	18	163	175	158	167	18	17	158	166	114	110	9	12	113	110
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	173	183	13	19	172	180	165	174	12	19	164	171	113	114	4	14	113	114
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	153	159	29	29	151	151	147	154	28	28	144	147	116	116	21	19	116	112
Other <sup>7</sup>	76	72	*	*	76	70	75	69	*	*	74	67	57	45	*	*	56	43
No Coverage	101	107	*	*	100	106	96	105	*	*	96	105	73	83	*	*	73	83
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	19	23	da	da	da	da	19	23	da	da	da	da	13	17	da	da
Second	da	da	20	19	da	da	da	da	20	19	da	da	da	da	16	13	da	da
Third	da	da	15	17	da	da	da	da	15	17	da	da	da	da	9	14	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.67D Tobacco Use, Cigarette Use, Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH TOBACCO PRODUCT USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE						PAST MONTH DAILY CIGARETTE USE <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.35	0.38	1.34	1.45	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.37	1.31	1.43	0.36	0.37	0.28	0.28	0.96	1.08	0.29	0.29
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	0.42	0.49	*	*	0.42	0.49	0.39	0.42	*	*	0.39	0.42	0.16	0.14	*	*	0.16	0.15
18-25	0.56	0.55	2.37	2.39	0.58	0.58	0.54	0.53	2.28	2.31	0.56	0.56	0.36	0.38	1.64	2.00	0.36	0.39
26-44	0.50	0.52	1.66	1.82	0.52	0.53	0.49	0.51	1.64	1.82	0.51	0.52	0.41	0.40	1.22	1.36	0.42	0.41
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	0.85	0.88	3.63	3.94	0.88	0.90	0.82	0.86	3.59	3.92	0.86	0.88	0.69	0.70	2.97	3.15	0.72	0.72
100-199%	0.82	0.81	3.01	3.76	0.85	0.82	0.80	0.79	3.00	3.76	0.83	0.79	0.68	0.63	2.55	3.20	0.70	0.64
200% or More	0.43	0.44	1.39	1.40	0.45	0.46	0.43	0.42	1.36	1.33	0.44	0.44	0.31	0.29	0.72	0.91	0.33	0.31
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	0.40	0.42	0.95	1.51	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.88	1.46	0.40	0.41	0.28	0.28	0.31	1.08	0.29	0.29
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.85	0.82	2.96	2.85	0.88	0.84	0.83	0.82	2.94	2.85	0.86	0.84	0.70	0.67	2.29	2.04	0.74	0.69
Other <sup>7</sup>	1.45	1.45	*	*	1.48	1.49	1.44	1.41	*	*	1.47	1.43	1.12	1.00	*	*	1.13	1.00
No Coverage	1.19	1.25	*	*	1.20	1.27	1.16	1.25	*	*	1.17	1.27	0.96	1.04	*	*	0.97	1.06
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	2.55	2.98	da	da	da	da	2.49	2.88	da	da	da	da	1.74	2.17	da	da
Second	da	da	2.57	2.20	da	da	da	da	2.54	2.19	da	da	da	da	2.07	1.52	da	da
Third	da	da	1.86	2.48	da	da	da	da	1.85	2.45	da	da	da	da	1.11	2.09	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.67P Tobacco Use, Cigarette Use, Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH TOBACCO PRODUCT USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH CIGARETTE USE						PAST MONTH DAILY CIGARETTE USE <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>3</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1474		0.0417		0.0538		0.0415		0.0587		0.0127		0.1555		0.0575		0.0828	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	0.3532		*		0.5769		0.8975		*		0.7729		0.2985		*		0.3173	
18-25	0.4677		0.0210		0.2231		0.4389		0.0420		0.2279		0.7968		0.0728		0.4765	
26-44	0.1548		0.3699		0.0947		0.0561		0.3619		0.0313		0.1454		0.2978		0.0999	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	0.9561		0.1396		0.6722		0.7371		0.1661		0.4909		0.6730		0.3485		0.5140	
100-199%	0.4116		0.0720		0.2801		0.1776		0.0828		0.1030		0.1050		0.1707		0.0723	
200% or More	0.2937		0.7295		0.2154		0.1813		0.8390		0.1353		0.8316		0.3477		0.7151	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>																		
Private	0.3991		0.0293		0.2423		0.1385		0.0224		0.0719		0.4977		0.0013		0.3283	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.1357		0.3256		0.0731		0.1006		0.3816		0.0527		0.1089		0.7592		0.0953	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.3305		*		0.2719		0.3119		*		0.2584		0.0125		*		0.0061	
No Coverage	0.9281		*		0.9306		0.9830		*		0.8838		0.5948		*		0.6446	
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>8</sup></b>																		
First	da		0.1974		da		da		0.2450		da		da		0.1276		da	
Second	da		0.9925		da		da		0.9504		da		da		0.5711		da	
Third	da		0.0175		da		da		0.0198		da		da		0.0106		da	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.68C Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE						PAST MONTH BINGE ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH HEAVY ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>					
	Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	458	487	29	35	453	482	318	352	20	25	314	350	131	140	9	6	131	140
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	48	56	*	*	48	56	36	41	*	*	36	41	12	14	*	*	12	14
18-25	129	134	10	14	234	240	126	130	8	12	181	188	73	68	3	3	80	76
26-44	388	414	27	32	385	411	261	287	19	22	259	287	106	118	8	5	106	118
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	196	211	9	15	195	209	143	147	7	14	142	145	61	57	7	*	60	57
100-199%	191	189	15	11	190	187	137	140	4	5	137	140	57	61	*	*	57	61
200% or More	370	401	24	30	367	398	241	280	18	21	239	279	102	113	5	4	102	113
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Private	405	421	27	29	400	416	261	300	19	21	259	298	112	116	4	4	112	116
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	180	179	15	15	179	177	138	132	7	11	137	132	47	53	4	*	47	53
Other <sup>6</sup>	114	116	*	*	114	115	75	74	*	*	75	73	31	33	*	*	31	33
No Coverage	121	134	*	*	121	134	98	105	*	*	98	105	48	48	*	*	47	48
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>7</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	23	30	da	da	da	da	19	23	da	da	da	da	7	5	da	da
Second	da	da	8	14	da	da	da	da	4	4	da	da	da	da	5	3	da	da
Third	da	da	16	8	da	da	da	da	*	5	da	da	da	da	*	*	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>7</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.68D Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE						PAST MONTH BINGE ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH HEAVY ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>					
	Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.47	0.49	1.25	1.46	0.48	0.49	0.40	0.45	0.86	1.09	0.41	0.46	0.20	0.21	0.38	0.25	0.20	0.21
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	0.69	0.81	*	*	0.69	0.81	0.54	0.60	*	*	0.54	0.60	0.18	0.22	*	*	0.18	0.22
18-25	0.75	0.79	1.39	1.86	0.76	0.80	0.73	0.76	1.17	1.61	0.75	0.79	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.44	0.42
26-44	0.61	0.66	1.68	1.98	0.62	0.67	0.54	0.59	1.19	1.41	0.56	0.61	0.26	0.27	0.52	0.31	0.26	0.29
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	0.97	1.09	1.60	2.76	1.00	1.12	0.81	0.86	1.40	2.55	0.83	0.88	0.43	0.41	1.31	*	0.44	0.43
100-199%	0.95	0.98	3.33	2.26	0.98	0.99	0.82	0.87	1.05	1.12	0.85	0.89	0.39	0.42	*	*	0.41	0.44
200% or More	0.60	0.61	1.72	2.19	0.61	0.61	0.54	0.61	1.38	1.60	0.56	0.63	0.27	0.29	0.38	0.34	0.28	0.31
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Private	0.59	0.59	1.93	2.18	0.59	0.59	0.51	0.58	1.36	1.64	0.53	0.60	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.35	0.28	0.28
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.88	0.85	1.77	1.69	0.92	0.90	0.78	0.74	0.78	1.24	0.82	0.78	0.31	0.34	0.47	*	0.33	0.36
Other <sup>6</sup>	1.68	1.70	*	*	1.71	1.75	1.38	1.43	*	*	1.42	1.48	0.65	0.73	*	*	0.67	0.76
No Coverage	1.36	1.38	*	*	1.37	1.41	1.19	1.23	*	*	1.22	1.25	0.65	0.63	*	*	0.65	0.65
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>7</sup></b>																		
First	da	da	2.92	3.46	da	da	da	da	2.48	2.92	da	da	da	da	0.96	0.66	da	da
Second	da	da	1.07	1.67	da	da	da	da	0.59	0.50	da	da	da	da	0.62	0.32	da	da
Third	da	da	2.00	1.26	da	da	da	da	*	0.68	da	da	da	da	*	*	da	da

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>7</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.68P Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status, Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic	PAST MONTH ALCOHOL USE						PAST MONTH BINGE ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>						PAST MONTH HEAVY ALCOHOL USE <sup>1</sup>					
	Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status				Total <sup>2</sup>		Pregnancy Status			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant				Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1120		0.0977		0.1564		0.4698		0.5297		0.4962		1.0000		0.3201		0.9565	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																		
15-17	0.0069		*		0.0170		0.1086		*		0.2276		0.1209		*		0.1839	
18-25	0.2946		0.0732		0.3023		0.1154		0.1581		0.1287		0.2924		0.9365		0.3180	
26-44	0.0592		0.3155		0.0813		0.1339		0.8420		0.1328		0.6062		0.2613		0.5533	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>																		
Less Than 100%	0.9486		0.0568		0.7759		0.2917		0.1507		0.2347		0.2292		*		0.2878	
100-199%	0.8673		0.8634		0.7254		0.2975		0.7087		0.2557		0.7876		*		0.8668	
200% or More	0.0657		0.1744		0.1200		0.4591		0.9268		0.4924		0.4733		0.9744		0.5304	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>																		
Private	0.1088		0.5373		0.1473		0.3131		0.9785		0.3334		0.9784		0.6983		0.8976	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.4937		0.3474		0.3943		0.5592		0.4010		0.4727		0.4050		*		0.3222	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.1127		*		0.0749		0.6330		*		0.5204		0.5239		*		0.4591	
No Coverage	0.1390		*		0.1944		0.9724		*		0.9456		0.5777		*		0.6408	
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>7</sup></b>																		
First	da		0.0775		da		da		0.5945		da		da		0.6377		da	
Second	da		0.5871		da		da		0.1917		da		da		0.3570		da	
Third	da		0.5764		da		da		*		da		da		*		da	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>7</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.69C Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	212	218	25	27	210	213
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	261	280	32	35	258	271
Cigarettes	249	269	32	34	246	261
Smokeless Tobacco	34	41	6	5	33	41
Cigars	94	94	12	14	93	92
Pipe Tobacco	33	44	2	*	33	44
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	458	487	29	35	453	482
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	318	352	20	25	314	350
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	131	140	9	6	131	140
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL<sup>2,3</sup></b>	489	527	45	47	481	520
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	468	497	36	40	463	490
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL<sup>3</sup></b>	484	520	43	45	477	514

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.69D Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.30	0.31	1.07	1.16	0.31	0.32
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.35	0.38	1.34	1.45	0.37	0.38
Cigarettes	0.34	0.37	1.31	1.43	0.36	0.37
Smokeless Tobacco	0.05	0.06	0.29	0.20	0.05	0.07
Cigars	0.14	0.15	0.54	0.59	0.15	0.15
Pipe Tobacco	0.05	0.07	0.09	*	0.05	0.07
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.47	0.49	1.25	1.46	0.48	0.49
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.40	0.45	0.86	1.09	0.41	0.46
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.20	0.21	0.38	0.25	0.20	0.21
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL<sup>2,3</sup></b>	0.43	0.48	1.75	1.86	0.44	0.48
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.46	0.49	1.49	1.65	0.47	0.49
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL<sup>3</sup></b>	0.44	0.48	1.68	1.78	0.45	0.48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.69P Illicit Drug, Tobacco Product, and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup>		PREGNANCY STATUS			
			Pregnant		Not Pregnant	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.0668		0.1691		0.1063	
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.1474		0.0417		0.0538	
Cigarettes	0.0415		0.0587		0.0127	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.1815		0.5619		0.1509	
Cigars	0.5761		0.5248		0.6969	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1964		*		0.1754	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.1120		0.0977		0.1564	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.4698		0.5297		0.4962	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	1.0000		0.3201		0.9565	
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, OR ALCOHOL<sup>2,3</sup></b>	0.2786		0.0690		0.4336	
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.1729		0.0740		0.2455	
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS OR ALCOHOL<sup>3</sup></b>	0.2182		0.0412		0.3598	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 15 to 44, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.70C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	166	172	115	110	109	111
Marijuana	153	163	101	106	103	105
Cocaine	35	40	22	22	27	32
Crack	6	5	*	3	6	3
Heroin	11	13	4	2	11	12
Hallucinogens	40	39	25	22	31	31
LSD	21	27	15	15	14	23
PCP	1	*	*	*	1	1
Ecstasy	26	26	17	15	19	20
Inhalants	24	17	18	8	14	14
Methamphetamine	13	20	*	4	13	19
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	67	68	45	46	49	46
Pain Relievers	38	42	20	26	33	31
Tranquilizers	34	35	17	18	30	29
Stimulants	54	48	41	35	32	28
Sedatives	8	10	6	7	6	6
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	39	43	20	26	34	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.70D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.57	0.58	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.69
Marijuana	0.56	0.57	0.92	0.98	0.68	0.67
Cocaine	0.16	0.18	0.27	0.28	0.21	0.24
Crack	0.03	0.03	*	0.04	0.04	0.02
Heroin	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.09
Hallucinogens	0.18	0.18	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.23
LSD	0.10	0.13	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.17
PCP	0.01	*	*	*	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.19	0.15	0.15
Inhalants	0.11	0.08	0.22	0.10	0.11	0.11
Methamphetamine	0.06	0.09	*	0.05	0.10	0.14
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.29	0.29	0.50	0.54	0.36	0.33
Pain Relievers	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.32	0.25	0.23
Tranquilizers	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.21
Stimulants	0.24	0.22	0.47	0.44	0.24	0.20
Sedatives	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.05
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.32	0.26	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.70P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.2993		0.4265		0.5199	
Marijuana	0.0919		0.2049		0.2651	
Cocaine	0.0497		0.1412		0.2363	
Crack	0.8043		*		0.3747	
Heroin	0.9691		0.5701		0.9490	
Hallucinogens	0.3153		0.8027		0.2882	
LSD	0.0947		0.6537		0.0873	
PCP	*		*		0.7123	
Ecstasy	0.3822		0.4576		0.6575	
Inhalants	0.6644		0.3772		0.2050	
Methamphetamine	0.1058		*		0.2653	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.4118		0.7342		0.1954	
Pain Relievers	0.7648		0.7290		0.8876	
Tranquilizers	0.5446		0.6223		0.3259	
Stimulants	0.2235		0.7928		0.1707	
Sedatives	0.9227		0.6933		0.5777	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.8765		0.7800		0.9882	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.71C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	115	116	72	70	84	84
Marijuana	109	110	67	65	81	81
Cocaine	29	33	18	17	23	26
Crack	6	4	*	*	6	3
Heroin	10	9	4	*	9	9
Hallucinogens	33	30	17	17	27	24
LSD	18	23	12	11	13	20
PCP	1	1	*	*	1	1
Ecstasy	20	18	10	11	17	14
Inhalants	20	13	17	6	10	11
Methamphetamine	6	18	*	3	6	18
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	43	53	25	34	36	37
Pain Relievers	26	31	13	18	23	25
Tranquilizers	27	27	13	13	23	23
Stimulants	32	35	23	26	22	21
Sedatives	5	8	4	7	2	4
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	27	33	13	18	25	26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.71D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.80	0.82	1.52	1.52	0.94	0.97
Marijuana	0.78	0.80	1.44	1.44	0.92	0.95
Cocaine	0.26	0.29	0.49	0.45	0.32	0.36
Crack	0.05	0.04	*	*	0.08	0.04
Heroin	0.09	0.08	0.10	*	0.13	0.12
Hallucinogens	0.29	0.27	0.48	0.45	0.37	0.33
LSD	0.16	0.20	0.34	0.29	0.18	0.28
PCP	0.01	0.01	*	*	0.02	0.01
Ecstasy	0.18	0.16	0.26	0.30	0.23	0.19
Inhalants	0.18	0.12	0.46	0.18	0.14	0.16
Methamphetamine	0.05	0.17	*	0.08	0.08	0.24
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.38	0.45	0.65	0.84	0.48	0.50
Pain Relievers	0.23	0.28	0.35	0.49	0.32	0.34
Tranquilizers	0.24	0.24	0.35	0.36	0.32	0.32
Stimulants	0.28	0.31	0.63	0.67	0.30	0.29
Sedatives	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.20	0.03	0.06
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.49	0.34	0.36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.71P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Male College Students		Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.5206		0.3871		0.8386	
Marijuana	0.6150		0.4492		0.9232	
Cocaine	0.1500		0.1936		0.4746	
Crack	0.6111		*		0.2532	
Heroin	0.5356		*		0.7973	
Hallucinogens	0.2346		0.7740		0.2128	
LSD	0.3196		0.7682		0.1728	
PCP	0.7252		*		0.7254	
Ecstasy	0.3746		0.9699		0.2745	
Inhalants	0.5031		0.5733		0.1479	
Methamphetamine	0.0099		*		0.0286	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.5984		0.2245		0.8598	
Pain Relievers	0.4741		0.7098		0.5120	
Tranquilizers	0.8401		0.6646		0.6622	
Stimulants	0.8532		0.7197		0.5371	
Sedatives	0.3354		0.7799		0.1664	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.6775		0.8784		0.6633	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.72C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	101	104	73	73	66	69
Marijuana	90	101	62	72	60	66
Cocaine	19	22	13	13	13	18
Crack	1	3	*	3	1	2
Heroin	5	9	*	2	5	8
Hallucinogens	22	23	16	14	15	18
LSD	10	14	9	10	6	10
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	16	16	13	10	9	13
Inhalants	12	11	7	5	10	10
Methamphetamine	12	8	*	2	12	8
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	49	38	35	27	33	27
Pain Relievers	27	24	15	14	22	20
Tranquilizers	21	22	11	12	18	18
Stimulants	39	29	30	23	21	17
Sedatives	7	5	4	*	5	5
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	27	25	15	15	23	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.72D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.77	0.80	1.23	1.36	1.01	0.96
Marijuana	0.73	0.79	1.13	1.36	0.93	0.95
Cocaine	0.18	0.22	0.29	0.31	0.22	0.29
Crack	0.01	0.03	*	0.07	0.01	0.03
Heroin	0.05	0.09	*	0.06	0.09	0.14
Hallucinogens	0.21	0.23	0.36	0.36	0.26	0.29
LSD	0.10	0.14	0.19	0.25	0.10	0.17
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	0.15	0.16	0.30	0.24	0.15	0.21
Inhalants	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.16	0.16
Methamphetamine	0.12	0.08	*	0.05	0.21	0.13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.44	0.36	0.71	0.65	0.55	0.43
Pain Relievers	0.26	0.23	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.32
Tranquilizers	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.31	0.29
Stimulants	0.35	0.28	0.63	0.55	0.36	0.28
Sedatives	0.06	0.05	0.10	*	0.09	0.08
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.26	0.24	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.72P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time Female College Students		Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.3772		0.9105		0.3603	
Marijuana	0.0358		0.3257		0.0611	
Cocaine	0.1731		0.4985		0.2411	
Crack	0.1135		*		0.4718	
Heroin	0.4559		*		0.6475	
Hallucinogens	0.8871		0.9150		0.9747	
LSD	0.1159		0.3354		0.1821	
PCP	*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.7232		0.3114		0.4395	
Inhalants	0.8477		0.3794		0.8079	
Methamphetamine	0.5004		*		0.3315	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.0745		0.4918		0.0765	
Pain Relievers	0.7348		0.8722		0.6074	
Tranquilizers	0.4829		0.8067		0.3211	
Stimulants	0.1132		0.4714		0.1545	
Sedatives	0.3277		*		0.7387	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.8214		0.7811		0.6411	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.73C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	166	172	115	110	109	111
<b>AGE</b>						
18	59	60	32	34	45	45
19	69	67	53	45	45	47
20	65	67	42	41	48	50
21	66	67	45	47	47	46
22	58	71	32	34	48	59
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	115	116	72	70	84	84
Female	101	104	73	73	66	69
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	150	100	97	94	98
White	120	132	80	83	82	89
Black or African American	55	52	33	26	42	43
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	25	27	21	21	15	18
Two or More Races	19	23	*	13	16	19
Hispanic or Latino	68	71	39	40	53	56
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	80	80	33	36	70	71
Part-Time	96	87	75	64	55	54
Unemployed	46	46	23	20	40	40
Other <sup>3</sup>	65	78	48	60	43	43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.73D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.57	0.58	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.69
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1.12	1.10	2.00	1.91	1.30	1.33
19	1.34	1.26	2.08	1.93	1.85	1.58
20	1.25	1.32	1.81	2.01	1.70	1.72
21	1.22	1.24	2.14	2.05	1.52	1.60
22	1.14	1.31	2.29	2.49	1.33	1.57
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.80	0.82	1.52	1.52	0.94	0.97
Female	0.77	0.80	1.23	1.36	1.01	0.96
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.69	1.06	1.13	0.78	0.80
White	0.74	0.88	1.20	1.42	0.97	1.02
Black or African American	1.45	1.46	2.78	2.42	1.65	1.77
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.74	1.87	2.37	2.50	2.84	3.23
Two or More Races	3.24	3.10	*	5.52	4.25	3.81
Hispanic or Latino	1.24	1.30	2.24	2.34	1.47	1.52
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.95	0.95	1.97	2.19	1.06	1.10
Part-Time	1.10	1.07	1.63	1.49	1.45	1.45
Unemployed	1.80	1.51	4.15	3.20	2.02	1.77
Other <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1.07	1.51	1.80	1.33	1.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.73P Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2993		0.4265		0.5199	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.5890		0.7226		0.4426	
19	0.2072		0.2303		0.5999	
20	0.3593		0.2644		0.8809	
21	0.7525		0.2362		0.4404	
22	0.0032		0.3833		0.0061	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.5206		0.3871		0.8386	
Female	0.3772		0.9105		0.3603	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4424		0.4738		0.7200	
White	0.7147		0.4087		0.8890	
Black or African American	0.9689		0.3035		0.5260	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.2971		0.4883		0.4979	
Two or More Races	0.1923		*		0.6730	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4374		0.7282		0.4932	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.4236		0.1760		0.9741	
Part-Time	0.8284		0.4412		0.6386	
Unemployed	0.9053		0.4898		0.5879	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.1029		0.0829		0.4751	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.74C Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	153	163	101	106	103	105
<b>AGE</b>						
18	57	57	32	34	44	43
19	64	64	48	43	41	45
20	61	64	40	39	45	48
21	62	64	42	45	46	44
22	53	68	27	32	45	57
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	109	110	67	65	81	81
Female	90	101	62	72	60	66
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	132	143	89	92	89	95
White	109	125	70	79	78	85
Black or African American	52	51	32	25	38	42
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	23	26	20	20	13	18
Two or More Races	17	22	*	12	14	18
Hispanic or Latino	66	68	37	39	52	52
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	77	76	32	34	67	68
Part-Time	84	85	63	62	53	54
Unemployed	44	44	22	20	39	38
Other <sup>3</sup>	61	72	46	58	38	39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.74D Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.56	0.57	0.92	0.98	0.68	0.67
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1.10	1.06	1.98	1.89	1.27	1.29
19	1.28	1.24	1.96	1.89	1.70	1.56
20	1.25	1.27	1.81	1.93	1.65	1.68
21	1.19	1.21	2.07	2.05	1.50	1.55
22	1.07	1.28	2.00	2.37	1.29	1.53
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.78	0.80	1.44	1.44	0.92	0.95
Female	0.73	0.79	1.13	1.36	0.93	0.95
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.60	0.67	0.98	1.11	0.76	0.78
White	0.71	0.85	1.11	1.38	0.94	1.00
Black or African American	1.42	1.43	2.74	2.34	1.57	1.76
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.67	1.83	2.29	2.41	2.54	3.21
Two or More Races	3.08	3.01	*	5.22	3.97	3.74
Hispanic or Latino	1.23	1.25	2.19	2.30	1.44	1.42
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.93	0.91	1.92	2.15	1.04	1.07
Part-Time	1.01	1.07	1.44	1.47	1.39	1.47
Unemployed	1.77	1.49	3.98	3.14	2.01	1.76
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.97	0.99	1.50	1.77	1.21	1.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.74P Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0919		0.2049		0.2651	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.6170		0.6791		0.4152	
19	0.3638		0.2262		0.9027	
20	0.2038		0.2231		0.5627	
21	0.7574		0.1780		0.3515	
22	0.0002		0.0790		0.0014	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.6150		0.4492		0.9232	
Female	0.0358		0.3257		0.0611	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1489		0.3862		0.2524	
White	0.4067		0.2324		0.8701	
Black or African American	0.6493		0.2115		0.1625	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.1803		0.5065		0.2184	
Two or More Races	0.1565		*		0.3999	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3675		0.2828		0.7781	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.2794		0.1736		0.7287	
Part-Time	0.5462		0.9304		0.3259	
Unemployed	0.9132		0.4048		0.5771	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.0741		0.0793		0.4324	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.75C Opioid Misuse in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	39	43	20	26	34	33
<b>AGE</b>						
18	15	12	4	8	15	9
19	15	12	8	6	13	10
20	19	19	7	9	18	16
21	20	24	16	19	12	15
22	19	23	6	10	18	21
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	27	33	13	18	25	26
Female	27	25	15	15	23	21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	35	34	18	19	30	28
White	32	30	17	18	27	23
Black or African American	14	14	4	6	13	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	1	*	*	*	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	7	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	5	5	2	1	5	5
Hispanic or Latino	18	22	9	14	15	18
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	22	22	8	7	21	20
Part-Time	22	17	16	11	15	13
Unemployed	16	19	1	5	16	18
Other <sup>3</sup>	18	23	8	18	15	14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.75D Opioid Misuse in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.32	0.26	0.24
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.52	0.47	0.31
19	0.39	0.27	0.40	0.34	0.61	0.39
20	0.45	0.47	0.35	0.56	0.76	0.65
21	0.46	0.56	0.90	1.14	0.47	0.60
22	0.43	0.52	0.51	0.83	0.57	0.66
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.49	0.34	0.36
Female	0.26	0.24	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.33
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.27
White	0.27	0.26	0.36	0.42	0.39	0.32
Black or African American	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.59	0.60	0.63
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	0.85	*	*	*	1.04
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	0.51	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.07	0.87	1.29	0.35	1.51	1.30
Hispanic or Latino	0.38	0.46	0.62	0.95	0.48	0.53
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.32	0.31	0.56	0.53	0.38	0.38
Part-Time	0.32	0.27	0.46	0.34	0.46	0.40
Unemployed	0.72	0.76	0.17	0.92	0.91	0.96
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.32	0.40	0.33	0.70	0.51	0.44

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.75P Opioid Misuse in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8765		0.7800		0.9882	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.0945		0.5115		0.0337	
19	0.2280		0.4556		0.3735	
20	0.5331		0.3778		0.8848	
21	0.5634		0.7346		0.2251	
22	0.2508		0.3715		0.3730	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.6775		0.8784		0.6633	
Female	0.8214		0.7811		0.6411	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9882		0.7171		0.8533	
White	0.9493		0.5473		0.6260	
Black or African American	0.9693		0.6298		0.9731	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.5069		0.1098		0.8669	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7667		0.9497		0.7314	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.6206		0.6678		0.7758	
Part-Time	0.7043		0.3587		0.7212	
Unemployed	0.6272		0.2597		0.7491	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.5463		0.1209		0.6134	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Opioid misuse refers to the use of heroin or the misuse of prescription pain relievers. Misuse of prescription pain relievers is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription pain relievers do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.76C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	All Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>1</sup>						Full-Time College Students Aged 18-22						Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>					
	Total		Gender				Total		Gender				Total		Gender			
			Male		Female				Male		Female				Male		Female	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	164	162	128	123	89	86	98	86	75	68	52	49	125	130	98	101	70	73
Cigarettes	140	135	106	98	81	79	74	66	53	49	45	43	113	113	87	85	66	67
Smokeless Tobacco	62	56	60	54	17	15	37	28	35	28	11	4	48	46	46	44	12	15
Cigars	85	86	72	74	45	43	47	49	38	42	27	26	67	69	59	60	33	33
Pipe Tobacco	37	44	33	36	19	24	21	23	19	15	7	16	29	37	27	32	15	18
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	280	304	163	183	186	179	214	204	118	122	141	121	151	169	110	117	95	109
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	213	229	132	142	138	138	157	151	92	92	100	97	122	134	94	94	79	84
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	95	102	67	74	61	62	73	70	46	51	48	46	58	65	47	51	37	39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the All Persons Aged 18-22 column includes those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.76D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	All Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>1</sup>						Full-Time College Students Aged 18-22						Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>					
	Total		Gender				Total		Gender				Total		Gender			
			Male		Female				Male		Female				Male		Female	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.59	0.60	0.88	0.87	0.74	0.73	0.90	0.89	1.59	1.47	1.03	1.09	0.77	0.77	1.06	1.11	1.02	0.99
Cigarettes	0.56	0.54	0.83	0.77	0.68	0.70	0.76	0.75	1.29	1.15	0.93	0.99	0.74	0.69	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.93
Smokeless Tobacco	0.27	0.26	0.50	0.47	0.16	0.15	0.43	0.35	0.89	0.72	0.26	0.10	0.35	0.34	0.60	0.59	0.21	0.23
Cigars	0.37	0.37	0.60	0.61	0.42	0.41	0.54	0.57	1.00	1.06	0.61	0.63	0.48	0.49	0.74	0.76	0.55	0.52
Pipe Tobacco	0.17	0.20	0.29	0.32	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.52	0.40	0.16	0.40	0.22	0.27	0.37	0.44	0.26	0.29
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.73	0.80	0.93	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.21	1.30	1.77	1.92	1.56	1.61	0.81	0.85	1.06	1.15	1.19	1.21
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.68	0.72	0.89	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.19	1.26	1.74	1.92	1.47	1.60	0.76	0.76	1.05	1.02	1.12	1.07
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.39	0.42	0.55	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.75	0.79	1.11	1.22	0.95	1.03	0.42	0.46	0.60	0.66	0.61	0.60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the All Persons Aged 18-22 column includes those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.76P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	All Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>1</sup>						Full-Time College Students Aged 18-22						Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>					
	Total		Gender				Total		Gender				Total		Gender			
			Male		Female				Male		Female				Male		Female	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017		
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.0517		0.0400		0.5572		0.0808		0.0470		0.5435		0.2083		0.3943		0.4601	
Cigarettes	0.1556		0.1164		0.7271		0.4680		0.2368		0.9569		0.1635		0.3173		0.3701	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.0109		0.0205		0.2614		0.0122		0.0317		0.0103		0.1717		0.2347		0.8909	
Cigars	0.5775		0.4690		0.9237		0.5925		0.6775		0.9695		0.6544		0.3498		0.7126	
Pipe Tobacco	0.5320		0.3476		0.7101		0.4936		0.0742		0.3080		0.8644		0.9336		0.9527	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.7037		0.7045		0.3492		0.0336		0.9101		0.0025		0.1425		0.4680		0.1623	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.4005		0.7386		0.3608		0.0486		0.6724		0.0148		0.4312		0.9236		0.2597	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.8806		0.7964		0.5927		0.4069		0.9227		0.2383		0.4947		0.6462		0.5371	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the All Persons Aged 18-22 column includes those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.77C Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	140	135	74	66	113	113
<b>AGE</b>						
18	49	44	20	18	44	38
19	56	52	31	27	44	43
20	60	55	33	30	48	46
21	58	64	34	36	46	51
22	62	60	27	21	54	56
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	106	98	53	49	87	85
Female	81	79	45	43	66	67
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	126	119	66	62	103	97
White	112	107	59	55	92	87
Black or African American	37	36	12	13	33	34
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	7	*	*	*	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	26	22	18	18	18	16
Two or More Races	17	19	6	*	16	16
Hispanic or Latino	60	60	30	24	50	53
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	80	82	26	27	74	75
Part-Time	70	59	46	40	52	46
Unemployed	44	42	14	13	41	39
Other <sup>3</sup>	57	62	37	36	44	46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.77D Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.56	0.54	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.69
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1.00	0.89	1.38	1.19	1.28	1.15
19	1.21	1.06	1.49	1.32	1.79	1.53
20	1.25	1.15	1.58	1.64	1.77	1.53
21	1.16	1.36	1.70	2.06	1.51	1.72
22	1.24	1.17	2.07	1.76	1.50	1.48
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.83	0.77	1.29	1.15	1.02	0.98
Female	0.68	0.70	0.93	0.99	0.99	0.93
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.64	0.61	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.78
White	0.80	0.77	1.04	1.13	1.06	0.97
Black or African American	1.10	1.16	1.25	1.30	1.40	1.53
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	4.80	*	*	*	5.54
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.83	1.61	2.15	2.21	3.45	2.85
Two or More Races	3.08	2.85	3.15	*	4.22	3.44
Hispanic or Latino	1.14	1.16	1.86	1.64	1.40	1.44
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.96	0.99	1.60	1.80	1.12	1.13
Part-Time	0.88	0.84	1.14	1.14	1.41	1.31
Unemployed	1.74	1.58	2.84	2.13	2.02	1.87
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.93	0.93	1.27	1.26	1.35	1.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.77P Cigarette Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1556		0.4680		0.1635	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.1048		0.7981		0.1429	
19	0.0847		0.3236		0.0637	
20	0.6650		0.5819		0.6623	
21	0.8564		0.8615		0.9105	
22	0.5508		0.2535		0.9876	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.1164		0.2368		0.3173	
Female	0.7271		0.9569		0.3701	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1307		0.6170		0.1105	
White	0.1516		0.4760		0.1239	
Black or African American	0.8817		0.6237		0.7938	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.5842		0.7696		0.7174	
Two or More Races	0.7404		*		0.2966	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9292		0.5336		0.9232	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.6165		0.5279		0.3498	
Part-Time	0.0577		0.3049		0.0757	
Unemployed	0.5476		0.7183		0.8106	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.8001		0.7293		0.8524	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.78C Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	280	304	214	204	151	169
<b>AGE</b>						
18	72	84	46	54	53	58
19	99	102	76	74	55	60
20	98	96	79	62	54	64
21	121	126	84	88	74	81
22	105	110	62	59	81	86
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	163	183	118	122	110	117
Female	186	179	141	121	95	109
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	251	261	191	174	131	147
White	208	229	156	148	117	132
Black or African American	65	66	43	37	45	53
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	57	49	49	37	23	34
Two or More Races	24	29	*	21	18	20
Hispanic or Latino	96	107	59	64	74	79
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	126	123	57	53	109	108
Part-Time	148	144	126	110	68	76
Unemployed	57	59	28	37	50	46
Other <sup>3</sup>	113	141	95	99	56	69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.78D Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.73	0.80	1.21	1.30	0.81	0.85
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1.31	1.39	2.39	2.34	1.45	1.59
19	1.66	1.57	2.45	2.39	2.04	1.90
20	1.45	1.52	2.21	2.30	1.79	1.87
21	1.38	1.47	2.24	2.34	1.66	1.82
22	1.36	1.48	2.55	2.98	1.58	1.61
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.93	1.03	1.77	1.92	1.06	1.15
Female	1.02	1.07	1.56	1.61	1.19	1.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.79	0.85	1.31	1.36	0.87	0.93
White	0.93	1.01	1.43	1.59	1.09	1.11
Black or African American	1.51	1.55	3.16	2.60	1.68	1.97
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.96	2.93	4.18	3.86	3.93	4.48
Two or More Races	3.42	3.13	*	4.94	4.13	3.94
Hispanic or Latino	1.46	1.60	2.64	2.93	1.70	1.75
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1.07	1.08	2.39	2.35	1.21	1.22
Part-Time	1.21	1.36	1.75	1.80	1.53	1.73
Unemployed	1.95	1.73	4.51	3.76	2.21	2.05
Other <sup>3</sup>	1.38	1.56	2.14	2.24	1.54	1.69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.78P Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7037		0.0336		0.1425	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.1876		0.9719		0.1286	
19	0.1209		0.3310		0.4002	
20	0.5883		0.1255		0.3152	
21	0.9100		0.2991		0.5731	
22	0.4735		0.5779		0.2170	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.7045		0.9101		0.4680	
Female	0.3492		0.0025		0.1623	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9468		0.0526		0.0421	
White	0.6878		0.1242		0.3136	
Black or African American	0.7347		0.0528		0.3903	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.3418		0.4731		0.0071	
Two or More Races	0.3206		*		0.9811	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3861		0.3824		0.6905	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.4929		0.6212		0.5450	
Part-Time	0.3064		0.0073		0.2529	
Unemployed	0.8495		0.6739		0.8931	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.6873		0.4324		0.0223	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.79C Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	213	229	157	151	122	134
<b>AGE</b>						
18	55	64	34	41	41	46
19	78	77	61	55	45	51
20	77	79	58	50	44	54
21	96	93	64	65	63	63
22	84	93	48	46	66	73
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	132	142	92	92	94	94
Female	138	138	100	97	79	84
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	192	197	141	133	105	114
White	165	174	119	118	95	102
Black or African American	49	49	33	29	35	39
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	41	35	35	26	16	25
Two or More Races	20	24	*	*	14	17
Hispanic or Latino	82	85	48	47	65	67
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	104	107	47	45	90	91
Part-Time	112	114	91	85	57	66
Unemployed	48	45	20	25	43	38
Other <sup>3</sup>	90	107	76	77	41	50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.79D Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.68	0.72	1.19	1.26	0.76	0.76
<b>AGE</b>						
18	1.09	1.18	2.14	2.15	1.18	1.35
19	1.47	1.39	2.24	2.27	1.83	1.71
20	1.39	1.42	2.13	2.22	1.64	1.74
21	1.49	1.52	2.49	2.49	1.78	1.83
22	1.40	1.49	2.81	2.97	1.61	1.65
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.89	0.95	1.74	1.92	1.05	1.02
Female	0.94	0.95	1.47	1.60	1.12	1.07
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.77	0.81	1.32	1.38	0.84	0.86
White	0.94	0.99	1.53	1.74	1.06	1.05
Black or African American	1.35	1.37	2.88	2.39	1.46	1.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.60	2.42	3.68	3.14	3.16	4.05
Two or More Races	3.35	3.16	*	*	3.96	3.65
Hispanic or Latino	1.37	1.42	2.56	2.71	1.61	1.60
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1.08	1.18	2.31	2.50	1.22	1.29
Part-Time	1.18	1.26	1.79	1.82	1.44	1.63
Unemployed	1.84	1.66	3.76	3.71	2.07	1.81
Other <sup>3</sup>	1.26	1.36	1.99	2.13	1.30	1.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.79P Binge Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.4005		0.0486		0.4312	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.3351		0.5843		0.4488	
19	0.1359		0.4413		0.2785	
20	0.1315		0.0029		0.4004	
21	0.7364		0.6572		0.9535	
22	0.4191		0.7539		0.2153	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.7386		0.6724		0.9236	
Female	0.3608		0.0148		0.2597	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6401		0.0831		0.2571	
White	0.4131		0.0798		0.4901	
Black or African American	0.9715		0.6730		0.8373	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.7609		0.4345		0.1154	
Two or More Races	0.6434		*		0.9865	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3893		0.3470		0.7670	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.8909		0.9201		0.8584	
Part-Time	0.5273		0.0890		0.3455	
Unemployed	0.8183		0.8269		0.6552	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.5467		0.1196		0.0914	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.80C Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	95	102	73	70	58	65
<b>AGE</b>						
18	22	29	14	20	17	20
19	35	36	29	31	20	19
20	38	37	30	24	24	25
21	46	50	34	38	30	33
22	43	49	23	24	35	41
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	67	74	46	51	47	51
Female	61	62	48	46	37	39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	89	89	67	64	53	53
White	82	84	60	59	51	51
Black or African American	19	18	11	12	16	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	3	*	*	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	12	15	11	*	5
Two or More Races	10	16	*	*	5	7
Hispanic or Latino	32	41	19	23	26	34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	50	49	22	23	45	44
Part-Time	57	53	47	41	27	32
Unemployed	18	24	9	14	16	20
Other <sup>3</sup>	38	45	34	35	16	26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.80D Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.39	0.42	0.75	0.79	0.42	0.46
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.47	0.59	0.98	1.23	0.53	0.64
19	0.82	0.80	1.39	1.56	0.93	0.76
20	0.84	0.85	1.43	1.32	1.00	1.02
21	0.95	1.06	1.73	2.07	1.10	1.20
22	0.94	1.01	1.89	1.94	1.06	1.20
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.55	0.59	1.11	1.22	0.60	0.66
Female	0.54	0.55	0.95	1.03	0.61	0.60
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.48	0.84	0.89	0.51	0.50
White	0.61	0.64	1.07	1.18	0.69	0.67
Black or African American	0.62	0.58	1.11	1.23	0.74	0.63
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.33	2.18	*	*	0.67	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.21	0.96	1.84	1.41	*	1.07
Two or More Races	1.81	2.58	*	*	1.63	1.83
Hispanic or Latino	0.65	0.82	1.24	1.52	0.80	0.97
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.67	0.68	1.40	1.56	0.78	0.78
Part-Time	0.75	0.76	1.18	1.15	0.83	0.95
Unemployed	0.81	0.96	1.90	2.30	0.90	1.03
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.64	0.70	1.15	1.21	0.55	0.83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.80P Heavy Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8806		0.4069		0.4947	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.6100		0.4651		0.9698	
19	0.3469		0.9046		0.3580	
20	0.0233		0.0181		0.4659	
21	0.3627		0.5734		0.4246	
22	0.2253		0.8270		0.1312	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.7964		0.9227		0.6462	
Female	0.5927		0.2383		0.5371	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6105		0.3410		0.8514	
White	0.5277		0.2704		0.8937	
Black or African American	0.5524		0.6554		0.2938	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4328		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.4775		0.3039		*	
Two or More Races	0.1239		*		0.1782	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4135		0.9010		0.2609	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.9972		0.5690		0.7224	
Part-Time	0.4180		0.2784		1.0000	
Unemployed	0.1589		0.2232		0.3757	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.8586		0.3184		0.0201	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.81C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	84	80	50	46	66	62
<b>AGE</b>						
18	35	28	14	16	31	23
19	32	34	19	19	26	28
20	38	38	27	20	26	32
21	35	36	24	24	26	26
22	31	33	13	17	27	29
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	68	66	39	38	53	51
Female	43	41	27	22	33	36
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	76	68	41	40	60	54
White	63	59	35	35	51	47
Black or African American	29	27	11	16	26	22
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	4	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	10	14	7	8	8	12
Two or More Races	15	15	*	*	12	12
Hispanic or Latino	37	39	25	20	27	34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	42	41	18	18	38	37
Part-Time	51	42	32	27	37	33
Unemployed	30	31	15	12	25	28
Other <sup>3</sup>	35	38	23	28	24	26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.81D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.37	0.33	0.57	0.53	0.48	0.44
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.74	0.61	0.97	1.04	0.93	0.74
19	0.77	0.73	0.98	0.97	1.20	1.06
20	0.86	0.85	1.35	1.11	1.08	1.22
21	0.76	0.79	1.27	1.35	0.97	1.01
22	0.68	0.74	1.10	1.46	0.86	0.91
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.57	0.54	0.98	0.94	0.70	0.67
Female	0.41	0.39	0.58	0.51	0.56	0.56
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.37	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.50
White	0.51	0.47	0.69	0.74	0.71	0.62
Black or African American	0.91	0.84	1.17	1.61	1.17	1.03
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.81	3.00	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.79	1.05	0.86	1.01	1.57	2.16
Two or More Races	2.69	2.40	*	*	3.38	2.84
Hispanic or Latino	0.75	0.80	1.61	1.34	0.82	0.99
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.59	0.57	1.21	1.26	0.69	0.66
Part-Time	0.69	0.63	0.85	0.79	1.08	1.00
Unemployed	1.30	1.11	3.07	2.08	1.42	1.38
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.61	0.62	0.88	1.03	0.79	0.85

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.81P Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5796		0.6954		0.6094	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.2191		0.5069		0.2107	
19	0.8059		0.8763		0.9308	
20	0.3257		0.8988		0.2102	
21	0.9394		0.8414		0.9804	
22	0.2206		0.2600		0.4404	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.5761		0.4979		0.7594	
Female	0.8646		0.5959		0.5431	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8104		0.4201		0.8967	
White	0.9489		0.9490		0.8769	
Black or African American	0.8107		0.0507		0.2878	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4772		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.1230		0.6510		0.1246	
Two or More Races	0.9702		*		0.9023	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4748		0.5188		0.2086	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.8716		0.7933		0.9958	
Part-Time	0.6816		0.7331		0.8856	
Unemployed	0.8551		0.7455		0.6927	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.2196		0.2887		0.3022	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.82C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	98	92	67	60	68	68
<b>AGE</b>						
18	31	33	19	17	25	27
19	42	37	30	28	28	24
20	38	37	26	23	25	28
21	41	42	30	31	30	28
22	45	44	25	19	36	38
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	67	70	38	44	54	53
Female	67	53	52	35	42	41
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	91	76	63	50	61	55
White	81	70	58	45	55	51
Black or African American	26	23	15	13	18	19
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	3	*	*	*	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16	15	13	12	10	9
Two or More Races	14	15	7	*	12	11
Hispanic or Latino	39	46	22	28	33	37
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	50	51	26	22	44	46
Part-Time	61	46	47	31	36	32
Unemployed	28	28	11	18	27	22
Other <sup>3</sup>	35	44	26	35	21	26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.82D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.40	0.37	0.72	0.64	0.49	0.47
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.65	0.69	1.29	1.08	0.77	0.87
19	0.96	0.77	1.48	1.31	1.30	0.93
20	0.83	0.85	1.29	1.25	1.08	1.13
21	0.87	0.87	1.60	1.57	1.12	1.05
22	0.98	0.97	1.99	1.61	1.11	1.16
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.56	0.57	0.97	1.06	0.71	0.70
Female	0.57	0.47	1.03	0.74	0.67	0.63
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.48	0.41	0.83	0.67	0.58	0.52
White	0.61	0.56	1.06	0.90	0.74	0.68
Black or African American	0.82	0.74	1.55	1.24	0.83	0.92
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	2.53	*	*	*	2.91
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.19	1.15	1.51	1.49	2.04	1.84
Two or More Races	2.54	2.26	3.84	*	3.42	2.57
Hispanic or Latino	0.77	0.90	1.38	1.74	0.97	1.10
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.68	0.69	1.64	1.47	0.78	0.80
Part-Time	0.78	0.65	1.17	0.86	1.04	0.97
Unemployed	1.23	1.13	2.39	2.97	1.50	1.13
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.59	0.67	0.95	1.19	0.70	0.82

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.82P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1998		0.1976		0.7224	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.9682		0.7283		0.6745	
19	0.1495		0.9681		0.0630	
20	0.7608		0.7442		0.8492	
21	0.3085		0.3516		0.6741	
22	0.6705		0.0622		0.5242	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.7572		0.2707		0.7325	
Female	0.0221		0.0027		0.9504	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0611		0.0418		0.6371	
White	0.0478		0.0601		0.3738	
Black or African American	0.6009		0.2683		0.5790	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.8734		0.7071		0.8701	
Two or More Races	0.6847		*		0.9375	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4716		0.2382		0.9218	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.8546		0.7294		0.6147	
Part-Time	0.0050		0.0056		0.2231	
Unemployed	0.6705		0.1315		0.1713	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.3006		0.6057		0.1147	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.83C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	122	118	83	72	84	86
<b>AGE</b>						
18	42	42	22	22	34	34
19	50	48	35	33	33	35
20	52	50	38	28	33	39
21	48	50	35	33	36	37
22	51	50	26	23	41	43
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	89	89	54	53	67	68
Female	73	65	55	41	50	51
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	110	97	75	60	76	71
White	97	85	67	53	67	64
Black or African American	37	35	18	21	30	28
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	4	*	*	*	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	18	20	15	14	11	15
Two or More Races	17	18	*	11	13	15
Hispanic or Latino	51	55	32	30	39	46
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	61	61	30	25	53	55
Part-Time	72	59	55	40	46	42
Unemployed	36	40	17	21	32	33
Other <sup>3</sup>	47	52	34	40	29	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.83D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.48	0.44	0.85	0.72	0.60	0.58
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.84	0.86	1.48	1.39	1.01	1.08
19	1.09	0.91	1.68	1.47	1.47	1.26
20	1.11	1.07	1.77	1.45	1.36	1.45
21	0.99	1.04	1.76	1.69	1.29	1.36
22	1.07	1.07	2.08	1.91	1.24	1.28
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.71	0.69	1.28	1.23	0.85	0.86
Female	0.61	0.55	1.09	0.85	0.78	0.76
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.48	0.95	0.76	0.71	0.63
White	0.69	0.63	1.17	0.99	0.88	0.81
Black or African American	1.10	1.02	1.85	1.90	1.31	1.25
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	3.19	*	*	*	3.57
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.35	1.48	1.78	1.70	2.15	2.71
Two or More Races	2.98	2.66	*	4.94	3.69	3.32
Hispanic or Latino	0.98	1.06	1.94	1.90	1.13	1.34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.81	0.79	1.80	1.70	0.92	0.92
Part-Time	0.88	0.82	1.30	1.07	1.28	1.20
Unemployed	1.50	1.42	3.51	3.30	1.71	1.59
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.78	0.80	1.24	1.36	0.96	1.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.83P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		COLLEGE ENROLLMENT STATUS			
			Full-Time College Students		Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6159		0.2439		0.6814	
<b>AGE</b>						
18	0.7234		0.9708		0.9834	
19	0.9038		0.7237		0.6536	
20	0.6701		0.7556		0.4258	
21	0.3880		0.1763		0.9764	
22	0.8240		0.2744		0.7098	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.6131		0.6815		0.6717	
Female	0.1433		0.0172		0.8148	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2677		0.1710		0.8648	
White	0.2055		0.0924		0.8110	
Black or African American	0.5616		0.6596		0.4686	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.3260		0.8826		0.1286	
Two or More Races	0.8996		*		0.8213	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3430		0.8958		0.2875	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.8339		0.9717		0.7900	
Part-Time	0.0356		0.0137		0.6875	
Unemployed	0.7701		0.5015		0.9025	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.3116		0.7059		0.1459	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.84C Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	414	456	279	289	293	307	113	132	472	524
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
16-25	123	122	136	149	139	156	47	52	170	181
16-20	63	53	85	90	85	91	26	28	95	98
21-25	101	106	101	112	103	119	38	45	129	143
26 or Older	373	404	225	239	239	257	100	124	406	445
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	353	363	229	241	241	258	90	120	395	412
Female	227	265	144	153	153	158	64	55	257	297
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	400	440	256	272	271	289	105	121	446	500
White	375	411	235	242	247	260	97	115	421	461
Black or African American	121	117	84	101	90	103	38	38	138	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	19	15	15	15	20	5	15	20	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	22	11	8	12	9	7	5	13	24
Asian	76	63	48	35	49	40	19	22	84	71
Two or More Races	40	49	43	40	46	40	20	14	57	58
Hispanic or Latino	124	149	95	106	99	113	35	55	156	169

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.84D Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.17	0.19
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
16-25	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.11	0.12	0.34	0.35
16-20	0.29	0.24	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.12	0.13	0.42	0.41
21-25	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.47	0.17	0.20	0.50	0.53
26 or Older	0.18	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.20	0.21
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.27	0.27	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.07	0.10	0.30	0.30
Female	0.17	0.19	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.04	0.19	0.22
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.18	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.20	0.21
White	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.07	0.24	0.25
Black or African American	0.38	0.38	0.26	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.13	0.13	0.43	0.47
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.02	1.26	1.03	1.08	1.10	1.30	0.35	1.02	1.48	1.91
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.87	2.16	0.99	0.83	1.14	0.91	0.60	0.46	1.30	2.34
Asian	0.54	0.44	0.34	0.24	0.35	0.28	0.14	0.15	0.60	0.50
Two or More Races	0.91	1.05	0.99	0.83	1.05	0.86	0.48	0.31	1.29	1.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.34	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.09	0.13	0.38	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.84P Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3591		0.0413		0.0314		0.0209		0.0612	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
16-25	0.3099		0.2047		0.2119		0.0569		0.8462	
16-20	0.0094		0.9066		0.7826		0.9944		0.3576	
21-25	0.5646		0.0629		0.0483		0.0173		0.5023	
26 or Older	0.1973		0.0607		0.0460		0.0906		0.0335	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.6645		0.1210		0.0445		0.0006		0.2353	
Female	0.3447		0.1567		0.3549		0.1924		0.1263	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6801		0.0954		0.0738		0.0471		0.1360	
White	0.4167		0.0957		0.0552		0.0169		0.1124	
Black or African American	0.6079		0.3148		0.5517		0.5725		0.6126	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5591		0.3197		0.1716		0.0409		0.2899	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.2221		0.4871		0.3923		0.7021		0.3154	
Asian	0.3675		0.5906		0.8178		0.7619		0.7906	
Two or More Races	0.8147		0.6412		0.4873		0.3021		0.3624	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0855		0.1452		0.1564		0.1995		0.1329	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.85C Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	414	456	279	289	293	307	113	132	472	524
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	190	181	113	120	117	124	43	45	201	204
Midwest	209	231	109	116	114	125	43	56	225	251
South	240	269	160	177	171	195	63	88	280	316
West	223	239	156	173	163	183	76	76	264	284
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Large Metro	337	379	222	237	235	248	97	100	386	435
Small Metro	230	247	146	149	151	156	55	68	264	278
Nonmetro	148	136	89	96	96	107	35	51	173	178
Urbanized	110	95	64	65	70	70	24	28	130	125
Less Urbanized	94	105	54	69	56	79	23	39	109	132
Completely Rural	44	41	28	26	32	27	12	13	57	51
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	107	91	102	114	114	120	63	59	139	143
100-199%	126	130	115	128	120	137	49	55	159	180
200% or More	385	428	218	228	226	242	83	100	426	475
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>										
Private	375	413	224	231	229	240	69	86	421	461
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	96	106	102	121	111	132	66	65	128	159
Other <sup>7</sup>	174	203	90	101	100	106	44	44	188	218
No Coverage	104	110	98	101	107	113	50	74	139	146

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.85D Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.17	0.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.40	0.39	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.09	0.10	0.42	0.43
Midwest	0.36	0.39	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.08	0.10	0.39	0.42
South	0.25	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.07	0.09	0.28	0.31
West	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.13	0.13	0.41	0.40
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.22	0.24	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.27
Small Metro	0.28	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.09	0.32	0.32
Nonmetro	0.36	0.34	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.09	0.14	0.39	0.41
Urbanized	0.65	0.51	0.38	0.36	0.41	0.39	0.16	0.17	0.71	0.63
Less Urbanized	0.45	0.54	0.27	0.35	0.28	0.41	0.12	0.22	0.49	0.65
Completely Rural	1.06	1.07	0.71	0.66	0.81	0.66	0.33	0.39	1.28	1.19
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.17	0.17	0.38	0.38
100-199%	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.10	0.11	0.31	0.34
200% or More	0.22	0.23	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.23	0.25
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>										
Private	0.20	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.22	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.18	0.17	0.34	0.38
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.25	0.29	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.27	0.31
No Coverage	0.42	0.45	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.21	0.31	0.56	0.60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.85P Drove Under Influence of Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs in Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Alcohol (2016)	Alcohol (2017)	Marijuana (2016)	Marijuana (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Alcohol or Selected Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3591		0.0413		0.0314		0.0209		0.0612	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8209		0.0799		0.0496		0.7766		0.5859	
Midwest	0.3340		0.2646		0.1779		0.0166		0.1655	
South	0.3294		0.1450		0.1592		0.0741		0.0943	
West	0.9603		0.9650		0.9414		0.6472		0.9833	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.3998		0.2416		0.2251		0.2793		0.1412	
Small Metro	0.3631		0.0392		0.0355		0.0851		0.1409	
Nonmetro	0.4656		0.7843		0.5959		0.1162		0.7970	
Urbanized	0.1382		0.7404		0.7993		0.5237		0.2488	
Less Urbanized	0.7565		0.3885		0.2337		0.1157		0.3758	
Completely Rural	0.8434		0.4663		0.3921		0.8523		0.6588	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.6184		0.1695		0.1879		0.3961		0.3353	
100-199%	0.9027		0.1913		0.1524		0.2925		0.2567	
200% or More	0.4170		0.2315		0.1778		0.0538		0.2695	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>										
Private	0.4025		0.1338		0.0818		0.0488		0.1806	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.5833		0.2002		0.1092		0.6674		0.0677	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.1441		0.4783		0.6985		0.6002		0.1413	
No Coverage	0.9200		0.3082		0.5281		0.1709		0.7217	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Driving under the influence (DUI) includes all self-reported instances of DUI and is not limited to reports of being arrested or booked for DUI. Respondents with unknown DUI information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs include the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Selected Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana include the use of cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.86C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	480	508	91	83	497	539	46	51	501	541
Marijuana	434	474	68	75	449	502	43	37	449	505
Cocaine	119	130	37	26	110	129	20	21	117	130
Crack	64	74	34	16	53	72	19	12	60	72
Heroin	63	60	28	24	53	54	16	18	59	57
Hallucinogens	92	89	24	22	89	86	8	16	92	90
LSD	40	49	10	13	39	47	7	7	40	49
PCP	8	18	4	2	*	18	*	*	8	17
Ecstasy	60	58	10	18	58	55	6	15	60	58
Inhalants	63	51	22	13	59	49	8	12	63	49
Methamphetamine	71	77	33	40	67	65	12	37	70	68
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	208	214	57	39	207	214	31	27	209	215
Pain Relievers	158	163	35	28	156	162	27	15	157	163
Tranquilizers	118	101	23	29	115	98	16	24	117	101
Stimulants	103	108	22	20	100	107	16	16	101	107
Sedatives	74	55	40	6	63	54	9	8	74	54
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	170	175	42	35	165	172	30	21	168	174

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.86D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.20	0.21	1.75	1.93	0.20	0.21	2.79	3.26	0.20	0.21
Marijuana	0.18	0.19	1.43	1.76	0.18	0.19	2.61	2.59	0.18	0.19
Cocaine	0.05	0.05	0.85	0.70	0.05	0.05	1.28	1.61	0.05	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.77	0.43	0.02	0.03	1.23	0.95	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.64	0.64	0.02	0.02	1.09	1.35	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.04	0.04	0.54	0.59	0.04	0.04	0.55	1.21	0.04	0.04
LSD	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.36	0.02	0.02	0.43	0.54	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.06	*	0.01	*	*	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	0.02	0.02	0.24	0.47	0.02	0.02	0.43	1.13	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	0.03	0.02	0.50	0.35	0.02	0.02	0.54	0.94	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	0.03	0.03	0.75	1.04	0.03	0.03	0.82	2.63	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.09	0.09	1.25	1.04	0.09	0.09	1.95	2.00	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers	0.06	0.07	0.79	0.74	0.06	0.07	1.72	1.18	0.06	0.07
Tranquilizers	0.05	0.04	0.52	0.78	0.05	0.04	1.07	1.78	0.05	0.04
Stimulants	0.04	0.04	0.52	0.54	0.04	0.04	1.03	1.19	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	0.03	0.02	0.92	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.59	0.62	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.07	0.07	0.95	0.92	0.07	0.07	1.89	1.58	0.07	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.86P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.0188		0.1742		0.0213		0.3137		0.0209	
Marijuana	0.0061		0.0971		0.0086		0.8785		0.0054	
Cocaine	0.1047		0.7566		0.0947		0.6052		0.1108	
Crack	0.6885		0.2561		0.3498		0.4686		0.5579	
Heroin	0.8572		0.9677		0.6778		0.7170		0.8622	
Hallucinogens	0.9655		0.2253		0.8355		0.1289		0.8564	
LSD	0.0540		0.2181		0.0820		0.7600		0.0557	
PCP	0.4533		0.5160		*		*		0.6076	
Ecstasy	0.5583		0.0758		0.3078		0.1545		0.4006	
Inhalants	0.5016		0.3151		0.7661		0.8363		0.5018	
Methamphetamine	0.3771		0.0960		0.7458		0.0081		0.9636	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.3254		0.4650		0.4907		0.8210		0.3717	
Pain Relievers	0.5939		0.4879		0.7686		0.2563		0.7461	
Tranquilizers	0.1215		0.0718		0.0620		0.0997		0.0756	
Stimulants	0.7034		0.6412		0.5608		1.0000		0.6572	
Sedatives	0.1140		0.2056		0.2549		0.8969		0.1127	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.6407		0.6920		0.8108		0.3414		0.7984	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.87C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	330	363	73	73	365	404	41	45	371	410
Marijuana	305	344	64	68	336	380	38	36	339	386
Cocaine	96	99	21	24	93	100	14	21	95	101
Crack	35	41	14	15	29	38	12	12	30	38
Heroin	49	49	27	23	36	42	16	18	43	45
Hallucinogens	83	85	24	22	79	82	8	16	83	87
LSD	40	45	10	13	39	42	7	7	40	44
PCP	8	18	4	2	7	18	*	*	8	17
Ecstasy	59	58	10	18	58	55	6	15	60	58
Inhalants	54	47	22	13	48	45	8	12	54	45
Methamphetamine	49	54	25	32	41	44	12	30	47	46
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	141	156	39	37	143	158	26	27	145	160
Pain Relievers	110	107	30	27	106	106	21	15	109	108
Tranquilizers	78	78	23	28	76	75	16	24	78	78
Stimulants	88	100	22	20	87	100	16	16	88	100
Sedatives	37	33	14	6	34	33	9	8	36	32
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	118	116	37	33	111	113	25	21	116	116

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.87D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.25	0.27	1.77	1.95	0.25	0.27	2.92	3.44	0.25	0.27
Marijuana	0.23	0.26	1.60	1.85	0.23	0.26	2.76	2.98	0.23	0.26
Cocaine	0.07	0.07	0.59	0.77	0.07	0.07	1.13	1.91	0.07	0.07
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.39	0.47	0.02	0.03	0.98	1.16	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.04	0.04	0.74	0.72	0.03	0.03	1.33	1.63	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.06	0.06	0.66	0.71	0.06	0.06	0.67	1.48	0.06	0.06
LSD	0.03	0.03	0.28	0.43	0.03	0.03	0.54	0.66	0.03	0.03
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.01	0.01	*	*	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.04	0.04	0.30	0.56	0.04	0.04	0.53	1.38	0.04	0.04
Inhalants	0.04	0.03	0.61	0.42	0.04	0.03	0.67	1.15	0.04	0.03
Methamphetamine	0.04	0.04	0.70	1.01	0.03	0.03	1.01	2.60	0.04	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.11	0.12	1.06	1.16	0.11	0.12	2.02	2.36	0.11	0.12
Pain Relievers	0.08	0.08	0.83	0.85	0.08	0.08	1.69	1.42	0.08	0.08
Tranquilizers	0.06	0.06	0.63	0.88	0.06	0.06	1.31	2.11	0.06	0.06
Stimulants	0.07	0.07	0.64	0.63	0.07	0.08	1.26	1.44	0.07	0.07
Sedatives	0.03	0.02	0.40	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.73	0.76	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.09	0.09	1.01	1.03	0.08	0.08	1.97	1.89	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.87P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 49, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>3</sup></b>	0.0283		0.0619		0.0401		0.3762		0.0301	
Marijuana	0.0098		0.1349		0.0132		0.8720		0.0090	
Cocaine	0.0555		0.1295		0.1003		0.3555		0.0723	
Crack	0.2079		0.8524		0.1856		0.8780		0.1602	
Heroin	0.8550		0.8560		0.5807		0.7338		0.8594	
Hallucinogens	0.8747		0.2369		0.8943		0.1293		0.9230	
LSD	0.1288		0.2257		0.1945		0.7710		0.1341	
PCP	0.4790		0.5101		0.3723		*		0.6387	
Ecstasy	0.5665		0.0785		0.3084		0.1552		0.4056	
Inhalants	0.9419		0.3063		0.6847		0.8470		0.9489	
Methamphetamine	0.2656		0.0764		0.6547		0.0159		0.7978	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>4</sup>	0.5531		0.7638		0.7062		0.9714		0.5971	
Pain Relievers	0.5693		0.7045		0.7262		0.4735		0.7080	
Tranquilizers	0.2863		0.1449		0.1588		0.1306		0.1750	
Stimulants	0.4187		0.5218		0.2905		0.9773		0.3779	
Sedatives	0.3097		0.3899		0.4438		0.9091		0.2988	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.5258		0.8280		0.6747		0.5647		0.6636	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 49, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

<sup>3</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>4</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.88C Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	480	508	91	83	497	539	46	51	501	541
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	330	363	73	73	365	404	41	45	371	410
18-25	148	160	35	37	197	214	24	22	198	218
26-34	193	203	43	49	213	221	28	25	215	227
35-49	187	218	43	41	190	230	20	*	195	235
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	350	386	79	74	358	397	42	45	365	401
Male 18-49	243	269	63	64	264	292	37	39	268	297
Female 18 or Older	296	295	42	36	301	305	*	*	302	306
Female 18-49	205	207	38	35	217	225	*	*	220	228

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.88D Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.20	0.21	1.75	1.93	0.20	0.21	2.79	3.26	0.20	0.21
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0.25	0.27	1.77	1.95	0.25	0.27	2.92	3.44	0.25	0.27
18-25	0.43	0.47	2.48	2.92	0.44	0.48	5.51	5.74	0.43	0.47
26-34	0.50	0.51	3.18	3.65	0.51	0.51	5.41	5.84	0.50	0.51
35-49	0.31	0.36	3.09	3.30	0.31	0.36	3.72	*	0.31	0.36
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0.30	0.32	2.10	2.40	0.30	0.32	3.25	3.84	0.30	0.32
Male 18-49	0.37	0.40	2.15	2.46	0.37	0.41	3.40	4.12	0.37	0.40
Female 18 or Older	0.23	0.23	3.01	2.92	0.23	0.23	*	*	0.23	0.23
Female 18-49	0.30	0.31	3.09	2.97	0.30	0.30	*	*	0.30	0.31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.88P Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.0188		0.1742		0.0213		0.3137		0.0209	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0.0283		0.0619		0.0401		0.3762		0.0301	
18-25	0.0995		0.0839		0.1278		0.2939		0.0707	
26-34	0.3764		0.2068		0.5217		0.8560		0.3927	
35-49	0.0817		0.5654		0.0774		*		0.1102	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0.0196		0.0343		0.0309		0.2829		0.0231	
Male 18-49	0.0457		0.0130		0.0940		0.1727		0.0547	
Female 18 or Older	0.3249		0.3379		0.2758		*		0.3378	
Female 18-49	0.2420		0.6364		0.2089		*		0.2404	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.89C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	220	210	73	70	208	196	44	52	214	200
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	178	166	61	59	164	157	38	42	174	163
18-25	93	92	30	29	93	98	20	17	94	101
26-34	97	94	29	36	95	92	22	*	97	95
35-49	94	96	39	37	83	90	25	25	90	95
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	177	172	63	63	165	160	36	47	175	164
Male 18-49	142	136	53	50	130	128	29	35	141	133
Female 18 or Older	123	112	33	31	120	109	*	*	122	109
Female 18-49	95	92	29	31	92	91	*	*	94	91

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.89D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.09	0.08	1.54	1.67	0.09	0.08	2.53	3.33	0.09	0.08
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0.13	0.12	1.55	1.72	0.12	0.12	2.75	3.31	0.13	0.12
18-25	0.27	0.27	2.28	2.65	0.26	0.26	5.28	5.13	0.26	0.27
26-34	0.25	0.24	2.35	3.03	0.25	0.23	4.71	*	0.25	0.23
35-49	0.16	0.16	2.91	3.09	0.14	0.15	4.50	5.13	0.15	0.15
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0.15	0.14	1.85	2.18	0.14	0.14	2.62	3.89	0.15	0.14
Male 18-49	0.21	0.20	1.89	2.16	0.20	0.19	2.81	3.85	0.21	0.20
Female 18 or Older	0.10	0.09	2.52	2.57	0.10	0.09	*	*	0.10	0.09
Female 18-49	0.14	0.14	2.56	2.79	0.14	0.13	*	*	0.14	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.89P Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.6562		0.1596		0.6842		0.0279		0.8226	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0.5608		0.1041		0.6520		0.0512		0.6929	
18-25	0.4203		0.3616		0.3576		0.8692		0.3567	
26-34	0.8829		0.1614		0.8264		*		0.8560	
35-49	0.7887		0.4320		0.8170		0.2117		0.8798	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0.4167		0.0852		0.4701		0.0230		0.5725	
Male 18-49	0.4479		0.0874		0.5395		0.0179		0.6125	
Female 18 or Older	0.7082		0.8534		0.7338		*		0.6679	
Female 18-49	0.9594		0.7253		0.9029		*		0.9577	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 6.90C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	393	373	108	94	387	384	57	66	397	390
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	273	270	89	76	279	284	50	51	288	290
18-25	129	123	39	38	144	145	23	24	146	149
26-34	154	160	51	49	158	169	25	*	164	175
35-49	166	164	56	44	165	170	*	*	170	173
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	303	300	97	88	297	305	50	61	312	314
Male 18-49	212	220	80	68	213	223	43	45	226	231
Female 18 or Older	222	202	44	37	222	205	*	*	225	207
Female 18-49	160	147	37	37	165	155	*	*	167	156

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.90D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.16	0.15	1.95	2.02	0.16	0.15	3.04	3.71	0.16	0.15
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0.20	0.20	1.94	1.96	0.20	0.19	3.23	3.71	0.20	0.20
18-25	0.37	0.36	2.65	2.96	0.37	0.36	5.36	5.97	0.37	0.36
26-34	0.40	0.41	3.55	3.52	0.39	0.40	5.02	*	0.40	0.40
35-49	0.28	0.27	3.78	3.48	0.27	0.27	*	*	0.27	0.27
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0.26	0.25	2.44	2.66	0.25	0.25	3.39	4.31	0.26	0.25
Male 18-49	0.32	0.33	2.42	2.58	0.31	0.32	3.62	4.28	0.32	0.33
Female 18 or Older	0.18	0.16	3.06	2.97	0.17	0.16	*	*	0.17	0.16
Female 18-49	0.24	0.22	3.05	3.14	0.24	0.22	*	*	0.24	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 6.90P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.3136		0.7653		0.4978		0.0499		0.2840	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0.2058		0.8289		0.3299		0.1586		0.1907	
18-25	0.4893		0.2259		0.5279		0.8406		0.5539	
26-34	0.4524		0.7495		0.4796		*		0.3501	
35-49	0.4092		0.4780		0.6695		*		0.4410	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0.8475		0.3846		0.9065		0.0342		0.8029	
Male 18-49	0.5938		0.7689		0.8633		0.0675		0.5607	
Female 18 or Older	0.1182		0.4263		0.1519		*		0.1107	
Female 18-49	0.1179		0.9149		0.1192		*		0.1163	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 7.1A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	130,610 <sup>b</sup>	130,628 <sup>b</sup>	134,704
Marijuana	94,946 <sup>b</sup>	96,611 <sup>b</sup>	96,772 <sup>b</sup>	97,545 <sup>b</sup>	97,792 <sup>b</sup>	100,737 <sup>b</sup>	102,857 <sup>b</sup>	104,950 <sup>b</sup>	106,613 <sup>b</sup>	107,842 <sup>b</sup>	111,239 <sup>b</sup>	114,712 <sup>b</sup>	117,213 <sup>b</sup>	117,865 <sup>b</sup>	118,524 <sup>b</sup>	122,943
Cocaine	33,910 <sup>b</sup>	34,891 <sup>b</sup>	34,153 <sup>b</sup>	33,673 <sup>b</sup>	35,303 <sup>b</sup>	35,947 <sup>b</sup>	36,916 <sup>b</sup>	36,742 <sup>b</sup>	37,361 <sup>b</sup>	36,921 <sup>b</sup>	37,688 <sup>b</sup>	37,634 <sup>b</sup>	39,200	38,744 <sup>a</sup>	38,880	40,550
Crack	8,402 <sup>b</sup>	7,949 <sup>b</sup>	7,840 <sup>b</sup>	7,928 <sup>b</sup>	8,559 <sup>a</sup>	8,615 <sup>a</sup>	8,454 <sup>a</sup>	8,390 <sup>b</sup>	9,208	8,214 <sup>b</sup>	9,015	8,870	9,424	9,035	8,776	9,599
Heroin	3,668 <sup>b</sup>	3,744 <sup>b</sup>	3,145 <sup>b</sup>	3,534 <sup>b</sup>	3,788 <sup>b</sup>	3,806 <sup>b</sup>	3,795 <sup>b</sup>	3,680 <sup>b</sup>	4,144 <sup>b</sup>	4,162 <sup>b</sup>	4,565 <sup>a</sup>	4,812	4,813	5,099	4,981	5,295
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40,915	41,490	42,072
LSD	24,516 <sup>a</sup>	24,424 <sup>a</sup>	23,398 <sup>b</sup>	22,433 <sup>b</sup>	23,365 <sup>b</sup>	22,720 <sup>b</sup>	23,604 <sup>b</sup>	23,714 <sup>b</sup>	23,375 <sup>b</sup>	23,000 <sup>b</sup>	23,735 <sup>b</sup>	24,770	25,035	25,324	25,861	26,069
PCP	7,418 <sup>b</sup>	7,107 <sup>b</sup>	6,762	6,603	6,633	6,179	6,657	6,271	6,255	6,103	6,552	6,462	6,388	6,323	6,450	6,098
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18,328	18,459	19,173
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25,765	24,404	25,187
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14,511	14,533	14,722
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.1B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48.8	48.5 <sup>a</sup>	49.5
Marijuana	40.4 <sup>b</sup>	40.6 <sup>b</sup>	40.2 <sup>b</sup>	40.1 <sup>b</sup>	39.7 <sup>b</sup>	40.6 <sup>b</sup>	41.2 <sup>b</sup>	41.7 <sup>b</sup>	42.0 <sup>b</sup>	41.9 <sup>b</sup>	42.8 <sup>b</sup>	43.7 <sup>b</sup>	44.2 <sup>a</sup>	44.0 <sup>a</sup>	44.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.2
Cocaine	14.4	14.7	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.3	14.5	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.4	14.9
Crack	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5
Heroin	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.3	15.4	15.5
LSD	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6
PCP	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.5	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.8	6.9	7.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.6	9.1	9.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4	5.4	5.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.2A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47,730 <sup>b</sup>	48,501 <sup>b</sup>	51,795
Marijuana	25,755 <sup>b</sup>	25,231 <sup>b</sup>	25,451 <sup>b</sup>	25,375 <sup>b</sup>	25,432 <sup>b</sup>	25,136 <sup>b</sup>	25,891 <sup>b</sup>	28,688 <sup>b</sup>	29,301 <sup>b</sup>	29,739 <sup>b</sup>	31,513 <sup>b</sup>	32,952 <sup>b</sup>	35,124 <sup>b</sup>	36,043 <sup>b</sup>	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935
Cocaine	5,902	5,908	5,658	5,523	6,075	5,748	5,283 <sup>a</sup>	4,806 <sup>b</sup>	4,533 <sup>b</sup>	3,857 <sup>b</sup>	4,671 <sup>b</sup>	4,182 <sup>b</sup>	4,553 <sup>b</sup>	4,828 <sup>b</sup>	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943
Crack	1,554 <sup>b</sup>	1,406 <sup>b</sup>	1,304 <sup>a</sup>	1,381 <sup>b</sup>	1,478 <sup>b</sup>	1,452 <sup>b</sup>	1,113	1,008	885	625 <sup>a</sup>	921	632 <sup>a</sup>	773	833	882	930
Heroin	404 <sup>b</sup>	314 <sup>b</sup>	398 <sup>b</sup>	379 <sup>b</sup>	560 <sup>b</sup>	373 <sup>b</sup>	455 <sup>b</sup>	582 <sup>b</sup>	621 <sup>a</sup>	620 <sup>a</sup>	669	681	914	828	948	886
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,692	4,903	5,125
LSD	999 <sup>b</sup>	558 <sup>b</sup>	592 <sup>b</sup>	563 <sup>b</sup>	667 <sup>b</sup>	621 <sup>b</sup>	808 <sup>b</sup>	790 <sup>b</sup>	881 <sup>b</sup>	880 <sup>b</sup>	1,057 <sup>b</sup>	1,111 <sup>b</sup>	1,290 <sup>b</sup>	1,535 <sup>b</sup>	1,896 <sup>a</sup>	2,243
PCP	235 <sup>b</sup>	219 <sup>b</sup>	210 <sup>b</sup>	164 <sup>a</sup>	187 <sup>a</sup>	139	99	125	96	119	172	90	90	120	103	96
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,560	2,485	2,487
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,759	1,660	1,759
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,713	1,391	1,633
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18,942	18,671	18,077
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12,462 <sup>b</sup>	11,517	11,077
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,050	6,060	5,944
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,251 <sup>a</sup>	5,647	5,839
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,511	1,531	1,351
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12,693 <sup>b</sup>	11,824	11,401

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.2B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.0
Marijuana	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0
Cocaine	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.3	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.1	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2
Crack	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.3	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8	1.8	1.9
LSD	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8
PCP	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0	0.9	0.9
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.5	0.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	6.6
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	4.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3	2.2	2.2
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0	2.1	2.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.6	0.5
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.4	4.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.3A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27,080 <sup>b</sup>	28,564 <sup>b</sup>	30,476
Marijuana	14,584 <sup>b</sup>	14,638 <sup>b</sup>	14,576 <sup>b</sup>	14,626 <sup>b</sup>	14,849 <sup>b</sup>	14,470 <sup>b</sup>	15,269 <sup>b</sup>	16,826 <sup>b</sup>	17,409 <sup>b</sup>	18,071 <sup>b</sup>	18,855 <sup>b</sup>	19,810 <sup>b</sup>	22,188 <sup>b</sup>	22,226 <sup>b</sup>	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997
Cocaine	2,020	2,281	2,021	2,397	2,426	2,077	1,865	1,642 <sup>b</sup>	1,472 <sup>b</sup>	1,369 <sup>b</sup>	1,650 <sup>b</sup>	1,549 <sup>b</sup>	1,530 <sup>b</sup>	1,876	1,874	2,167
Crack	567	604	467	682	704	611	363	497	378	228 <sup>b</sup>	443	377	354	394	432	473
Heroin	166 <sup>b</sup>	119 <sup>b</sup>	166 <sup>b</sup>	136 <sup>b</sup>	339	161 <sup>b</sup>	213 <sup>b</sup>	193 <sup>b</sup>	239 <sup>b</sup>	281 <sup>b</sup>	335 <sup>a</sup>	289 <sup>b</sup>	435	329 <sup>a</sup>	475	494
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,240	1,390	1,438
LSD	112 <sup>b</sup>	133 <sup>b</sup>	141 <sup>b</sup>	104 <sup>b</sup>	130 <sup>b</sup>	144 <sup>b</sup>	157 <sup>b</sup>	159 <sup>b</sup>	155 <sup>b</sup>	152 <sup>b</sup>	184 <sup>b</sup>	229 <sup>b</sup>	287 <sup>b</sup>	352 <sup>a</sup>	374 <sup>a</sup>	512
PCP	58	56	49	48	31	43	25	54	36	26	32	33	*	25	21	37
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	557	619	587
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	527	600	556
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	897	667	774
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,365	6,207	5,956
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,775 <sup>a</sup>	3,350	3,239
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,874	1,953	1,727
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,653	1,735	1,841
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	446	497	352
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,963	3,649	3,549

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.3B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2
Marijuana	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6
Cocaine	0.9	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.7	0.8
Crack	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.5
LSD	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.2	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4	2.3	2.2
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.7	0.6
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.6	0.7
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.4A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,297 <sup>a</sup>	5,737	5,963
Marijuana	5,104 <sup>b</sup>	4,888 <sup>b</sup>	4,788 <sup>b</sup>	4,402 <sup>b</sup>	4,400 <sup>b</sup>	4,096 <sup>a</sup>	4,138 <sup>b</sup>	4,204 <sup>b</sup>	4,157 <sup>b</sup>	4,378 <sup>b</sup>	4,232 <sup>b</sup>	4,093 <sup>a</sup>	4,091 <sup>a</sup>	3,912	3,676	3,806
Cocaine	670 <sup>b</sup>	648 <sup>b</sup>	611 <sup>b</sup>	582 <sup>b</sup>	571 <sup>b</sup>	544 <sup>b</sup>	473 <sup>b</sup>	405 <sup>b</sup>	363 <sup>b</sup>	337 <sup>b</sup>	265 <sup>b</sup>	215	222	208	212	169
Crack	163 <sup>b</sup>	157 <sup>b</sup>	125 <sup>b</sup>	108 <sup>b</sup>	129 <sup>b</sup>	107 <sup>b</sup>	80 <sup>b</sup>	58 <sup>a</sup>	60 <sup>a</sup>	68 <sup>a</sup>	34	23	35	12	17	31
Heroin	94 <sup>b</sup>	80 <sup>b</sup>	78 <sup>b</sup>	60 <sup>a</sup>	60 <sup>a</sup>	55	67 <sup>a</sup>	56 <sup>a</sup>	46	70 <sup>a</sup>	59	38	36	35	32	32
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	760	674	700
LSD	670 <sup>b</sup>	397	313	288 <sup>a</sup>	219 <sup>b</sup>	202 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>b</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>	231 <sup>b</sup>	229 <sup>b</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>	221 <sup>b</sup>	291	329	288 <sup>a</sup>	364
PCP	233 <sup>b</sup>	204 <sup>b</sup>	175 <sup>b</sup>	182 <sup>b</sup>	128 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	102 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>b</sup>	76 <sup>a</sup>	76 <sup>a</sup>	96 <sup>b</sup>	46	60	60	38	46
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	357 <sup>a</sup>	288	257
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,271	2,065	2,144
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	71	69	86
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.4B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.3 <sup>a</sup>	23.0	23.9
Marijuana	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.2	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>a</sup>	16.4 <sup>a</sup>	15.7	14.8	15.3
Cocaine	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Crack	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.1	2.7	2.8
LSD	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.6	1.2	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.3	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5
PCP	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.1	8.3	8.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.5A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,346 <sup>a</sup>	3,941	4,069
Marijuana	3,905 <sup>b</sup>	3,745 <sup>b</sup>	3,656 <sup>b</sup>	3,383 <sup>b</sup>	3,355 <sup>a</sup>	3,158	3,258	3,363 <sup>a</sup>	3,414 <sup>b</sup>	3,553 <sup>b</sup>	3,363 <sup>a</sup>	3,346 <sup>a</sup>	3,262	3,137	2,982	3,094
Cocaine	508 <sup>b</sup>	438 <sup>b</sup>	411 <sup>b</sup>	423 <sup>b</sup>	411 <sup>b</sup>	385 <sup>b</sup>	306 <sup>b</sup>	242 <sup>b</sup>	239 <sup>b</sup>	229 <sup>b</sup>	180 <sup>a</sup>	131	168	153	136	127
Crack	100 <sup>b</sup>	95 <sup>b</sup>	63 <sup>b</sup>	54 <sup>b</sup>	74 <sup>b</sup>	65 <sup>b</sup>	34	29	18	29	19	11	20	5	11	16
Heroin	51 <sup>b</sup>	36 <sup>a</sup>	48 <sup>b</sup>	37 <sup>a</sup>	37 <sup>a</sup>	24	41 <sup>a</sup>	34 <sup>a</sup>	28	54 <sup>b</sup>	31	31 <sup>a</sup>	28	21	13	14
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	523	456	512
LSD	314	149 <sup>b</sup>	157 <sup>b</sup>	150 <sup>b</sup>	106 <sup>b</sup>	126 <sup>b</sup>	185 <sup>a</sup>	143 <sup>b</sup>	136 <sup>b</sup>	159 <sup>b</sup>	152 <sup>b</sup>	150 <sup>b</sup>	214	251	204	259
PCP	110 <sup>b</sup>	89 <sup>b</sup>	72 <sup>b</sup>	85 <sup>b</sup>	59 <sup>b</sup>	56 <sup>b</sup>	61 <sup>b</sup>	48	35	39	48	29	33	34	18	23
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201	177	174
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	684 <sup>a</sup>	554	574
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40	32	48
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,464 <sup>b</sup>	1,317	1,232
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	969 <sup>b</sup>	881	767
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	394	434	458
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	491	427	452
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	102	100	74
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	980 <sup>b</sup>	891 <sup>a</sup>	769

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.5B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	16.3
Marijuana	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.1	12.6	12.0	12.4
Cocaine	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Crack	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.1	1.8	2.1
LSD	1.3	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
PCP	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8	0.7	0.7
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.1	0.2
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	4.9
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	3.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.6	1.7	1.8
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0	1.7	1.8
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.4	0.3
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.6A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,193 <sup>a</sup>	1,959	1,966
Marijuana	2,023 <sup>b</sup>	1,971 <sup>b</sup>	1,909 <sup>b</sup>	1,730	1,695	1,693	1,668	1,813 <sup>a</sup>	1,802 <sup>a</sup>	1,967 <sup>b</sup>	1,800 <sup>a</sup>	1,762	1,830 <sup>a</sup>	1,752	1,609	1,613
Cocaine	146 <sup>b</sup>	153 <sup>b</sup>	126 <sup>b</sup>	142 <sup>b</sup>	110 <sup>b</sup>	104 <sup>b</sup>	98 <sup>b</sup>	70 <sup>b</sup>	60 <sup>b</sup>	67 <sup>b</sup>	30	43	39	53	28	26
Crack	26	32	16	25	12	16	7	8	4	3	*	3	8	1	3	*
Heroin	11	18 <sup>a</sup>	15 <sup>a</sup>	15 <sup>a</sup>	16 <sup>a</sup>	3	14	13 <sup>a</sup>	8	15	*	13 <sup>a</sup>	16 <sup>a</sup>	5	3	2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	121	114	143
LSD	61	51	38	32	31	30	52	35	46	34	26 <sup>a</sup>	51	65	53	42	53
PCP	23 <sup>a</sup>	20 <sup>a</sup>	11	17	12	9	15	12	6	4	5	7	3	9	5	5
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33	29	41
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	175	149	153
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13	9	16
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	492 <sup>b</sup>	389	364
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	276	239	214
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	162	121	128
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	117	92	123
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21	23	19
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	277	241	215

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.6B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	7.9
Marijuana	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	7.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.0	6.5	6.5
Cocaine	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Crack	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Heroin	0.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1	*	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.6
LSD	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
PCP	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.0	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.6	1.5
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1	1.0	0.9
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.5	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.4	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1	1.0	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.7A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124,313 <sup>b</sup>	124,891 <sup>b</sup>	128,741
Marijuana	89,842 <sup>b</sup>	91,723 <sup>b</sup>	91,984 <sup>b</sup>	93,143 <sup>b</sup>	93,393 <sup>b</sup>	96,641 <sup>b</sup>	98,720 <sup>b</sup>	100,747 <sup>b</sup>	102,456 <sup>b</sup>	103,464 <sup>b</sup>	107,007 <sup>b</sup>	110,619 <sup>b</sup>	113,121 <sup>b</sup>	113,952 <sup>b</sup>	114,847 <sup>b</sup>	119,137
Cocaine	33,239 <sup>b</sup>	34,243 <sup>b</sup>	33,542 <sup>b</sup>	33,090 <sup>b</sup>	34,732 <sup>b</sup>	35,402 <sup>b</sup>	36,443 <sup>b</sup>	36,337 <sup>b</sup>	36,998 <sup>b</sup>	36,584 <sup>b</sup>	37,423 <sup>b</sup>	37,419 <sup>b</sup>	38,978	38,535 <sup>a</sup>	38,668 <sup>a</sup>	40,381
Crack	8,239 <sup>b</sup>	7,792 <sup>b</sup>	7,715 <sup>b</sup>	7,820 <sup>b</sup>	8,430 <sup>a</sup>	8,509 <sup>a</sup>	8,374 <sup>b</sup>	8,332 <sup>b</sup>	9,148	8,146 <sup>b</sup>	8,981	8,847	9,389	9,022	8,759	9,569
Heroin	3,574 <sup>b</sup>	3,664 <sup>b</sup>	3,067 <sup>b</sup>	3,475 <sup>b</sup>	3,728 <sup>b</sup>	3,751 <sup>b</sup>	3,729 <sup>b</sup>	3,623 <sup>b</sup>	4,097 <sup>b</sup>	4,093 <sup>b</sup>	4,505 <sup>a</sup>	4,774	4,777	5,064	4,950	5,262
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40,155	40,816	41,372
LSD	23,845 <sup>a</sup>	24,027 <sup>a</sup>	23,085 <sup>b</sup>	22,145 <sup>b</sup>	23,146 <sup>b</sup>	22,518 <sup>b</sup>	23,333 <sup>b</sup>	23,464 <sup>b</sup>	23,143 <sup>b</sup>	22,771 <sup>b</sup>	23,487 <sup>b</sup>	24,549	24,744	24,994	25,573	25,705
PCP	7,185 <sup>b</sup>	6,903 <sup>a</sup>	6,587	6,421	6,505	6,073	6,554	6,173	6,179	6,027	6,456	6,416	6,328	6,262	6,412	6,053
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,971	18,171	18,915
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23,494	22,339	23,043
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14,440	14,464	14,636
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.7B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51.2	51.1 <sup>a</sup>	52.1
Marijuana	42.7 <sup>b</sup>	43.1 <sup>b</sup>	42.7 <sup>b</sup>	42.8 <sup>b</sup>	42.3 <sup>b</sup>	43.4 <sup>b</sup>	43.9 <sup>b</sup>	44.3 <sup>b</sup>	44.7 <sup>b</sup>	44.5 <sup>b</sup>	45.5 <sup>b</sup>	46.6 <sup>b</sup>	47.1 <sup>a</sup>	46.9 <sup>a</sup>	47.0 <sup>a</sup>	48.2
Cocaine	15.8	16.1	15.6 <sup>a</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.7	15.9	16.2	16.0	16.1	15.7	15.9	15.8	16.2	15.9	15.8	16.3
Crack	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.9
Heroin	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.5	16.7	16.7
LSD	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.4
PCP	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.4	7.4	7.7
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.7	9.1	9.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.9	5.9	5.9
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.8A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43,384 <sup>b</sup>	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726
Marijuana	21,850 <sup>b</sup>	21,486 <sup>b</sup>	21,796 <sup>b</sup>	21,991 <sup>b</sup>	22,077 <sup>b</sup>	21,978 <sup>b</sup>	22,633 <sup>b</sup>	25,325 <sup>b</sup>	25,887 <sup>b</sup>	26,186 <sup>b</sup>	28,150 <sup>b</sup>	29,606 <sup>b</sup>	31,862 <sup>b</sup>	32,906 <sup>b</sup>	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841
Cocaine	5,394	5,470	5,247	5,099 <sup>a</sup>	5,663	5,362	4,977 <sup>b</sup>	4,564 <sup>b</sup>	4,294 <sup>b</sup>	3,628 <sup>b</sup>	4,491 <sup>b</sup>	4,051 <sup>b</sup>	4,385 <sup>b</sup>	4,675 <sup>b</sup>	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816
Crack	1,454 <sup>b</sup>	1,310 <sup>a</sup>	1,241 <sup>a</sup>	1,327 <sup>b</sup>	1,404 <sup>b</sup>	1,387 <sup>b</sup>	1,079	979	866	597 <sup>b</sup>	902	621 <sup>a</sup>	754	828	871	913
Heroin	353 <sup>b</sup>	278 <sup>b</sup>	350 <sup>b</sup>	343 <sup>b</sup>	524 <sup>b</sup>	349 <sup>b</sup>	415 <sup>b</sup>	547 <sup>b</sup>	593 <sup>b</sup>	566 <sup>b</sup>	638 <sup>a</sup>	650 <sup>a</sup>	885	807	934	872
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,169	4,447	4,613
LSD	684 <sup>b</sup>	409 <sup>b</sup>	434 <sup>b</sup>	413 <sup>b</sup>	561 <sup>b</sup>	495 <sup>b</sup>	623 <sup>b</sup>	647 <sup>b</sup>	746 <sup>b</sup>	721 <sup>b</sup>	905 <sup>b</sup>	962 <sup>b</sup>	1,075 <sup>b</sup>	1,284 <sup>b</sup>	1,692 <sup>a</sup>	1,984
PCP	126	130	138	79	129	83	37	77	61	80	124	61	57	86	85	73
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,359	2,308	2,313
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,076	1,106	1,185
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,673	1,360	1,585
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,478	17,354	16,844
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,492 <sup>b</sup>	10,635	10,310
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,656	5,626	5,485
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,760 <sup>a</sup>	5,220	5,386
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,409	1,431	1,278
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,712 <sup>b</sup>	10,933	10,632

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.8B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3
Marijuana	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3
Cocaine	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4
Crack	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Heroin	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7	1.8	1.9
LSD	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.8
PCP	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0	0.9	0.9
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.5	0.5
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.2	7.1	6.8
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	4.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.3	2.3	2.2
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.6	0.5
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24,887 <sup>b</sup>	26,605 <sup>b</sup>	28,510
Marijuana	12,561 <sup>b</sup>	12,667 <sup>b</sup>	12,667 <sup>b</sup>	12,896 <sup>b</sup>	13,154 <sup>b</sup>	12,777 <sup>b</sup>	13,601 <sup>b</sup>	15,013 <sup>b</sup>	15,607 <sup>b</sup>	16,103 <sup>b</sup>	17,055 <sup>b</sup>	18,048 <sup>b</sup>	20,357 <sup>b</sup>	20,474 <sup>b</sup>	22,373 <sup>b</sup>	24,383
Cocaine	1,874	2,128	1,895	2,255	2,316	1,972	1,767 <sup>a</sup>	1,572 <sup>b</sup>	1,412 <sup>b</sup>	1,302 <sup>b</sup>	1,620 <sup>b</sup>	1,505 <sup>b</sup>	1,491 <sup>b</sup>	1,822	1,847	2,141
Crack	541	572	451	657	691	595	356	489	375	225 <sup>b</sup>	443	375	347	393	429	472
Heroin	155 <sup>b</sup>	101 <sup>b</sup>	151 <sup>b</sup>	121 <sup>b</sup>	323	157 <sup>b</sup>	200 <sup>b</sup>	180 <sup>b</sup>	231 <sup>b</sup>	267 <sup>b</sup>	335 <sup>a</sup>	277 <sup>b</sup>	419	325 <sup>a</sup>	471	492
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,118	1,276	1,295
LSD	51 <sup>b</sup>	82 <sup>b</sup>	103 <sup>b</sup>	72 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>b</sup>	114 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	124 <sup>b</sup>	109 <sup>b</sup>	118 <sup>b</sup>	158 <sup>b</sup>	177 <sup>b</sup>	222 <sup>b</sup>	299 <sup>a</sup>	332 <sup>a</sup>	459
PCP	35	35	37	31	19	34	*	42	30	22	27	26	*	17	17	32
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	524	590	547
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	352	451	403
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	885	658	758
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,873	5,818	5,592
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,499 <sup>a</sup>	3,111	3,024
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,712	1,832	1,599
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,536	1,643	1,718
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	425	474	333
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,686	3,408	3,333

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5
Marijuana	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.9
Cocaine	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.8	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.8	0.9
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.5
LSD	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4	2.4	2.3
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.7	0.6
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.7	0.7
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5	1.4	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.10A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20,083 <sup>a</sup>	19,469	19,549
Marijuana	16,680 <sup>b</sup>	17,103 <sup>b</sup>	16,983 <sup>b</sup>	17,032 <sup>b</sup>	17,180 <sup>b</sup>	16,652 <sup>b</sup>	16,718 <sup>b</sup>	17,677	17,529 <sup>a</sup>	17,796	18,052	18,051	18,390	18,392	17,897	18,087
Cocaine	4,786 <sup>b</sup>	4,755 <sup>b</sup>	4,893 <sup>b</sup>	4,905 <sup>b</sup>	5,139 <sup>b</sup>	4,925 <sup>b</sup>	4,772 <sup>b</sup>	4,997 <sup>b</sup>	4,568 <sup>b</sup>	4,253	4,267	4,041	3,881	4,074	3,901	4,125
Crack	1,182 <sup>b</sup>	1,193 <sup>b</sup>	1,135 <sup>b</sup>	1,145 <sup>b</sup>	1,176 <sup>b</sup>	985 <sup>b</sup>	916 <sup>b</sup>	965 <sup>b</sup>	886 <sup>b</sup>	714 <sup>b</sup>	654 <sup>b</sup>	563 <sup>a</sup>	546 <sup>a</sup>	531	387	436
Heroin	487 <sup>a</sup>	516	529	496	514	498	467 <sup>a</sup>	587	614	594	664	619	683	616	539	602
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,486 <sup>b</sup>	5,940	5,859
LSD	4,928 <sup>b</sup>	4,450 <sup>b</sup>	3,900 <sup>b</sup>	3,417 <sup>a</sup>	2,933	2,381 <sup>b</sup>	2,167 <sup>b</sup>	2,326 <sup>b</sup>	2,194 <sup>b</sup>	2,054 <sup>b</sup>	2,056 <sup>b</sup>	2,246 <sup>b</sup>	2,451 <sup>b</sup>	2,691 <sup>b</sup>	2,884	3,125
PCP	834 <sup>b</sup>	948 <sup>b</sup>	737 <sup>b</sup>	716 <sup>b</sup>	641 <sup>b</sup>	540 <sup>b</sup>	523 <sup>b</sup>	480 <sup>b</sup>	447 <sup>b</sup>	351 <sup>a</sup>	345	326	305	267	235	261
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,561 <sup>b</sup>	4,018	4,105
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,463	3,387	3,242
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,135	836 <sup>a</sup>	1,024
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.10B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57.5	56.3	57.0
Marijuana	53.8	53.9	52.8	52.4	52.5	50.9 <sup>a</sup>	50.8 <sup>b</sup>	52.6	51.4	51.9	52.2	51.9	52.6	52.7	51.8	52.7
Cocaine	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.3	12.0
Crack	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.3
Heroin	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.2	17.1
LSD	15.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.0	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.3	9.1
PCP	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	11.6	12.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.9	9.8	9.5
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.3	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.11A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,102	13,034	13,522
Marijuana	9,238 <sup>b</sup>	9,044 <sup>b</sup>	8,963 <sup>b</sup>	9,111 <sup>b</sup>	9,188 <sup>b</sup>	9,008 <sup>b</sup>	9,154 <sup>b</sup>	10,343 <sup>b</sup>	10,215 <sup>b</sup>	10,554 <sup>b</sup>	10,887 <sup>b</sup>	11,000 <sup>b</sup>	11,154 <sup>b</sup>	11,246 <sup>b</sup>	11,401 <sup>a</sup>	11,956
Cocaine	2,087	2,098	2,134	2,247	2,263	2,087	1,844 <sup>a</sup>	1,790 <sup>b</sup>	1,593 <sup>b</sup>	1,563 <sup>b</sup>	1,600 <sup>b</sup>	1,543 <sup>b</sup>	1,604 <sup>b</sup>	1,876 <sup>a</sup>	1,919	2,128
Crack	266 <sup>b</sup>	275 <sup>b</sup>	263 <sup>b</sup>	328 <sup>b</sup>	293 <sup>b</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>	217 <sup>b</sup>	172 <sup>a</sup>	180 <sup>a</sup>	107	140	95	127	109	90	108
Heroin	122 <sup>b</sup>	96 <sup>b</sup>	118 <sup>b</sup>	159	147 <sup>a</sup>	142 <sup>a</sup>	149	183	211	230	272	244	268	217	227	214
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,453	2,388	2,406
LSD	553 <sup>b</sup>	336 <sup>b</sup>	317 <sup>b</sup>	322 <sup>b</sup>	380 <sup>b</sup>	375 <sup>b</sup>	507 <sup>b</sup>	523 <sup>b</sup>	549 <sup>b</sup>	586 <sup>b</sup>	622 <sup>b</sup>	708 <sup>b</sup>	800 <sup>b</sup>	979 <sup>b</sup>	1,161	1,310
PCP	95 <sup>b</sup>	117 <sup>b</sup>	100 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>a</sup>	76 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>a</sup>	30	35	37	63	57 <sup>a</sup>	26	36	32	15	27
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,422 <sup>a</sup>	1,223	1,209
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	487	485	562
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	329	265 <sup>a</sup>	375
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,330 <sup>a</sup>	5,026	4,956
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,979 <sup>b</sup>	2,454	2,460
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,874	1,844	1,880
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,537	2,578	2,545
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	265	256	199
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,029 <sup>b</sup>	2,516	2,494

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.11B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37.5 <sup>a</sup>	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	39.4
Marijuana	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.0 <sup>b</sup>	28.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.8 <sup>b</sup>	30.8 <sup>b</sup>	30.0 <sup>b</sup>	30.8 <sup>b</sup>	31.5 <sup>b</sup>	31.6 <sup>b</sup>	31.9 <sup>b</sup>	32.2 <sup>b</sup>	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.9
Cocaine	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	5.6	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	6.2
Crack	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.0	6.9	7.0
LSD	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.4	3.8
PCP	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4	1.4	1.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.3	14.5	14.4
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	7.2
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4	5.3	5.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.3	7.5	7.4
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8	0.7	0.6
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.3	7.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.12A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,797 <sup>a</sup>	8,012	8,302
Marijuana	5,376 <sup>b</sup>	5,400 <sup>b</sup>	5,196 <sup>b</sup>	5,388 <sup>b</sup>	5,337 <sup>b</sup>	5,392 <sup>b</sup>	5,459 <sup>b</sup>	6,128 <sup>b</sup>	6,313 <sup>b</sup>	6,526 <sup>b</sup>	6,485 <sup>b</sup>	6,636 <sup>b</sup>	6,836 <sup>b</sup>	6,921 <sup>b</sup>	7,184	7,591
Cocaine	631	696	692	832 <sup>a</sup>	730	572	515 <sup>a</sup>	466 <sup>b</sup>	503 <sup>b</sup>	464 <sup>b</sup>	398 <sup>b</sup>	398 <sup>b</sup>	473 <sup>b</sup>	580	552	665
Crack	52 <sup>a</sup>	55 <sup>a</sup>	80 <sup>b</sup>	104 <sup>b</sup>	72 <sup>b</sup>	56 <sup>a</sup>	54 <sup>a</sup>	40	72 <sup>b</sup>	20	38	36	29	39	15	24
Heroin	39 <sup>b</sup>	25 <sup>b</sup>	43 <sup>a</sup>	59	55	49 <sup>a</sup>	76	67	90	107	138	92	82	88	88	102
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	636	668	594
LSD	36 <sup>b</sup>	67 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	60 <sup>b</sup>	58 <sup>b</sup>	69 <sup>b</sup>	98 <sup>b</sup>	97 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	92 <sup>b</sup>	118 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	118 <sup>b</sup>	219	209	283
PCP	15	30	17	11	14	15	4	5	6	12	12	4	5	2	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	307	303	245
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	126	121	168
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128	65 <sup>b</sup>	151
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,766	1,600	1,554
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	829 <sup>b</sup>	631	634
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	582	536	552
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	757	767	715
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86	50	52
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	880 <sup>a</sup>	688	695

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.12B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.2	24.2
Marijuana	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.8 <sup>a</sup>	22.1
Cocaine	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	1.7	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.7	1.6	1.9
Crack	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8	1.9	1.7
LSD	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.8
PCP	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.9	0.7
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.4	0.5
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.1	4.6	4.5
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.8	1.8
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7	1.5	1.6
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.2	2.2	2.1
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.1	0.2
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.13A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	104,230 <sup>b</sup>	105,422 <sup>b</sup>	109,192
Marijuana	73,162 <sup>b</sup>	74,620 <sup>b</sup>	75,001 <sup>b</sup>	76,111 <sup>b</sup>	76,213 <sup>b</sup>	79,988 <sup>b</sup>	82,001 <sup>b</sup>	83,070 <sup>b</sup>	84,927 <sup>b</sup>	85,668 <sup>b</sup>	88,955 <sup>b</sup>	92,568 <sup>b</sup>	94,732 <sup>b</sup>	95,561 <sup>b</sup>	96,950 <sup>b</sup>	101,050
Cocaine	28,453 <sup>b</sup>	29,488 <sup>b</sup>	28,649 <sup>b</sup>	28,185 <sup>b</sup>	29,593 <sup>b</sup>	30,477 <sup>b</sup>	31,671 <sup>b</sup>	31,339 <sup>b</sup>	32,430 <sup>b</sup>	32,332 <sup>b</sup>	33,156 <sup>b</sup>	33,378 <sup>b</sup>	35,097	34,462 <sup>a</sup>	34,767	36,256
Crack	7,057 <sup>b</sup>	6,599 <sup>b</sup>	6,580 <sup>b</sup>	6,675 <sup>b</sup>	7,254 <sup>b</sup>	7,524 <sup>b</sup>	7,458 <sup>b</sup>	7,368 <sup>b</sup>	8,262	7,433 <sup>b</sup>	8,327	8,284	8,843	8,491	8,372	9,133
Heroin	3,087 <sup>b</sup>	3,148 <sup>b</sup>	2,538 <sup>b</sup>	2,979 <sup>b</sup>	3,214 <sup>b</sup>	3,253 <sup>b</sup>	3,262 <sup>b</sup>	3,036 <sup>b</sup>	3,483 <sup>b</sup>	3,499 <sup>b</sup>	3,841 <sup>a</sup>	4,155	4,095	4,448	4,411	4,661
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33,669 <sup>a</sup>	34,876	35,513
LSD	18,917 <sup>b</sup>	19,577 <sup>b</sup>	19,185 <sup>b</sup>	18,728 <sup>b</sup>	20,213 <sup>b</sup>	20,137 <sup>b</sup>	21,166	21,138	20,950 <sup>a</sup>	20,716 <sup>a</sup>	21,430	22,303	22,293	22,304	22,689	22,581
PCP	6,352	5,955	5,851	5,705	5,865	5,533	6,032	5,692	5,731	5,676	6,112	6,090	6,023	5,995	6,178	5,792
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,411 <sup>b</sup>	14,154	14,811
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20,031	18,952	19,801
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,305	13,628	13,612
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.13B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50.1 <sup>a</sup>	50.2 <sup>a</sup>	51.3
Marijuana	40.8 <sup>b</sup>	41.2 <sup>b</sup>	41.0 <sup>b</sup>	41.1 <sup>b</sup>	40.6 <sup>b</sup>	42.1 <sup>b</sup>	42.7 <sup>b</sup>	42.9 <sup>b</sup>	43.5 <sup>b</sup>	43.2 <sup>b</sup>	44.4 <sup>b</sup>	45.7 <sup>b</sup>	46.1 <sup>a</sup>	46.0 <sup>b</sup>	46.2 <sup>a</sup>	47.5
Cocaine	15.9 <sup>b</sup>	16.3	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.1 <sup>a</sup>	16.5	16.2	16.6	16.3	16.5	16.5	17.1	16.6	16.6	17.0
Crack	3.9	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.3
Heroin	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.2	16.6	16.7
LSD	10.5	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6
PCP	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	7.0
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.6	9.0	9.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.4	6.5	6.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.14A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	30,281 <sup>b</sup>	31,525 <sup>b</sup>	34,203
Marijuana	12,612 <sup>b</sup>	12,441 <sup>b</sup>	12,833 <sup>b</sup>	12,880 <sup>b</sup>	12,889 <sup>b</sup>	12,970 <sup>b</sup>	13,479 <sup>b</sup>	14,983 <sup>b</sup>	15,672 <sup>b</sup>	15,632 <sup>b</sup>	17,263 <sup>b</sup>	18,606 <sup>b</sup>	20,707 <sup>b</sup>	21,660 <sup>b</sup>	23,187 <sup>b</sup>	25,885
Cocaine	3,307	3,372	3,114 <sup>a</sup>	2,852 <sup>b</sup>	3,400	3,275	3,133 <sup>a</sup>	2,773 <sup>b</sup>	2,700 <sup>b</sup>	2,065 <sup>b</sup>	2,890 <sup>b</sup>	2,508 <sup>b</sup>	2,782 <sup>b</sup>	2,799 <sup>b</sup>	3,017 <sup>b</sup>	3,688
Crack	1,188 <sup>a</sup>	1,036	978	1,000	1,111	1,138 <sup>a</sup>	862	807	686	490 <sup>b</sup>	762	526 <sup>a</sup>	627	718	781	806
Heroin	231 <sup>b</sup>	182 <sup>b</sup>	232 <sup>b</sup>	184 <sup>b</sup>	376 <sup>b</sup>	207 <sup>b</sup>	265 <sup>b</sup>	364 <sup>b</sup>	382 <sup>b</sup>	336 <sup>b</sup>	366 <sup>b</sup>	406 <sup>b</sup>	618	591	708	658
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,716 <sup>a</sup>	2,059	2,207
LSD	131 <sup>b</sup>	73 <sup>b</sup>	117 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	181 <sup>b</sup>	120 <sup>b</sup>	115 <sup>b</sup>	124 <sup>b</sup>	197 <sup>b</sup>	135 <sup>b</sup>	283 <sup>b</sup>	253 <sup>b</sup>	275 <sup>b</sup>	305 <sup>b</sup>	531	674
PCP	31	13	38	22	52	26	*	42	24	17	67	35	21	54	69	46
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	937	1,084	1,103
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	588	620	623
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,344	1,095	1,210
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12,148	12,327	11,888
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,513	8,181	7,850
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,782	3,781	3,605
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,223 <sup>b</sup>	2,643	2,841
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,143	1,176	1,079
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,683	8,417	8,138

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.14B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1
Marijuana	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2
Cocaine	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
Crack	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0
LSD	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.3
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.3	0.3
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.5	0.6
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.8	5.9	5.6
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	3.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8	1.8	1.7
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.3	1.3
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.6	0.5
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.2	4.0	3.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.15A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,090 <sup>b</sup>	18,593 <sup>a</sup>	20,208
Marijuana	7,185 <sup>b</sup>	7,267 <sup>b</sup>	7,471 <sup>b</sup>	7,508 <sup>b</sup>	7,818 <sup>b</sup>	7,385 <sup>b</sup>	8,142 <sup>b</sup>	8,885 <sup>b</sup>	9,294 <sup>b</sup>	9,578 <sup>b</sup>	10,571 <sup>b</sup>	11,412 <sup>b</sup>	13,521 <sup>b</sup>	13,552 <sup>b</sup>	15,188 <sup>b</sup>	16,792
Cocaine	1,243	1,431	1,204	1,423	1,586	1,400	1,252	1,106 <sup>a</sup>	909 <sup>b</sup>	838 <sup>b</sup>	1,222	1,108 <sup>a</sup>	1,018 <sup>b</sup>	1,243	1,295	1,476
Crack	488	517	370	553	619	538	302	448	303	205 <sup>b</sup>	405	338	317	354	414	448
Heroin	116 <sup>b</sup>	76 <sup>b</sup>	108 <sup>b</sup>	62 <sup>b</sup>	268	109 <sup>b</sup>	124 <sup>b</sup>	112 <sup>b</sup>	141 <sup>b</sup>	159 <sup>b</sup>	197 <sup>b</sup>	185 <sup>b</sup>	337	236 <sup>a</sup>	383	390
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	482 <sup>a</sup>	608	701
LSD	15 <sup>b</sup>	15 <sup>b</sup>	20 <sup>b</sup>	12 <sup>b</sup>	41 <sup>b</sup>	45 <sup>b</sup>	*	27 <sup>b</sup>	*	26 <sup>b</sup>	39 <sup>b</sup>	72 <sup>a</sup>	104	80 <sup>a</sup>	123	176
PCP	20	*	21	20	*	19	*	36	24	*	16	22	*	15	15	31
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	217	286	301
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	226	329	235
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	757	594	607
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,107	4,218	4,038
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,670	2,480	2,391
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,130	1,296	1,047
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	779	876	1,002
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	340	425	281
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,806	2,720	2,638

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.15B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.5
Marijuana	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	7.9
Cocaine	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.7
Crack	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3
LSD	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	*	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	*	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.3	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0	2.0	1.9
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.3	1.2	1.1
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.6	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.4	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.3	1.3	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.16A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	71,499 <sup>b</sup>	70,757 <sup>b</sup>	70,257 <sup>b</sup>	71,519 <sup>b</sup>	72,878 <sup>b</sup>	71,073 <sup>b</sup>	70,955 <sup>b</sup>	69,825 <sup>b</sup>	69,663 <sup>b</sup>	68,225 <sup>b</sup>	69,497 <sup>b</sup>	66,879 <sup>b</sup>	66,899 <sup>b</sup>	63,959 <sup>b</sup>	63,429 <sup>a</sup>	61,072
Cigarettes	61,136 <sup>b</sup>	60,434 <sup>b</sup>	59,896 <sup>b</sup>	60,532 <sup>b</sup>	61,568 <sup>b</sup>	60,183 <sup>b</sup>	59,833 <sup>b</sup>	58,723 <sup>b</sup>	58,336 <sup>b</sup>	56,819 <sup>b</sup>	57,525 <sup>b</sup>	55,778 <sup>b</sup>	55,241 <sup>b</sup>	51,952 <sup>b</sup>	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,991	8,769	8,575
Cigars	12,751	12,837	13,727 <sup>b</sup>	13,640 <sup>a</sup>	13,701 <sup>a</sup>	13,300	13,225	13,345	13,273	12,865	13,417	12,438	11,964	12,508	12,261	12,532
Pipe Tobacco	1,816 <sup>a</sup>	1,619 <sup>b</sup>	1,835 <sup>a</sup>	2,190	2,315	2,044	1,885 <sup>a</sup>	2,104	2,155	2,137	2,530	2,271	2,247	2,267	2,264	2,333
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	119,820 <sup>b</sup>	118,965 <sup>b</sup>	120,934 <sup>b</sup>	126,028 <sup>b</sup>	125,360 <sup>b</sup>	126,865 <sup>b</sup>	128,884 <sup>b</sup>	130,642 <sup>b</sup>	131,374 <sup>b</sup>	133,385 <sup>b</sup>	135,502 <sup>b</sup>	136,868 <sup>b</sup>	139,677	138,322	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66,690	65,327	66,636
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,326	16,288	16,717
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	41,991 <sup>b</sup>	41,288 <sup>b</sup>	41,569 <sup>b</sup>	42,175 <sup>b</sup>	43,427 <sup>b</sup>	42,413 <sup>b</sup>	41,884 <sup>b</sup>	40,930 <sup>b</sup>	41,622 <sup>b</sup>	40,232 <sup>b</sup>	41,522 <sup>b</sup>	39,549 <sup>a</sup>	39,952 <sup>b</sup>	38,451	38,235	37,786
Cigarettes	32,636 <sup>b</sup>	32,263 <sup>b</sup>	32,278 <sup>b</sup>	32,312 <sup>b</sup>	33,249 <sup>b</sup>	32,632 <sup>b</sup>	31,913 <sup>b</sup>	30,916 <sup>b</sup>	31,378 <sup>b</sup>	30,331 <sup>b</sup>	31,021 <sup>b</sup>	30,041 <sup>b</sup>	29,822 <sup>b</sup>	28,318	27,662	27,128
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,174	8,137	7,902
Cigars	10,669	10,372	11,375 <sup>b</sup>	11,355 <sup>b</sup>	11,102 <sup>b</sup>	10,971 <sup>b</sup>	10,980 <sup>a</sup>	10,739	10,583	10,179	10,756	9,755	9,580	9,812	9,642	9,885
Pipe Tobacco	1,487	1,400 <sup>a</sup>	1,579	1,877	2,026	1,794	1,488	1,787	1,739	1,728	2,038	1,878	1,774	1,775	1,804	1,756
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	65,210 <sup>b</sup>	65,927 <sup>b</sup>	66,317 <sup>b</sup>	68,497 <sup>b</sup>	68,049 <sup>b</sup>	68,129 <sup>b</sup>	69,908 <sup>b</sup>	70,371 <sup>b</sup>	70,765 <sup>b</sup>	70,736 <sup>b</sup>	71,187 <sup>a</sup>	72,605	73,559	72,889	72,286	73,209
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	35,456 <sup>b</sup>	35,565 <sup>b</sup>	36,195 <sup>a</sup>	36,025 <sup>b</sup>	37,379	38,151	38,384	38,691	38,116	37,375	38,277	38,379	38,586	38,351	37,789	38,054
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	12,216 <sup>b</sup>	11,958 <sup>a</sup>	12,388 <sup>b</sup>	12,172 <sup>b</sup>	12,781 <sup>b</sup>	12,790 <sup>b</sup>	12,933 <sup>b</sup>	12,636 <sup>b</sup>	12,460 <sup>b</sup>	11,663	12,469 <sup>b</sup>	12,093 <sup>a</sup>	11,938 <sup>a</sup>	11,585	10,894	10,965
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	29,509 <sup>b</sup>	29,469 <sup>b</sup>	28,688 <sup>b</sup>	29,344 <sup>b</sup>	29,452 <sup>b</sup>	28,660 <sup>b</sup>	29,071 <sup>b</sup>	28,895 <sup>b</sup>	28,041 <sup>b</sup>	27,993 <sup>b</sup>	27,976 <sup>b</sup>	27,331 <sup>b</sup>	26,947 <sup>b</sup>	25,509 <sup>b</sup>	25,193 <sup>b</sup>	23,286
Cigarettes	28,500 <sup>b</sup>	28,171 <sup>b</sup>	27,618 <sup>b</sup>	28,220 <sup>b</sup>	28,319 <sup>b</sup>	27,551 <sup>b</sup>	27,920 <sup>b</sup>	27,807 <sup>b</sup>	26,957 <sup>b</sup>	26,488 <sup>b</sup>	26,504 <sup>b</sup>	25,737 <sup>b</sup>	25,418 <sup>b</sup>	23,634 <sup>b</sup>	23,671 <sup>b</sup>	21,564
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	818	632	673
Cigars	2,082 <sup>b</sup>	2,465	2,352	2,285 <sup>a</sup>	2,599	2,329	2,246 <sup>a</sup>	2,606	2,691	2,686	2,661	2,683	2,384	2,695	2,619	2,648
Pipe Tobacco	330 <sup>a</sup>	219 <sup>b</sup>	256 <sup>b</sup>	313 <sup>b</sup>	289 <sup>b</sup>	250 <sup>b</sup>	397 <sup>a</sup>	317 <sup>b</sup>	416	410 <sup>a</sup>	492	392 <sup>a</sup>	473	492	460	578
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	54,610 <sup>b</sup>	53,038 <sup>b</sup>	54,616 <sup>b</sup>	57,531 <sup>b</sup>	57,311 <sup>b</sup>	58,736 <sup>b</sup>	58,977 <sup>b</sup>	60,271 <sup>b</sup>	60,609 <sup>b</sup>	62,649 <sup>b</sup>	64,315 <sup>b</sup>	64,263 <sup>b</sup>	66,118	65,432 <sup>a</sup>	64,449 <sup>b</sup>	67,379
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28,339	27,538	28,582
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,741	5,394	5,752

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.16B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	30.4 <sup>b</sup>	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.2 <sup>b</sup>	29.4 <sup>b</sup>	29.6 <sup>b</sup>	28.7 <sup>b</sup>	28.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.7 <sup>b</sup>	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.5 <sup>b</sup>	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	23.9 <sup>b</sup>	23.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.4
Cigarettes	26.0 <sup>b</sup>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	25.0 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	23.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.4	3.3	3.2
Cigars	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6
Pipe Tobacco	0.8	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	51.0	50.1 <sup>b</sup>	50.3 <sup>b</sup>	51.8	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.9	51.8	51.8	52.1	52.2	52.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24.9	24.2	24.5
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.5	6.0	6.1
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	37.0 <sup>b</sup>	35.9 <sup>b</sup>	35.7 <sup>b</sup>	35.8 <sup>b</sup>	36.4 <sup>b</sup>	35.3 <sup>b</sup>	34.5 <sup>b</sup>	33.5 <sup>b</sup>	33.7 <sup>b</sup>	32.3 <sup>b</sup>	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	31.1 <sup>b</sup>	31.1 <sup>b</sup>	29.6	29.3	28.6
Cigarettes	28.7 <sup>b</sup>	28.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.7 <sup>b</sup>	27.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.9 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	26.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.8 <sup>a</sup>	21.2	20.6
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.3	6.2	6.0
Cigars	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5
Pipe Tobacco	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	57.4 <sup>b</sup>	57.3 <sup>b</sup>	56.9 <sup>a</sup>	58.1 <sup>b</sup>	57.0 <sup>a</sup>	56.6	57.7 <sup>b</sup>	57.5 <sup>b</sup>	57.3 <sup>b</sup>	56.8	56.5	57.1 <sup>a</sup>	57.3 <sup>b</sup>	56.2	55.3	55.5
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	31.2 <sup>b</sup>	30.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.1 <sup>b</sup>	30.5 <sup>b</sup>	31.3 <sup>b</sup>	31.7 <sup>b</sup>	31.7 <sup>b</sup>	31.6 <sup>b</sup>	30.9 <sup>b</sup>	30.0	30.4 <sup>a</sup>	30.2 <sup>a</sup>	30.0 <sup>a</sup>	29.6	28.9	28.8
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.9	8.3	8.3
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	23.4 <sup>b</sup>	23.3 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.5 <sup>b</sup>	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.6
Cigarettes	23.4 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.3 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.6 <sup>b</sup>	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.5 <sup>b</sup>	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.5	0.5
Cigars	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9
Pipe Tobacco	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	44.9 <sup>b</sup>	43.2 <sup>b</sup>	44.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.9 <sup>b</sup>	45.2 <sup>b</sup>	46.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.9 <sup>b</sup>	46.5 <sup>a</sup>	46.6 <sup>a</sup>	47.1	47.9	47.5	48.4	47.4	46.4 <sup>b</sup>	48.1
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20.5	19.8	20.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.2	3.9	4.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.17A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	3,767 <sup>b</sup>	3,610 <sup>b</sup>	3,635 <sup>b</sup>	3,324 <sup>b</sup>	3,282 <sup>b</sup>	3,141 <sup>b</sup>	2,870 <sup>b</sup>	2,894 <sup>b</sup>	2,612 <sup>b</sup>	2,490 <sup>b</sup>	2,152 <sup>b</sup>	1,951 <sup>b</sup>	1,742 <sup>b</sup>	1,492 <sup>b</sup>	1,324	1,216
Cigarettes	3,209 <sup>b</sup>	3,044 <sup>b</sup>	2,998 <sup>b</sup>	2,733 <sup>b</sup>	2,642 <sup>b</sup>	2,495 <sup>b</sup>	2,282 <sup>b</sup>	2,216 <sup>b</sup>	2,040 <sup>b</sup>	1,939 <sup>b</sup>	1,634 <sup>b</sup>	1,397 <sup>b</sup>	1,213 <sup>b</sup>	1,039 <sup>b</sup>	855	787
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	367	352	335
Cigars	1,117 <sup>b</sup>	1,115 <sup>b</sup>	1,201 <sup>b</sup>	1,064 <sup>b</sup>	1,049 <sup>b</sup>	1,073 <sup>b</sup>	951 <sup>b</sup>	990 <sup>b</sup>	788 <sup>b</sup>	858 <sup>b</sup>	645 <sup>b</sup>	576 <sup>a</sup>	521	517	448	479
Pipe Tobacco	137	160	178 <sup>a</sup>	158	168 <sup>a</sup>	181 <sup>b</sup>	178 <sup>b</sup>	231 <sup>b</sup>	155	182 <sup>b</sup>	165 <sup>a</sup>	160	179 <sup>a</sup>	84	123	112
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	4,365 <sup>b</sup>	4,425 <sup>b</sup>	4,436 <sup>b</sup>	4,191 <sup>b</sup>	4,228 <sup>b</sup>	4,040 <sup>b</sup>	3,671 <sup>b</sup>	3,649 <sup>b</sup>	3,319 <sup>b</sup>	3,326 <sup>b</sup>	3,217 <sup>b</sup>	2,877 <sup>b</sup>	2,872 <sup>b</sup>	2,392	2,289	2,465
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,441	1,214	1,310
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	221	191	174
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	2,019 <sup>b</sup>	1,988 <sup>b</sup>	1,972 <sup>b</sup>	1,843 <sup>b</sup>	1,815 <sup>b</sup>	1,825 <sup>b</sup>	1,614 <sup>b</sup>	1,733 <sup>b</sup>	1,529 <sup>b</sup>	1,475 <sup>b</sup>	1,270 <sup>b</sup>	1,158 <sup>b</sup>	1,036 <sup>b</sup>	893 <sup>b</sup>	831	727
Cigarettes	1,556 <sup>b</sup>	1,514 <sup>b</sup>	1,453 <sup>b</sup>	1,387 <sup>b</sup>	1,307 <sup>b</sup>	1,293 <sup>b</sup>	1,153 <sup>b</sup>	1,170 <sup>b</sup>	1,072 <sup>b</sup>	1,048 <sup>b</sup>	865 <sup>b</sup>	722 <sup>b</sup>	649 <sup>b</sup>	578 <sup>b</sup>	478	428
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	317	314	286
Cigars	790 <sup>b</sup>	789 <sup>b</sup>	852 <sup>b</sup>	748 <sup>b</sup>	719 <sup>b</sup>	781 <sup>b</sup>	683 <sup>b</sup>	666 <sup>b</sup>	539 <sup>b</sup>	562 <sup>b</sup>	445 <sup>b</sup>	407 <sup>b</sup>	337	333	325	307
Pipe Tobacco	89 <sup>a</sup>	121 <sup>b</sup>	110 <sup>b</sup>	109 <sup>b</sup>	114 <sup>b</sup>	116 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>b</sup>	162 <sup>b</sup>	98 <sup>b</sup>	101 <sup>b</sup>	87 <sup>a</sup>	88 <sup>a</sup>	97 <sup>a</sup>	35	60	51
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,200 <sup>b</sup>	2,185 <sup>b</sup>	2,216 <sup>b</sup>	2,057 <sup>b</sup>	2,114 <sup>b</sup>	2,057 <sup>b</sup>	1,827 <sup>b</sup>	1,921 <sup>b</sup>	1,710 <sup>b</sup>	1,697 <sup>b</sup>	1,607 <sup>b</sup>	1,429 <sup>b</sup>	1,369 <sup>b</sup>	1,179	1,112	1,115
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	1,441 <sup>b</sup>	1,421 <sup>b</sup>	1,496 <sup>b</sup>	1,341 <sup>b</sup>	1,394 <sup>b</sup>	1,372 <sup>b</sup>	1,140 <sup>b</sup>	1,221 <sup>b</sup>	1,038 <sup>b</sup>	1,004 <sup>b</sup>	941 <sup>b</sup>	845 <sup>b</sup>	813 <sup>b</sup>	732 <sup>b</sup>	559	582
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	395 <sup>b</sup>	374 <sup>b</sup>	407 <sup>b</sup>	383 <sup>b</sup>	369 <sup>b</sup>	367 <sup>b</sup>	296 <sup>b</sup>	297 <sup>b</sup>	257 <sup>b</sup>	235 <sup>b</sup>	177 <sup>b</sup>	173 <sup>b</sup>	147 <sup>b</sup>	134 <sup>b</sup>	116	79
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	1,748 <sup>b</sup>	1,622 <sup>b</sup>	1,663 <sup>b</sup>	1,481 <sup>b</sup>	1,467 <sup>b</sup>	1,316 <sup>b</sup>	1,256 <sup>b</sup>	1,161 <sup>b</sup>	1,083 <sup>b</sup>	1,014 <sup>b</sup>	882 <sup>b</sup>	793 <sup>b</sup>	706 <sup>b</sup>	599 <sup>a</sup>	493	489
Cigarettes	1,653 <sup>b</sup>	1,530 <sup>b</sup>	1,545 <sup>b</sup>	1,345 <sup>b</sup>	1,336 <sup>b</sup>	1,202 <sup>b</sup>	1,130 <sup>b</sup>	1,046 <sup>b</sup>	969 <sup>b</sup>	890 <sup>b</sup>	769 <sup>b</sup>	675 <sup>b</sup>	564 <sup>b</sup>	462 <sup>a</sup>	377	359
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50	38	49
Cigars	327 <sup>b</sup>	326 <sup>b</sup>	349 <sup>b</sup>	316 <sup>b</sup>	330 <sup>b</sup>	292 <sup>b</sup>	268 <sup>b</sup>	324 <sup>b</sup>	250 <sup>b</sup>	296 <sup>b</sup>	200	169	184	184	124	172
Pipe Tobacco	49	40	68	49	55	65	79	68	57	82	78	72	82	49	63	61
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,165 <sup>b</sup>	2,241 <sup>b</sup>	2,220 <sup>b</sup>	2,134 <sup>b</sup>	2,113 <sup>b</sup>	1,984 <sup>b</sup>	1,844 <sup>b</sup>	1,728 <sup>b</sup>	1,609 <sup>b</sup>	1,629 <sup>b</sup>	1,609 <sup>b</sup>	1,448	1,503	1,213	1,177 <sup>a</sup>	1,349
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	709	655	728
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	87	75	95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.17B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	4.9
Cigarettes	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.4	3.2
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5	1.4	1.3
Cigars	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Pipe Tobacco	0.6	0.6	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.5	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	17.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.6	9.2	9.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.8	4.9	5.3
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.8	0.7
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	5.7
Cigarettes	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	3.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.5	2.5	2.3
Cigars	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4
Pipe Tobacco	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.5	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.9 <sup>b</sup>	16.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.3	8.8	8.8
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.4	4.6
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.6
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.0
Cigarettes	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	2.9
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.3	0.4
Cigars	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.4
Pipe Tobacco	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.9	12.3	9.9	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.0
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.8	5.4	6.0
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.18A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	67,732 <sup>b</sup>	67,147 <sup>b</sup>	66,622 <sup>b</sup>	68,195 <sup>b</sup>	69,596 <sup>b</sup>	67,932 <sup>b</sup>	68,085 <sup>b</sup>	66,932 <sup>b</sup>	67,051 <sup>b</sup>	65,735 <sup>b</sup>	67,345 <sup>b</sup>	64,928 <sup>b</sup>	65,157 <sup>b</sup>	62,467 <sup>b</sup>	62,105 <sup>a</sup>	59,856
Cigarettes	57,928 <sup>b</sup>	57,391 <sup>b</sup>	56,897 <sup>b</sup>	57,799 <sup>b</sup>	58,926 <sup>b</sup>	57,688 <sup>b</sup>	57,551 <sup>b</sup>	56,507 <sup>b</sup>	56,295 <sup>b</sup>	54,880 <sup>b</sup>	55,890 <sup>b</sup>	54,381 <sup>b</sup>	54,028 <sup>b</sup>	50,912 <sup>b</sup>	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8,625	8,416	8,239
Cigars	11,634	11,722	12,526	12,576	12,652	12,227	12,274	12,355	12,485	12,007	12,772	11,862	11,443	11,991	11,813	12,053
Pipe Tobacco	1,679 <sup>a</sup>	1,458 <sup>b</sup>	1,657 <sup>b</sup>	2,032	2,147	1,863	1,707 <sup>a</sup>	1,873	2,000	1,955	2,365	2,111	2,067	2,183	2,141	2,221
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	115,455 <sup>b</sup>	114,539 <sup>b</sup>	116,498 <sup>b</sup>	121,837 <sup>b</sup>	121,133 <sup>b</sup>	122,825 <sup>b</sup>	125,213 <sup>b</sup>	126,994 <sup>b</sup>	128,055 <sup>b</sup>	130,059 <sup>b</sup>	132,285 <sup>b</sup>	133,991 <sup>b</sup>	136,804	135,929	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65,249	64,113	65,326
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17,105	16,098	16,543
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	39,972 <sup>b</sup>	39,300 <sup>b</sup>	39,597 <sup>b</sup>	40,332 <sup>b</sup>	41,612 <sup>b</sup>	40,587 <sup>b</sup>	40,270 <sup>b</sup>	39,198 <sup>b</sup>	40,093 <sup>b</sup>	38,757 <sup>a</sup>	40,251 <sup>b</sup>	38,390	38,916 <sup>a</sup>	37,558	37,404	37,060
Cigarettes	31,080 <sup>b</sup>	30,749 <sup>b</sup>	30,825 <sup>b</sup>	30,924 <sup>b</sup>	31,942 <sup>b</sup>	31,338 <sup>b</sup>	30,760 <sup>b</sup>	29,746 <sup>b</sup>	30,307 <sup>b</sup>	29,282 <sup>b</sup>	30,156 <sup>b</sup>	29,319 <sup>b</sup>	29,173 <sup>b</sup>	27,740	27,184	26,701
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,856	7,823	7,616
Cigars	9,879	9,583	10,523 <sup>a</sup>	10,607 <sup>a</sup>	10,383	10,190	10,296	10,073	10,044	9,617	10,311	9,348	9,243	9,479	9,317	9,578
Pipe Tobacco	1,398	1,279 <sup>a</sup>	1,469	1,768	1,912	1,678	1,389	1,624	1,641	1,627	1,952	1,790	1,676	1,740	1,744	1,704
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	63,009 <sup>b</sup>	63,742 <sup>b</sup>	64,101 <sup>b</sup>	66,440 <sup>b</sup>	65,935 <sup>b</sup>	66,073 <sup>b</sup>	68,081 <sup>b</sup>	68,450 <sup>b</sup>	69,055 <sup>b</sup>	69,039 <sup>b</sup>	69,580 <sup>b</sup>	71,176	72,189	71,710	71,174	72,093
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	34,014 <sup>b</sup>	34,144 <sup>b</sup>	34,699 <sup>b</sup>	34,684 <sup>b</sup>	35,985	36,780	37,244	37,470	37,078	36,371	37,336	37,534	37,773	37,619	37,230	37,472
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	11,821 <sup>a</sup>	11,584	11,981 <sup>a</sup>	11,790 <sup>a</sup>	12,412 <sup>b</sup>	12,423 <sup>b</sup>	12,637 <sup>b</sup>	12,338 <sup>b</sup>	12,203 <sup>b</sup>	11,428	12,291 <sup>b</sup>	11,920 <sup>a</sup>	11,791 <sup>a</sup>	11,451	10,778	10,885
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	27,761 <sup>b</sup>	27,847 <sup>b</sup>	27,025 <sup>b</sup>	27,863 <sup>b</sup>	27,984 <sup>b</sup>	27,345 <sup>b</sup>	27,815 <sup>b</sup>	27,734 <sup>b</sup>	26,958 <sup>b</sup>	26,979 <sup>b</sup>	27,093 <sup>b</sup>	26,538 <sup>b</sup>	26,241 <sup>b</sup>	24,910 <sup>b</sup>	24,700 <sup>b</sup>	22,797
Cigarettes	26,847 <sup>b</sup>	26,641 <sup>b</sup>	26,072 <sup>b</sup>	26,875 <sup>b</sup>	26,984 <sup>b</sup>	26,349 <sup>b</sup>	26,791 <sup>b</sup>	26,761 <sup>b</sup>	25,989 <sup>b</sup>	25,598 <sup>b</sup>	25,734 <sup>b</sup>	25,062 <sup>b</sup>	24,855 <sup>b</sup>	23,172 <sup>b</sup>	23,295 <sup>b</sup>	21,205
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	768	593	623
Cigars	1,755 <sup>b</sup>	2,139 <sup>a</sup>	2,003 <sup>b</sup>	1,969 <sup>b</sup>	2,268	2,037 <sup>b</sup>	1,978 <sup>b</sup>	2,282	2,441	2,390	2,461	2,514	2,200	2,511	2,496	2,475
Pipe Tobacco	281 <sup>a</sup>	179 <sup>b</sup>	189 <sup>b</sup>	264 <sup>b</sup>	234 <sup>b</sup>	185 <sup>b</sup>	318 <sup>a</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>	359	328 <sup>a</sup>	414	320 <sup>b</sup>	391	443	397	517
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	52,446 <sup>b</sup>	50,797 <sup>b</sup>	52,396 <sup>b</sup>	55,397 <sup>b</sup>	55,198 <sup>b</sup>	56,752 <sup>b</sup>	57,133 <sup>b</sup>	58,543 <sup>b</sup>	59,000 <sup>b</sup>	61,020 <sup>b</sup>	62,706 <sup>b</sup>	62,815 <sup>b</sup>	64,615	64,219 <sup>a</sup>	63,272 <sup>b</sup>	66,030
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27,630	26,883	27,854
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,654	5,320	5,658

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.18B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	32.2 <sup>b</sup>	31.6 <sup>b</sup>	30.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.3 <sup>b</sup>	31.5 <sup>b</sup>	30.5 <sup>b</sup>	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.5 <sup>b</sup>	29.2 <sup>b</sup>	28.3 <sup>b</sup>	28.6 <sup>b</sup>	27.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.2
Cigarettes	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.0 <sup>b</sup>	26.4 <sup>b</sup>	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.9 <sup>b</sup>	25.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.8 <sup>b</sup>	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6	3.4	3.3
Cigars	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.2	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9
Pipe Tobacco	0.8	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	54.9	53.9 <sup>b</sup>	54.1 <sup>b</sup>	55.9	54.9	55.2	55.7	55.9	55.9	55.9	56.3	56.4	56.9 <sup>a</sup>	56.0	55.0	55.9
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26.9	26.2	26.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.0	6.6	6.7
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	38.2 <sup>b</sup>	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	39.1 <sup>b</sup>	37.8 <sup>b</sup>	37.1 <sup>b</sup>	35.7 <sup>b</sup>	36.1 <sup>b</sup>	34.6 <sup>b</sup>	35.6 <sup>b</sup>	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	32.1	31.7	31.1
Cigarettes	30.8 <sup>b</sup>	30.1 <sup>b</sup>	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.5 <sup>b</sup>	30.0 <sup>b</sup>	29.2 <sup>b</sup>	28.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.3 <sup>b</sup>	26.2 <sup>b</sup>	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.6 <sup>b</sup>	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	23.7 <sup>a</sup>	23.1	22.4
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.7	6.6	6.4
Cigars	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.6	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.0
Pipe Tobacco	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	62.4 <sup>a</sup>	62.4 <sup>a</sup>	61.9	63.3 <sup>b</sup>	62.0 <sup>a</sup>	61.5	62.7 <sup>b</sup>	62.4 <sup>a</sup>	62.2 <sup>a</sup>	61.7	61.5	62.2 <sup>a</sup>	62.4 <sup>b</sup>	61.3	60.4	60.4
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	33.7 <sup>b</sup>	33.4 <sup>b</sup>	33.5 <sup>b</sup>	33.0 <sup>a</sup>	33.8 <sup>b</sup>	34.3 <sup>b</sup>	34.3 <sup>b</sup>	34.1 <sup>b</sup>	33.4 <sup>b</sup>	32.5	33.0 <sup>a</sup>	32.8 <sup>a</sup>	32.6 <sup>a</sup>	32.1	31.6	31.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.8	9.1	9.1
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	24.5 <sup>b</sup>	23.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.9 <sup>b</sup>	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	22.3 <sup>b</sup>	22.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.6 <sup>b</sup>	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.8
Cigarettes	24.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.1 <sup>b</sup>	23.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.8 <sup>b</sup>	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	22.0 <sup>b</sup>	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.6
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.5	0.5
Cigars	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Pipe Tobacco	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	47.9 <sup>b</sup>	46.0 <sup>b</sup>	46.9 <sup>b</sup>	49.1 <sup>b</sup>	48.3 <sup>b</sup>	49.3 <sup>b</sup>	49.1 <sup>b</sup>	49.8 <sup>a</sup>	49.9 <sup>a</sup>	50.5	51.4	51.0	51.9	51.1	50.0 <sup>a</sup>	51.6
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22.0	21.2	21.8
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.5	4.2	4.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.19A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	14,049 <sup>b</sup>	14,201 <sup>b</sup>	14,359 <sup>b</sup>	14,382 <sup>b</sup>	14,396 <sup>b</sup>	13,700 <sup>b</sup>	13,638 <sup>b</sup>	13,986 <sup>b</sup>	13,934 <sup>b</sup>	13,532 <sup>b</sup>	13,167 <sup>b</sup>	12,882 <sup>b</sup>	12,244 <sup>b</sup>	11,516 <sup>b</sup>	10,359	9,972
Cigarettes	12,650 <sup>b</sup>	12,764 <sup>b</sup>	12,731 <sup>b</sup>	12,667 <sup>b</sup>	12,595 <sup>b</sup>	11,845 <sup>b</sup>	11,774 <sup>b</sup>	12,038 <sup>b</sup>	11,702 <sup>b</sup>	11,488 <sup>b</sup>	11,008 <sup>b</sup>	10,657 <sup>b</sup>	9,905 <sup>b</sup>	9,330 <sup>b</sup>	8,120 <sup>a</sup>	7,653
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,893 <sup>b</sup>	1,807	1,631
Cigars	3,417 <sup>a</sup>	3,623 <sup>b</sup>	4,103 <sup>b</sup>	3,895 <sup>b</sup>	3,972 <sup>b</sup>	3,887 <sup>b</sup>	3,770 <sup>b</sup>	3,871 <sup>b</sup>	3,858 <sup>b</sup>	3,724 <sup>b</sup>	3,716 <sup>b</sup>	3,472 <sup>a</sup>	3,392	3,106	3,048	3,137
Pipe Tobacco	332 <sup>b</sup>	292 <sup>b</sup>	396 <sup>b</sup>	471	430 <sup>a</sup>	395 <sup>b</sup>	461	592	619	635	625	758 <sup>b</sup>	666	612	573	563
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	18,759 <sup>a</sup>	19,466	19,474	19,783	20,298 <sup>b</sup>	20,049 <sup>b</sup>	20,125 <sup>b</sup>	20,752 <sup>b</sup>	20,917 <sup>b</sup>	20,814 <sup>b</sup>	20,828 <sup>b</sup>	20,738 <sup>b</sup>	20,815 <sup>b</sup>	20,367 <sup>b</sup>	19,754	19,330
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,626 <sup>b</sup>	13,258 <sup>a</sup>	12,652
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,803 <sup>b</sup>	3,500	3,307
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	8,097 <sup>b</sup>	8,226 <sup>b</sup>	8,368 <sup>b</sup>	8,425 <sup>b</sup>	8,414 <sup>b</sup>	8,229 <sup>b</sup>	8,068 <sup>b</sup>	8,411 <sup>b</sup>	8,445 <sup>b</sup>	8,155 <sup>b</sup>	8,091 <sup>b</sup>	8,080 <sup>b</sup>	7,666 <sup>b</sup>	7,009 <sup>b</sup>	6,511	6,247
Cigarettes	6,897 <sup>b</sup>	7,040 <sup>b</sup>	7,041 <sup>b</sup>	7,007 <sup>b</sup>	6,915 <sup>b</sup>	6,669 <sup>b</sup>	6,532 <sup>b</sup>	6,817 <sup>b</sup>	6,588 <sup>b</sup>	6,582 <sup>b</sup>	6,343 <sup>b</sup>	6,346 <sup>b</sup>	5,883 <sup>b</sup>	5,380 <sup>b</sup>	4,805 <sup>a</sup>	4,459
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,748 <sup>a</sup>	1,664	1,512
Cigars	2,605 <sup>b</sup>	2,758 <sup>b</sup>	3,179 <sup>b</sup>	2,997 <sup>b</sup>	3,078 <sup>b</sup>	3,051 <sup>b</sup>	2,892 <sup>b</sup>	2,967 <sup>b</sup>	2,906 <sup>b</sup>	2,742 <sup>b</sup>	2,836 <sup>b</sup>	2,602 <sup>b</sup>	2,471	2,215	2,187	2,275
Pipe Tobacco	262 <sup>b</sup>	228 <sup>b</sup>	335	372	353	314	339	466	418	449	465	555 <sup>b</sup>	456	457	413	387
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	10,129	10,652 <sup>b</sup>	10,501 <sup>b</sup>	10,830 <sup>b</sup>	10,871 <sup>b</sup>	10,756 <sup>b</sup>	10,630 <sup>b</sup>	11,126 <sup>b</sup>	11,360 <sup>b</sup>	10,867 <sup>b</sup>	10,908 <sup>b</sup>	10,875 <sup>b</sup>	10,793 <sup>b</sup>	10,433 <sup>b</sup>	10,018	9,867
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	7,787 <sup>b</sup>	8,163 <sup>b</sup>	8,101 <sup>b</sup>	8,442 <sup>b</sup>	8,295 <sup>b</sup>	8,214 <sup>b</sup>	8,013 <sup>b</sup>	8,402 <sup>b</sup>	8,322 <sup>b</sup>	7,961 <sup>b</sup>	7,941 <sup>b</sup>	7,750 <sup>b</sup>	7,650 <sup>b</sup>	7,232 <sup>b</sup>	6,870	6,603
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	3,282 <sup>b</sup>	3,372 <sup>b</sup>	3,434 <sup>b</sup>	3,545 <sup>b</sup>	3,469 <sup>b</sup>	3,284 <sup>b</sup>	3,305 <sup>b</sup>	3,224 <sup>b</sup>	3,173 <sup>b</sup>	2,814 <sup>b</sup>	3,016 <sup>b</sup>	2,659 <sup>b</sup>	2,497 <sup>b</sup>	2,378 <sup>b</sup>	2,023	1,942
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	5,952 <sup>b</sup>	5,975 <sup>b</sup>	5,990 <sup>b</sup>	5,957 <sup>b</sup>	5,982 <sup>b</sup>	5,471 <sup>b</sup>	5,570 <sup>b</sup>	5,575 <sup>b</sup>	5,489 <sup>b</sup>	5,377 <sup>b</sup>	5,076 <sup>b</sup>	4,802 <sup>b</sup>	4,578 <sup>b</sup>	4,506 <sup>b</sup>	3,848	3,725
Cigarettes	5,753 <sup>b</sup>	5,724 <sup>b</sup>	5,690 <sup>b</sup>	5,660 <sup>b</sup>	5,680 <sup>b</sup>	5,176 <sup>b</sup>	5,243 <sup>b</sup>	5,221 <sup>b</sup>	5,114 <sup>b</sup>	4,906 <sup>b</sup>	4,665 <sup>b</sup>	4,310 <sup>b</sup>	4,021 <sup>b</sup>	3,950 <sup>b</sup>	3,315	3,194
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	145	143	120
Cigars	813	865	924	898	894	836	878	905	952	982	880	870	921	891	862	862
Pipe Tobacco	69 <sup>b</sup>	65 <sup>b</sup>	61 <sup>b</sup>	100 <sup>a</sup>	77 <sup>b</sup>	82 <sup>b</sup>	123	126	201	186	160	203	210	155	160	176
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	8,630 <sup>b</sup>	8,814 <sup>b</sup>	8,974 <sup>b</sup>	8,953 <sup>b</sup>	9,427	9,292	9,494	9,626	9,558	9,947 <sup>b</sup>	9,920 <sup>a</sup>	9,864 <sup>a</sup>	10,021 <sup>b</sup>	9,933 <sup>b</sup>	9,736	9,463
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,394	6,388
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,425	1,365

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.19B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	45.3 <sup>b</sup>	44.8 <sup>b</sup>	44.6 <sup>b</sup>	44.3 <sup>b</sup>	44.0 <sup>b</sup>	41.9 <sup>b</sup>	41.4 <sup>b</sup>	41.6 <sup>b</sup>	40.9 <sup>b</sup>	39.5 <sup>b</sup>	38.1 <sup>b</sup>	37.0 <sup>b</sup>	35.0 <sup>b</sup>	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	30.0	29.1
Cigarettes	40.8 <sup>b</sup>	40.2 <sup>b</sup>	39.5 <sup>b</sup>	39.0 <sup>b</sup>	38.5 <sup>b</sup>	36.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.7 <sup>b</sup>	35.8 <sup>b</sup>	34.3 <sup>b</sup>	33.5 <sup>b</sup>	31.8 <sup>b</sup>	30.6 <sup>b</sup>	28.4 <sup>b</sup>	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.5	22.3
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	4.8
Cigars	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	8.9	8.8	9.1
Pipe Tobacco	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.3	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	60.5 <sup>b</sup>	61.4 <sup>b</sup>	60.5 <sup>b</sup>	60.9 <sup>b</sup>	62.0 <sup>b</sup>	61.3 <sup>b</sup>	61.1 <sup>b</sup>	61.8 <sup>b</sup>	61.4 <sup>b</sup>	60.7 <sup>b</sup>	60.2 <sup>b</sup>	59.6 <sup>b</sup>	59.6 <sup>b</sup>	58.3 <sup>a</sup>	57.1	56.3
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39.0 <sup>b</sup>	38.4	36.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.1	9.6
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	52.1 <sup>b</sup>	51.7 <sup>b</sup>	51.7 <sup>b</sup>	51.6 <sup>b</sup>	51.0 <sup>b</sup>	49.9 <sup>b</sup>	48.7 <sup>b</sup>	49.8 <sup>b</sup>	48.9 <sup>b</sup>	47.5 <sup>b</sup>	46.6 <sup>b</sup>	46.3 <sup>b</sup>	43.7 <sup>b</sup>	40.0 <sup>b</sup>	37.5	36.2
Cigarettes	44.4 <sup>b</sup>	44.2 <sup>b</sup>	43.5 <sup>b</sup>	42.9 <sup>b</sup>	41.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.5 <sup>b</sup>	39.4 <sup>b</sup>	40.4 <sup>b</sup>	38.1 <sup>b</sup>	38.3 <sup>b</sup>	36.6 <sup>b</sup>	36.3 <sup>b</sup>	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	30.7 <sup>b</sup>	27.7	25.9
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.6	8.8
Cigars	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	18.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.9 <sup>a</sup>	14.1	12.6	12.6	13.2
Pipe Tobacco	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	65.2 <sup>b</sup>	66.9 <sup>b</sup>	64.9 <sup>b</sup>	66.3 <sup>b</sup>	65.9 <sup>b</sup>	65.3 <sup>b</sup>	64.2 <sup>b</sup>	65.9 <sup>b</sup>	65.7 <sup>b</sup>	63.3 <sup>b</sup>	62.9 <sup>b</sup>	62.3 <sup>b</sup>	61.6 <sup>b</sup>	59.5 <sup>a</sup>	57.7	57.2
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	50.2 <sup>b</sup>	51.3 <sup>b</sup>	50.1 <sup>b</sup>	51.7 <sup>b</sup>	50.3 <sup>b</sup>	49.8 <sup>b</sup>	48.4 <sup>b</sup>	49.8 <sup>b</sup>	48.1 <sup>b</sup>	46.3 <sup>b</sup>	45.8 <sup>b</sup>	44.4 <sup>b</sup>	43.6 <sup>b</sup>	41.3 <sup>b</sup>	39.6	38.3
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.7	11.3
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	37.8 <sup>b</sup>	37.4 <sup>b</sup>	36.9 <sup>b</sup>	36.8 <sup>b</sup>	33.7 <sup>b</sup>	34.0 <sup>b</sup>	33.4 <sup>b</sup>	32.7 <sup>b</sup>	31.4 <sup>b</sup>	29.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.7 <sup>b</sup>	26.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.9 <sup>b</sup>	22.4	21.8
Cigarettes	37.1 <sup>b</sup>	36.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.5 <sup>b</sup>	35.0 <sup>b</sup>	35.0 <sup>b</sup>	31.9 <sup>b</sup>	32.0 <sup>b</sup>	31.3 <sup>b</sup>	30.5 <sup>b</sup>	28.7 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	18.7
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8	0.8	0.7
Cigars	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1
Pipe Tobacco	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	55.7	55.8	56.0	55.4	58.0 <sup>a</sup>	57.2	58.0 <sup>a</sup>	57.7 <sup>a</sup>	56.9	58.1 <sup>a</sup>	57.5 <sup>a</sup>	56.9	57.6 <sup>a</sup>	57.2	56.6	55.4
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	36.8	37.1	35.4
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.2	8.6	8.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

Table 7.20A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	53,683 <sup>b</sup>	52,946 <sup>b</sup>	52,263 <sup>a</sup>	53,813 <sup>b</sup>	55,200 <sup>b</sup>	54,232 <sup>b</sup>	54,446 <sup>b</sup>	52,946 <sup>b</sup>	53,117 <sup>b</sup>	52,203 <sup>a</sup>	54,178 <sup>b</sup>	52,046 <sup>a</sup>	52,913 <sup>b</sup>	50,952	51,746 <sup>a</sup>	49,885
Cigarettes	45,278 <sup>b</sup>	44,626 <sup>b</sup>	44,166 <sup>b</sup>	45,133 <sup>b</sup>	46,331 <sup>b</sup>	45,843 <sup>b</sup>	45,777 <sup>b</sup>	44,469 <sup>b</sup>	44,593 <sup>b</sup>	43,392 <sup>b</sup>	44,882 <sup>b</sup>	43,724 <sup>b</sup>	44,123 <sup>b</sup>	41,582	42,358 <sup>a</sup>	40,252
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,731	6,609	6,608
Cigars	8,217	8,099	8,423	8,681	8,680	8,340	8,504	8,484	8,627	8,283	9,055	8,389	8,051 <sup>a</sup>	8,885	8,764	8,916
Pipe Tobacco	1,347	1,166 <sup>b</sup>	1,261 <sup>a</sup>	1,561	1,717	1,467	1,246 <sup>a</sup>	1,280 <sup>a</sup>	1,381	1,320	1,740	1,353	1,402	1,571	1,568	1,658
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	96,696 <sup>b</sup>	95,073 <sup>b</sup>	97,023 <sup>b</sup>	102,054 <sup>b</sup>	100,835 <sup>b</sup>	102,777 <sup>b</sup>	105,089 <sup>b</sup>	106,242 <sup>b</sup>	107,138 <sup>b</sup>	109,245 <sup>b</sup>	111,457 <sup>b</sup>	113,253 <sup>b</sup>	115,990 <sup>a</sup>	115,563 <sup>b</sup>	114,692 <sup>b</sup>	118,794
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51,623	50,855	52,674
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13,302	12,598	13,236
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	31,874	31,074	31,229	31,907	33,198 <sup>b</sup>	32,359 <sup>a</sup>	32,202	30,787	31,647	30,602	32,161	30,310	31,250	30,548	30,893	30,813
Cigarettes	24,184 <sup>b</sup>	23,709 <sup>a</sup>	23,784 <sup>a</sup>	23,917 <sup>a</sup>	25,027 <sup>b</sup>	24,669 <sup>b</sup>	24,229 <sup>b</sup>	22,929	23,718 <sup>a</sup>	22,701	23,813 <sup>a</sup>	22,973	23,290	22,360	22,379	22,241
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,109	6,159	6,104
Cigars	7,274	6,825	7,344	7,610	7,305	7,139	7,404	7,107	7,138	6,875	7,475	6,745	6,772	7,265	7,130	7,302
Pipe Tobacco	1,136	1,051	1,133	1,396	1,559	1,364	1,051	1,158	1,223	1,178	1,487	1,235	1,220	1,283	1,331	1,317
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	52,880 <sup>b</sup>	53,090 <sup>b</sup>	53,601 <sup>b</sup>	55,610 <sup>b</sup>	55,064 <sup>b</sup>	55,316 <sup>b</sup>	57,451 <sup>b</sup>	57,324 <sup>b</sup>	57,695 <sup>b</sup>	58,172 <sup>b</sup>	58,672 <sup>b</sup>	60,302 <sup>a</sup>	61,396	61,277	61,156	62,227
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	26,227 <sup>b</sup>	25,981 <sup>b</sup>	26,598 <sup>b</sup>	26,242 <sup>b</sup>	27,691 <sup>b</sup>	28,566 <sup>b</sup>	29,231 <sup>a</sup>	29,069 <sup>a</sup>	28,757 <sup>b</sup>	28,410 <sup>b</sup>	29,395	29,784	30,123	30,387	30,360	30,869
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	8,539	8,212	8,548	8,245	8,943	9,139	9,332	9,114	9,030	8,614	9,275	9,261	9,294	9,073	8,754	8,943
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	21,809 <sup>b</sup>	21,872 <sup>b</sup>	21,034 <sup>b</sup>	21,906 <sup>b</sup>	22,002 <sup>b</sup>	21,873 <sup>b</sup>	22,245 <sup>b</sup>	22,159 <sup>b</sup>	21,470 <sup>b</sup>	21,601 <sup>b</sup>	22,017 <sup>b</sup>	21,736 <sup>b</sup>	21,663 <sup>b</sup>	20,403 <sup>a</sup>	20,853 <sup>b</sup>	19,072
Cigarettes	21,094 <sup>b</sup>	20,918 <sup>b</sup>	20,382 <sup>b</sup>	21,215 <sup>b</sup>	21,304 <sup>b</sup>	21,173 <sup>b</sup>	21,548 <sup>b</sup>	21,539 <sup>b</sup>	20,875 <sup>b</sup>	20,691 <sup>b</sup>	21,069 <sup>b</sup>	20,752 <sup>b</sup>	20,833 <sup>b</sup>	19,222 <sup>a</sup>	19,979 <sup>b</sup>	18,010
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	623	450	504
Cigars	942 <sup>b</sup>	1,274 <sup>a</sup>	1,079 <sup>b</sup>	1,071 <sup>b</sup>	1,374	1,201 <sup>b</sup>	1,100 <sup>b</sup>	1,377	1,489	1,408	1,581	1,644	1,279 <sup>a</sup>	1,621	1,634	1,613
Pipe Tobacco	212	115 <sup>b</sup>	128 <sup>b</sup>	165 <sup>b</sup>	158 <sup>a</sup>	103 <sup>b</sup>	196	123 <sup>b</sup>	158 <sup>a</sup>	142 <sup>b</sup>	253	118 <sup>b</sup>	181 <sup>a</sup>	288	236	341
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	43,816 <sup>b</sup>	41,983 <sup>b</sup>	43,423 <sup>b</sup>	46,444 <sup>b</sup>	45,771 <sup>b</sup>	47,460 <sup>b</sup>	47,638 <sup>b</sup>	48,918 <sup>b</sup>	49,443 <sup>b</sup>	51,073 <sup>b</sup>	52,785 <sup>b</sup>	52,951 <sup>b</sup>	54,594 <sup>a</sup>	54,286 <sup>b</sup>	53,536 <sup>b</sup>	56,567
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21,236	20,495 <sup>a</sup>	21,805
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,229	3,844	4,292

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.20B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	29.9 <sup>b</sup>	29.3 <sup>b</sup>	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	29.0 <sup>b</sup>	29.4 <sup>b</sup>	28.6 <sup>b</sup>	28.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.2 <sup>b</sup>	26.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.0 <sup>b</sup>	25.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	24.5 <sup>a</sup>	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.4
Cigarettes	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	24.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	24.1 <sup>b</sup>	23.8 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	21.9 <sup>b</sup>	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.6 <sup>b</sup>	21.5 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>a</sup>	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.2	3.1	3.1
Cigars	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2
Pipe Tobacco	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	53.9 <sup>b</sup>	52.5 <sup>b</sup>	53.0 <sup>b</sup>	55.1	53.7 <sup>b</sup>	54.1 <sup>a</sup>	54.7	54.9	54.9	55.1	55.6	55.9	56.5	55.6	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24.8	24.2	24.7
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.4	6.0	6.2
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	37.3 <sup>b</sup>	36.0 <sup>b</sup>	35.7 <sup>b</sup>	36.0 <sup>b</sup>	36.9 <sup>b</sup>	35.6 <sup>b</sup>	35.0 <sup>b</sup>	33.2 <sup>b</sup>	33.8 <sup>b</sup>	32.3 <sup>b</sup>	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	31.3	31.8 <sup>a</sup>	30.7	30.7	30.2
Cigarettes	28.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.2 <sup>b</sup>	27.0 <sup>b</sup>	27.8 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	26.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	23.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.5	22.3	21.8
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.1	6.1	6.0
Cigars	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.2
Pipe Tobacco	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	61.9	61.5	61.3	62.7 <sup>a</sup>	61.3	60.9	62.5	61.7	61.6	61.4	61.2	62.2	62.5 <sup>a</sup>	61.6	60.8	61.0
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	30.7	30.1	30.4	29.6	30.8	31.4	31.8	31.3	30.7	30.0	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.5	30.2	30.2
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	10.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.3	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.6	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	8.7	8.8
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	23.2 <sup>b</sup>	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.0 <sup>b</sup>	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.2
Cigarettes	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.9 <sup>b</sup>	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.5 <sup>b</sup>	21.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.3
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6	0.4	0.5
Cigars	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.2	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.5	1.5
Pipe Tobacco	0.2	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	46.6 <sup>b</sup>	44.3 <sup>b</sup>	45.4 <sup>b</sup>	48.0 <sup>b</sup>	46.7 <sup>b</sup>	47.9 <sup>b</sup>	47.6 <sup>b</sup>	48.5 <sup>b</sup>	48.7 <sup>b</sup>	49.3 <sup>a</sup>	50.4	50.1	51.0	50.1	48.9 <sup>b</sup>	51.1
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19.6	18.7	19.7
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.9	3.5	3.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.21A Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	25,755 <sup>b</sup>	25,231 <sup>b</sup>	25,451 <sup>b</sup>	25,375 <sup>b</sup>	25,432 <sup>b</sup>	25,136 <sup>b</sup>	25,891 <sup>b</sup>	28,688 <sup>b</sup>	29,301 <sup>b</sup>	29,739 <sup>b</sup>	31,513 <sup>b</sup>	32,952 <sup>b</sup>	35,124 <sup>b</sup>	36,043 <sup>b</sup>	37,570 <sup>b</sup>	40,935
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	96.3 <sup>b</sup>	98.0 <sup>b</sup>	99.1 <sup>b</sup>	101.8 <sup>b</sup>	99.7 <sup>b</sup>	101.8 <sup>b</sup>	106.0 <sup>b</sup>	104.0 <sup>b</sup>	111.7 <sup>b</sup>	112.6 <sup>b</sup>	116.8 <sup>a</sup>	115.8 <sup>b</sup>	120.6	119.8	121.9	124.1
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	3,129 <sup>b</sup>	3,090 <sup>b</sup>	3,240 <sup>b</sup>	3,376 <sup>b</sup>	3,116 <sup>b</sup>	3,556 <sup>b</sup>	3,871 <sup>b</sup>	4,070 <sup>b</sup>	4,603 <sup>b</sup>	4,979 <sup>b</sup>	5,354 <sup>b</sup>	5,729 <sup>b</sup>	6,508 <sup>b</sup>	6,532 <sup>b</sup>	6,971 <sup>b</sup>	8,123
12-17	358 <sup>b</sup>	282	342 <sup>b</sup>	268	288	260	276	291	337 <sup>a</sup>	301	277	299	257	258	253	250
18 or Older	2,772 <sup>b</sup>	2,808 <sup>b</sup>	2,898 <sup>b</sup>	3,108 <sup>b</sup>	2,828 <sup>b</sup>	3,296 <sup>b</sup>	3,595 <sup>b</sup>	3,779 <sup>b</sup>	4,265 <sup>b</sup>	4,678 <sup>b</sup>	5,077 <sup>b</sup>	5,430 <sup>b</sup>	6,251 <sup>b</sup>	6,274 <sup>b</sup>	6,718 <sup>b</sup>	7,873
18-25	1,336 <sup>b</sup>	1,375 <sup>b</sup>	1,379 <sup>b</sup>	1,519 <sup>b</sup>	1,487 <sup>b</sup>	1,479 <sup>b</sup>	1,656 <sup>b</sup>	1,691 <sup>b</sup>	1,863 <sup>b</sup>	1,825 <sup>b</sup>	2,157 <sup>b</sup>	2,166 <sup>b</sup>	2,224 <sup>b</sup>	2,353	2,218 <sup>b</sup>	2,618
26 or Older	1,435 <sup>b</sup>	1,433 <sup>b</sup>	1,519 <sup>b</sup>	1,589 <sup>b</sup>	1,341 <sup>b</sup>	1,817 <sup>b</sup>	1,939 <sup>b</sup>	2,088 <sup>b</sup>	2,402 <sup>b</sup>	2,853 <sup>b</sup>	2,920 <sup>b</sup>	3,264 <sup>b</sup>	4,027 <sup>b</sup>	3,921 <sup>b</sup>	4,500 <sup>a</sup>	5,255
12-20	976	900 <sup>b</sup>	886 <sup>b</sup>	971	949 <sup>a</sup>	858 <sup>b</sup>	1,052	1,011	1,036	1,050	1,161	1,108	1,077	1,100	964 <sup>a</sup>	1,131
21 or Older	2,153 <sup>b</sup>	2,191 <sup>b</sup>	2,354 <sup>b</sup>	2,405 <sup>b</sup>	2,168 <sup>b</sup>	2,698 <sup>b</sup>	2,819 <sup>b</sup>	3,059 <sup>b</sup>	3,566 <sup>b</sup>	3,929 <sup>b</sup>	4,193 <sup>b</sup>	4,621 <sup>b</sup>	5,431 <sup>b</sup>	5,431 <sup>b</sup>	6,008 <sup>b</sup>	6,991
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	14,584 <sup>b</sup>	14,638 <sup>b</sup>	14,576 <sup>b</sup>	14,626 <sup>b</sup>	14,849 <sup>b</sup>	14,470 <sup>b</sup>	15,269 <sup>b</sup>	16,826 <sup>b</sup>	17,409 <sup>b</sup>	18,071 <sup>b</sup>	18,855 <sup>b</sup>	19,810 <sup>b</sup>	22,188 <sup>b</sup>	22,226 <sup>b</sup>	23,981 <sup>b</sup>	25,997
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.0	13.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.5
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	4,756 <sup>b</sup>	4,894 <sup>b</sup>	4,880 <sup>b</sup>	5,089 <sup>b</sup>	5,104 <sup>b</sup>	5,099 <sup>b</sup>	5,454 <sup>b</sup>	6,181 <sup>b</sup>	6,935 <sup>b</sup>	7,074 <sup>b</sup>	7,601 <sup>b</sup>	8,144 <sup>b</sup>	9,240 <sup>b</sup>	9,240 <sup>b</sup>	9,995 <sup>a</sup>	10,829
12-17	603 <sup>b</sup>	482	536 <sup>b</sup>	400	434	427	421	452	439	466	425	451	400	421	367	405
18 or Older	4,153 <sup>b</sup>	4,412 <sup>b</sup>	4,344 <sup>b</sup>	4,689 <sup>b</sup>	4,670 <sup>b</sup>	4,672 <sup>b</sup>	5,033 <sup>b</sup>	5,729 <sup>b</sup>	6,496 <sup>b</sup>	6,608 <sup>b</sup>	7,176 <sup>b</sup>	7,693 <sup>b</sup>	8,840 <sup>b</sup>	8,820 <sup>b</sup>	9,628	10,424
18-25	1,997 <sup>b</sup>	2,079 <sup>b</sup>	1,995 <sup>b</sup>	2,096 <sup>b</sup>	2,133 <sup>b</sup>	2,071 <sup>b</sup>	2,178 <sup>b</sup>	2,476 <sup>b</sup>	2,658 <sup>b</sup>	2,676 <sup>b</sup>	2,882 <sup>b</sup>	2,817 <sup>b</sup>	3,020 <sup>a</sup>	3,076	3,056	3,367
26 or Older	2,156 <sup>b</sup>	2,332 <sup>b</sup>	2,349 <sup>b</sup>	2,593 <sup>b</sup>	2,537 <sup>b</sup>	2,601 <sup>b</sup>	2,855 <sup>b</sup>	3,253 <sup>b</sup>	3,838 <sup>b</sup>	3,931 <sup>b</sup>	4,293 <sup>b</sup>	4,875 <sup>b</sup>	5,820 <sup>b</sup>	5,744 <sup>b</sup>	6,573	7,057
12-20	1,530	1,450	1,323 <sup>b</sup>	1,333 <sup>a</sup>	1,435	1,278 <sup>b</sup>	1,433	1,522	1,488	1,578	1,652	1,536	1,524	1,485	1,434	1,565
21 or Older	3,226 <sup>b</sup>	3,444 <sup>b</sup>	3,557 <sup>b</sup>	3,756 <sup>b</sup>	3,669 <sup>b</sup>	3,820 <sup>b</sup>	4,022 <sup>b</sup>	4,659 <sup>b</sup>	5,448 <sup>b</sup>	5,496 <sup>b</sup>	5,949 <sup>b</sup>	6,608 <sup>b</sup>	7,715 <sup>b</sup>	7,756 <sup>b</sup>	8,561	9,264

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.21B Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.0
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	96.3 <sup>b</sup>	98.0 <sup>b</sup>	99.1 <sup>b</sup>	101.8 <sup>b</sup>	99.7 <sup>b</sup>	101.8 <sup>b</sup>	106.0 <sup>b</sup>	104.0 <sup>b</sup>	111.7 <sup>b</sup>	112.6 <sup>b</sup>	116.8 <sup>a</sup>	115.8 <sup>b</sup>	120.6	119.8	121.9	124.1
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.5	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.6	19.8
12-17	9.2	7.5	9.4	7.9	8.6	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.9	8.5	8.2	8.9	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.1
18 or Older	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	16.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	19.1 <sup>a</sup>	19.4	20.8
18-25	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.2 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.3 <sup>b</sup>	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.8 <sup>a</sup>	19.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.9	20.9	19.5 <sup>a</sup>	21.9
26 or Older	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	18.3	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.5	19.4	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	19.4	20.3
12-20	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.3	12.8 <sup>a</sup>	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.4	14.1	13.9	14.6	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.1
21 or Older	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>a</sup>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>a</sup>	19.8	19.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.9	20.9
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.6
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.0	13.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.5
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	32.6 <sup>b</sup>	33.4 <sup>b</sup>	33.5 <sup>b</sup>	34.8 <sup>b</sup>	34.4 <sup>b</sup>	35.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.7 <sup>b</sup>	36.7 <sup>b</sup>	39.8	39.1	40.3	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.7
12-17	29.8 <sup>a</sup>	24.4	28.1	23.1	25.6	25.2	25.3	24.9	24.4	23.7	23.6	25.6	21.8	24.0	22.8	25.1
18 or Older	33.1 <sup>b</sup>	34.8 <sup>b</sup>	34.3 <sup>b</sup>	36.4 <sup>b</sup>	35.5 <sup>b</sup>	36.6 <sup>b</sup>	37.0 <sup>b</sup>	38.2 <sup>b</sup>	41.6	41.0	42.1	42.6	43.4	43.1	43.0	42.7
18-25	37.2 <sup>b</sup>	38.5 <sup>b</sup>	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	38.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.0 <sup>b</sup>	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	39.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.4 <sup>a</sup>	42.1	41.0 <sup>a</sup>	44.4	42.5	44.2	44.4	42.5	44.3
26 or Older	30.0 <sup>b</sup>	32.1 <sup>b</sup>	31.4 <sup>b</sup>	34.5 <sup>b</sup>	32.5 <sup>b</sup>	35.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.1 <sup>b</sup>	36.6 <sup>a</sup>	41.3	41.0	40.6	42.7	43.0	42.4	43.3	42.0
12-20	34.3	32.5	31.6 <sup>a</sup>	31.8 <sup>a</sup>	35.2	31.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.5	34.0	32.5	32.2	35.6	34.5	33.4	33.6	32.8	35.5
21 or Older	31.9 <sup>b</sup>	33.8 <sup>b</sup>	34.2 <sup>b</sup>	36.0 <sup>b</sup>	34.1 <sup>b</sup>	36.9 <sup>b</sup>	36.2 <sup>b</sup>	37.7 <sup>b</sup>	42.5	41.7	41.9	43.0	43.8	43.5	43.7	42.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.22A Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	5,902	5,908	5,658	5,523	6,075	5,748	5,283 <sup>a</sup>	4,806 <sup>b</sup>	4,533 <sup>b</sup>	3,857 <sup>b</sup>	4,671 <sup>b</sup>	4,182 <sup>b</sup>	4,553 <sup>b</sup>	4,828 <sup>b</sup>	5,071 <sup>b</sup>	5,943
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	42.2	37.9	43.1	48.7 <sup>b</sup>	49.0 <sup>a</sup>	43.4	41.8	36.4	34.9	32.8	41.8	39.2	33.4	36.4	34.7	37.1
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	121	84	139	192	186	154	81	51	69	44 <sup>a</sup>	113	151	66	91	74	126
12-17	10	10	4	7	3	7	5	3	2	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	111	74	134	185	182	147	77	49	67	42 <sup>a</sup>	112	150	65	91	72	126
18-25	17	24	20	31	28	22	14	23	7 <sup>a</sup>	9	20	6 <sup>a</sup>	8	19	10	28
26 or Older	94	51	115	154	154	125	62	26	60	33	92	145	57	72	62	98
12-20	19	20	10	14	14	14	9	13	4	11	15	3	4	10	8	8
21 or Older	102	64	129	178	171	139	72	38 <sup>a</sup>	64	33 <sup>a</sup>	98	148	62	82	67	118
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	2,020	2,281	2,021	2,397	2,426	2,077	1,865	1,642 <sup>b</sup>	1,472 <sup>b</sup>	1,369 <sup>b</sup>	1,650 <sup>b</sup>	1,549 <sup>b</sup>	1,530 <sup>b</sup>	1,876	1,874	2,167
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	5.4	4.9	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.9	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.3	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	113	133	263 <sup>a</sup>	209	343 <sup>a</sup>	176	168	157	178	69	129	185	116	113	187	137
12-17	7	8	*	10	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	106	124	251	200	342 <sup>a</sup>	166	157	151	176	69	127	184	108	111	184	137
18-25	23	29	49 <sup>a</sup>	25	44	23	26	30	15	10	20	8	8	19	16	16
26 or Older	83	96	203	174	299 <sup>a</sup>	144	130	121	161	59	107	*	100	92	167	121
12-20	17 <sup>a</sup>	21 <sup>a</sup>	31 <sup>b</sup>	20 <sup>a</sup>	12	18 <sup>a</sup>	23 <sup>b</sup>	18 <sup>a</sup>	12	7	8	*	*	11	*	4
21 or Older	96	111	232	189	332 <sup>a</sup>	159	145	139	166	62	122	180	105	102	176	133

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.22B Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	2.3	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.1	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	42.2	37.9	43.1	48.7 <sup>b</sup>	49.0 <sup>a</sup>	43.4	41.8	36.4	34.9	32.8	41.8	39.2	33.4	36.4	34.7	37.1
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	2.0	1.4	2.5	3.5	3.1	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.4	3.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.1
12-17	1.9	2.2	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	2.1	1.4	2.6	3.6	3.2	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.5	3.7	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.2
18-25	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.3
26 or Older	2.8	1.5	3.7	5.4	4.5	3.8	2.0	0.9	2.2	1.6	3.2	5.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.6
12-20	1.4	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.1
21 or Older	2.2	1.4	2.9	4.2	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.0	1.7	1.1	2.5	4.1	1.6	2.0	1.5	2.3
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.9	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.7	0.8
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	5.4	4.9	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.9	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.3	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	5.6	5.8	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.7	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	9.0	9.6	12.1	5.1	7.8	11.9	7.6	6.0	10.0	6.3
12-17	4.6	5.3	*	6.9	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	5.7	5.9	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	8.8	14.8 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	8.9	9.6	12.5	5.3	7.8	12.2	7.3	6.1	10.0	6.4
18-25	3.6	4.1	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	6.0	4.0	5.1	6.4	3.1	2.0	5.0	2.1	1.7	3.2	3.0	2.4
26 or Older	6.7	6.7	16.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.2	18.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.3	10.4	10.9	17.7	7.1	8.8	*	9.8	7.4	12.9	8.2
12-20	4.2	5.0	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	2.6	5.2	7.3 <sup>a</sup>	8.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.3	2.6	4.5	*	*	5.0	*	2.1
21 or Older	5.9	6.0	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.1	9.4	9.8	13.3	5.7	8.2	13.0	7.8	6.2	10.4	6.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.23A Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	61,136 <sup>b</sup>	60,434 <sup>b</sup>	59,896 <sup>b</sup>	60,532 <sup>b</sup>	61,568 <sup>b</sup>	60,183 <sup>b</sup>	59,833 <sup>b</sup>	58,723 <sup>b</sup>	58,336 <sup>b</sup>	56,819 <sup>b</sup>	57,525 <sup>b</sup>	55,778 <sup>b</sup>	55,241 <sup>b</sup>	51,952 <sup>b</sup>	51,333 <sup>b</sup>	48,692
<b>DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	38,738 <sup>b</sup>	37,989 <sup>b</sup>	37,343 <sup>b</sup>	38,131 <sup>b</sup>	38,331 <sup>b</sup>	36,901 <sup>b</sup>	36,788 <sup>b</sup>	35,834 <sup>b</sup>	34,718 <sup>b</sup>	34,488 <sup>b</sup>	34,936 <sup>b</sup>	33,247 <sup>b</sup>	32,471 <sup>b</sup>	30,190 <sup>b</sup>	29,701 <sup>a</sup>	27,787
12-17	1,021 <sup>b</sup>	904 <sup>b</sup>	828 <sup>b</sup>	704 <sup>b</sup>	701 <sup>b</sup>	659 <sup>b</sup>	510 <sup>b</sup>	511 <sup>b</sup>	459 <sup>b</sup>	440 <sup>b</sup>	360 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>b</sup>	292 <sup>b</sup>	208 <sup>b</sup>	129	96
18 or Older	37,717 <sup>b</sup>	37,085 <sup>b</sup>	36,516 <sup>b</sup>	37,428 <sup>b</sup>	37,631 <sup>b</sup>	36,242 <sup>b</sup>	36,278 <sup>b</sup>	35,323 <sup>b</sup>	34,259 <sup>b</sup>	34,049 <sup>b</sup>	34,577 <sup>b</sup>	32,976 <sup>b</sup>	32,179 <sup>b</sup>	29,982 <sup>b</sup>	29,573 <sup>a</sup>	27,691
18-25	6,549 <sup>b</sup>	6,726 <sup>b</sup>	6,574 <sup>b</sup>	6,349 <sup>b</sup>	6,149 <sup>b</sup>	5,829 <sup>b</sup>	5,623 <sup>b</sup>	5,458 <sup>b</sup>	5,358 <sup>b</sup>	5,207 <sup>b</sup>	4,967 <sup>b</sup>	4,591 <sup>b</sup>	4,263 <sup>b</sup>	3,923 <sup>b</sup>	3,237 <sup>a</sup>	2,939
26 or Older	31,168 <sup>b</sup>	30,359 <sup>b</sup>	29,942 <sup>b</sup>	31,079 <sup>b</sup>	31,481 <sup>b</sup>	30,414 <sup>b</sup>	30,655 <sup>b</sup>	29,865 <sup>b</sup>	28,901 <sup>b</sup>	28,841 <sup>b</sup>	29,610 <sup>b</sup>	28,385 <sup>b</sup>	27,916 <sup>b</sup>	26,059	26,336 <sup>a</sup>	24,751
<b>TOTAL DAILY CIGARETTE USERS</b>	38,738 <sup>b</sup>	37,989 <sup>b</sup>	37,343 <sup>b</sup>	38,131 <sup>b</sup>	38,331 <sup>b</sup>	36,901 <sup>b</sup>	36,788 <sup>b</sup>	35,834 <sup>b</sup>	34,718 <sup>b</sup>	34,488 <sup>b</sup>	34,936 <sup>b</sup>	33,247 <sup>b</sup>	32,471 <sup>b</sup>	30,190 <sup>b</sup>	29,701 <sup>b</sup>	27,787
<b>SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	20,520 <sup>b</sup>	20,284 <sup>b</sup>	20,160 <sup>b</sup>	19,573 <sup>b</sup>	19,394 <sup>b</sup>	18,752 <sup>b</sup>	18,066 <sup>b</sup>	16,433 <sup>b</sup>	15,619 <sup>b</sup>	15,093 <sup>b</sup>	14,650 <sup>b</sup>	13,721 <sup>b</sup>	13,058 <sup>b</sup>	12,380	12,184	11,414
12-17	221	199	160	142	125	123	93	91	76	65	38	32	35	16	*	*
18 or Older	20,299 <sup>b</sup>	20,085 <sup>b</sup>	20,000 <sup>b</sup>	19,431 <sup>b</sup>	19,269 <sup>b</sup>	18,630 <sup>b</sup>	17,973 <sup>b</sup>	16,342 <sup>b</sup>	15,543 <sup>b</sup>	15,029 <sup>b</sup>	14,612 <sup>b</sup>	13,689 <sup>b</sup>	13,024 <sup>b</sup>	12,364	12,171	11,402
18-25	2,556 <sup>b</sup>	2,494 <sup>b</sup>	2,296 <sup>b</sup>	2,342 <sup>b</sup>	2,116 <sup>b</sup>	1,915 <sup>b</sup>	1,774 <sup>b</sup>	1,609 <sup>b</sup>	1,461 <sup>b</sup>	1,361 <sup>b</sup>	1,247 <sup>b</sup>	1,021 <sup>b</sup>	959 <sup>b</sup>	880 <sup>a</sup>	848	736
26 or Older	17,743 <sup>b</sup>	17,591 <sup>b</sup>	17,704 <sup>b</sup>	17,089 <sup>b</sup>	17,153 <sup>b</sup>	16,715 <sup>b</sup>	16,199 <sup>b</sup>	14,733 <sup>b</sup>	14,082 <sup>b</sup>	13,668 <sup>b</sup>	13,365 <sup>b</sup>	12,667 <sup>b</sup>	12,065 <sup>b</sup>	11,484	11,324	10,666

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.23B Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	26.0 <sup>b</sup>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	24.9 <sup>b</sup>	25.0 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	23.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.9
<b>DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	63.4 <sup>b</sup>	62.9 <sup>b</sup>	62.3 <sup>b</sup>	63.0 <sup>b</sup>	62.3 <sup>b</sup>	61.3 <sup>b</sup>	61.5 <sup>b</sup>	61.0 <sup>b</sup>	59.5 <sup>a</sup>	60.7 <sup>b</sup>	60.7 <sup>b</sup>	59.6 <sup>a</sup>	58.8	58.1	57.9	57.1
12-17	31.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.7 <sup>b</sup>	27.6 <sup>b</sup>	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	26.4 <sup>b</sup>	22.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.1 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	12.2
18 or Older	65.1 <sup>b</sup>	64.6 <sup>b</sup>	64.2 <sup>b</sup>	64.8 <sup>b</sup>	63.9 <sup>b</sup>	62.8 <sup>b</sup>	63.0 <sup>b</sup>	62.5 <sup>b</sup>	60.9 <sup>b</sup>	62.0 <sup>b</sup>	61.9 <sup>b</sup>	60.6 <sup>b</sup>	59.6	58.9	58.6	57.8
18-25	51.8 <sup>b</sup>	52.7 <sup>b</sup>	51.6 <sup>b</sup>	50.1 <sup>b</sup>	48.8 <sup>b</sup>	49.2 <sup>b</sup>	47.8 <sup>b</sup>	45.3 <sup>b</sup>	45.8 <sup>b</sup>	45.3 <sup>b</sup>	45.1 <sup>b</sup>	43.1 <sup>b</sup>	43.0 <sup>b</sup>	42.0 <sup>a</sup>	39.9	38.4
26 or Older	68.8 <sup>b</sup>	68.0 <sup>b</sup>	67.8 <sup>b</sup>	68.9 <sup>b</sup>	67.9 <sup>b</sup>	66.3 <sup>b</sup>	67.0 <sup>b</sup>	67.2 <sup>b</sup>	64.8 <sup>b</sup>	66.5 <sup>b</sup>	66.0 <sup>b</sup>	64.9 <sup>b</sup>	63.3	62.7	62.2	61.5
<b>TOTAL DAILY CIGARETTE USERS</b>	16.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.2
<b>SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	53.1 <sup>b</sup>	53.5 <sup>b</sup>	54.0 <sup>b</sup>	51.4 <sup>b</sup>	50.6 <sup>b</sup>	50.9 <sup>b</sup>	49.2 <sup>b</sup>	45.9 <sup>b</sup>	45.1 <sup>b</sup>	43.8 <sup>a</sup>	42.0	41.3	40.3	41.1	41.1	41.2
12-17	21.8	22.0	19.4	20.1	17.9	18.7	18.4	17.9	16.7	14.8	10.8	11.9	11.9	7.8	*	*
18 or Older	54.0 <sup>b</sup>	54.3 <sup>b</sup>	54.8 <sup>b</sup>	52.0 <sup>b</sup>	51.2 <sup>b</sup>	51.5 <sup>b</sup>	49.6 <sup>b</sup>	46.4 <sup>b</sup>	45.4 <sup>b</sup>	44.1 <sup>a</sup>	42.3	41.5	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.3
18-25	39.1 <sup>b</sup>	37.1 <sup>b</sup>	34.9 <sup>b</sup>	36.9 <sup>b</sup>	34.4 <sup>b</sup>	32.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.6 <sup>b</sup>	29.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.3	26.1	25.1	22.3	22.5	22.5	26.2	25.0
26 or Older	57.1 <sup>b</sup>	58.0 <sup>b</sup>	59.2 <sup>b</sup>	55.1 <sup>b</sup>	54.5 <sup>b</sup>	55.1 <sup>b</sup>	53.0 <sup>b</sup>	49.4 <sup>b</sup>	48.8 <sup>b</sup>	47.4 <sup>b</sup>	45.2	44.7	43.3	44.1	43.1	43.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.24A Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	155,476 <sup>b</sup>	154,540 <sup>b</sup>	156,686 <sup>b</sup>	161,626 <sup>b</sup>	162,448 <sup>b</sup>	162,975 <sup>b</sup>	164,966 <sup>b</sup>	168,135 <sup>b</sup>	168,381 <sup>b</sup>	170,422 <sup>b</sup>	173,573 <sup>b</sup>	173,966 <sup>b</sup>	176,556	175,847 <sup>a</sup>	174,625 <sup>b</sup>	178,736
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	85.9 <sup>b</sup>	86.0 <sup>b</sup>	86.9 <sup>b</sup>	85.8 <sup>b</sup>	86.2 <sup>b</sup>	86.9 <sup>b</sup>	88.2 <sup>a</sup>	88.5 <sup>a</sup>	87.8 <sup>b</sup>	87.3 <sup>b</sup>	87.5 <sup>b</sup>	88.6 <sup>a</sup>	90.5	90.0	90.3	91.3
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	9,678 <sup>b</sup>	9,638 <sup>b</sup>	9,745 <sup>b</sup>	10,165 <sup>b</sup>	10,322 <sup>b</sup>	10,081 <sup>b</sup>	10,651 <sup>a</sup>	11,090	10,028 <sup>b</sup>	10,793	10,831	10,587 <sup>a</sup>	11,239	11,434	11,563	11,893
12-17	102 <sup>b</sup>	89 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	76	87 <sup>a</sup>	84 <sup>a</sup>	61	52	50	60	44	43	61	58	36	47
18 or Older	9,577 <sup>b</sup>	9,549 <sup>b</sup>	9,654 <sup>b</sup>	10,089 <sup>b</sup>	10,235 <sup>b</sup>	9,997 <sup>b</sup>	10,590 <sup>a</sup>	11,039	9,978 <sup>b</sup>	10,733	10,787	10,544 <sup>a</sup>	11,178	11,375	11,527	11,846
18-25	681	733	681	668	678	669	710	672	642 <sup>a</sup>	604 <sup>b</sup>	636 <sup>a</sup>	599 <sup>b</sup>	645 <sup>a</sup>	726	721	783
26 or Older	8,896 <sup>b</sup>	8,816 <sup>b</sup>	8,973 <sup>b</sup>	9,421 <sup>b</sup>	9,557 <sup>a</sup>	9,328 <sup>b</sup>	9,880 <sup>a</sup>	10,367	9,336 <sup>b</sup>	10,129	10,150	9,945 <sup>a</sup>	10,533	10,649	10,806	11,064
12-20	298 <sup>b</sup>	318 <sup>b</sup>	231	234	244	267 <sup>a</sup>	242	207	215	193	143	173	185	226	126 <sup>a</sup>	191
21 or Older	9,380 <sup>b</sup>	9,320 <sup>b</sup>	9,514 <sup>b</sup>	9,932 <sup>b</sup>	10,078 <sup>b</sup>	9,814 <sup>b</sup>	10,409 <sup>a</sup>	10,883	9,813 <sup>b</sup>	10,600	10,687	10,414 <sup>a</sup>	11,054	11,208	11,437	11,702
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	119,820 <sup>b</sup>	118,965 <sup>b</sup>	120,934 <sup>b</sup>	126,028 <sup>b</sup>	125,360 <sup>b</sup>	126,865 <sup>b</sup>	128,884 <sup>b</sup>	130,642 <sup>b</sup>	131,374 <sup>b</sup>	133,385 <sup>b</sup>	135,502 <sup>b</sup>	136,868 <sup>b</sup>	139,677	138,322	136,735 <sup>b</sup>	140,588
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.3	8.3	8.3
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	19,745 <sup>b</sup>	19,053 <sup>b</sup>	19,487 <sup>b</sup>	20,200 <sup>a</sup>	19,893 <sup>a</sup>	20,051 <sup>a</sup>	21,173	21,896	20,357	20,632	21,544	21,262	22,593	21,422	20,962	21,852
12-17	165 <sup>b</sup>	137 <sup>b</sup>	163 <sup>b</sup>	136 <sup>b</sup>	104 <sup>b</sup>	121 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	108 <sup>b</sup>	87 <sup>b</sup>	77 <sup>b</sup>	69 <sup>a</sup>	55	55	55	34	37
18 or Older	19,580 <sup>b</sup>	18,916 <sup>b</sup>	19,324 <sup>b</sup>	20,063 <sup>a</sup>	19,789 <sup>a</sup>	19,930 <sup>a</sup>	21,089	21,788	20,270	20,555	21,475	21,207	22,538	21,367	20,927	21,815
18-25	1,741 <sup>b</sup>	1,820 <sup>b</sup>	1,881 <sup>b</sup>	1,923 <sup>b</sup>	1,941 <sup>b</sup>	1,890 <sup>b</sup>	1,923 <sup>b</sup>	1,847 <sup>b</sup>	1,798 <sup>b</sup>	1,645 <sup>a</sup>	1,717 <sup>b</sup>	1,660 <sup>a</sup>	1,649 <sup>a</sup>	1,532	1,447	1,425
26 or Older	17,839 <sup>b</sup>	17,095 <sup>b</sup>	17,443 <sup>b</sup>	18,140 <sup>b</sup>	17,848 <sup>b</sup>	18,041 <sup>b</sup>	19,167	19,941	18,472 <sup>a</sup>	18,911	19,757	19,547	20,889	19,835	19,481	20,389
12-20	632 <sup>b</sup>	624 <sup>b</sup>	647 <sup>b</sup>	625 <sup>b</sup>	587 <sup>b</sup>	553 <sup>b</sup>	533 <sup>b</sup>	549 <sup>b</sup>	467 <sup>b</sup>	386 <sup>a</sup>	354	328	337	278	233	274
21 or Older	19,113 <sup>b</sup>	18,429 <sup>b</sup>	18,841 <sup>b</sup>	19,575 <sup>a</sup>	19,306 <sup>b</sup>	19,498 <sup>b</sup>	20,639	21,346	19,890 <sup>a</sup>	20,247	21,190	20,934	22,256	21,143	20,729	21,577

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.24B Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	66.1	65.0	65.1	66.5	66.0	65.8	66.0	66.8 <sup>a</sup>	66.4	66.2	66.7 <sup>a</sup>	66.3	66.6	65.7	64.8 <sup>a</sup>	65.7
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	85.9 <sup>b</sup>	86.0 <sup>b</sup>	86.9 <sup>b</sup>	85.8 <sup>b</sup>	86.2 <sup>b</sup>	86.9 <sup>b</sup>	88.2 <sup>a</sup>	88.5 <sup>a</sup>	87.8 <sup>b</sup>	87.3 <sup>b</sup>	87.5 <sup>b</sup>	88.6 <sup>a</sup>	90.5	90.0	90.3	91.3
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7
12-17	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9
18 or Older	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8
18-25	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	2.8	3.1
26 or Older	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
12-20	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.5
21 or Older	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	51.0	50.1 <sup>b</sup>	50.3 <sup>b</sup>	51.8	51.0	51.2	51.6	51.9	51.8	51.8	52.1	52.2	52.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.7
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	8.3	8.3	8.3
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	16.5	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.8	16.4	16.8 <sup>a</sup>	15.5	15.5	15.9	15.5	16.2	15.5	15.3	15.5
12-17	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.3	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.5
18 or Older	17.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.8	17.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	15.8	16.2	15.8	16.5	15.7	15.6	15.8
18-25	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.4
26 or Older	18.4 <sup>a</sup>	18.0	18.0	17.8	17.7	17.6	18.2	18.8 <sup>a</sup>	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.2	17.0	17.2
12-20	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.7
21 or Older	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.8	17.4 <sup>a</sup>	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.4	16.4	16.8	16.3	17.0	16.2	16.0	16.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.25A Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
Lifetime	20,911 <sup>b</sup>	20,936 <sup>b</sup>	20,709 <sup>b</sup>	20,671 <sup>b</sup>	20,584 <sup>b</sup>	20,380 <sup>b</sup>	19,929 <sup>b</sup>	20,145 <sup>b</sup>	19,196 <sup>b</sup>	18,669 <sup>b</sup>	17,917 <sup>b</sup>	17,251 <sup>b</sup>	16,749 <sup>b</sup>	16,028	15,408	15,526
Past Year	17,492 <sup>b</sup>	17,554 <sup>b</sup>	17,568 <sup>b</sup>	17,729 <sup>b</sup>	17,605 <sup>b</sup>	17,366 <sup>b</sup>	16,904 <sup>b</sup>	17,081 <sup>b</sup>	16,434 <sup>b</sup>	15,938 <sup>b</sup>	15,372 <sup>b</sup>	14,692 <sup>b</sup>	14,305 <sup>b</sup>	13,602	13,055	13,184
Past Month	10,713 <sup>b</sup>	10,876 <sup>b</sup>	10,838 <sup>b</sup>	10,819 <sup>b</sup>	10,831 <sup>b</sup>	10,750 <sup>b</sup>	10,083 <sup>b</sup>	10,392 <sup>b</sup>	9,934 <sup>b</sup>	9,654 <sup>b</sup>	9,294 <sup>b</sup>	8,651 <sup>b</sup>	8,661 <sup>b</sup>	7,701	7,268	7,440
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,059 <sup>a</sup>	4,541	4,515
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,260 <sup>b</sup>	1,069	932
<b>MALE</b>																
Lifetime	10,719 <sup>b</sup>	10,537 <sup>b</sup>	10,624 <sup>b</sup>	10,500 <sup>b</sup>	10,644 <sup>b</sup>	10,471 <sup>b</sup>	10,180 <sup>b</sup>	10,576 <sup>b</sup>	10,048 <sup>b</sup>	9,484 <sup>b</sup>	9,114 <sup>b</sup>	8,791 <sup>b</sup>	8,334 <sup>a</sup>	8,189	7,646	7,772
Past Year	8,847 <sup>b</sup>	8,735 <sup>b</sup>	8,946 <sup>b</sup>	8,927 <sup>b</sup>	9,056 <sup>b</sup>	8,903 <sup>b</sup>	8,520 <sup>b</sup>	8,949 <sup>b</sup>	8,638 <sup>b</sup>	8,004 <sup>b</sup>	7,821 <sup>b</sup>	7,425 <sup>b</sup>	7,041 <sup>a</sup>	6,806	6,317	6,591
Past Month	5,619 <sup>b</sup>	5,720 <sup>b</sup>	5,723 <sup>b</sup>	5,658 <sup>b</sup>	5,749 <sup>b</sup>	5,618 <sup>b</sup>	5,290 <sup>b</sup>	5,591 <sup>b</sup>	5,517 <sup>b</sup>	5,002 <sup>b</sup>	4,813 <sup>b</sup>	4,482 <sup>b</sup>	4,424 <sup>b</sup>	3,859	3,596	3,831
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	4,140 <sup>b</sup>	4,162 <sup>b</sup>	4,271 <sup>b</sup>	4,175 <sup>b</sup>	4,193 <sup>b</sup>	4,172 <sup>b</sup>	3,765 <sup>b</sup>	4,046 <sup>b</sup>	3,856 <sup>b</sup>	3,416 <sup>b</sup>	3,229 <sup>b</sup>	3,094 <sup>b</sup>	2,999 <sup>b</sup>	2,615 <sup>a</sup>	2,232	2,338
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	1,544 <sup>b</sup>	1,506 <sup>b</sup>	1,582 <sup>b</sup>	1,492 <sup>b</sup>	1,559 <sup>b</sup>	1,537 <sup>b</sup>	1,370 <sup>b</sup>	1,374 <sup>b</sup>	1,307 <sup>b</sup>	1,088 <sup>b</sup>	1,017 <sup>b</sup>	908 <sup>b</sup>	829 <sup>b</sup>	707 <sup>b</sup>	586	515
<b>FEMALE</b>																
Lifetime	10,192 <sup>b</sup>	10,399 <sup>b</sup>	10,085 <sup>b</sup>	10,171 <sup>b</sup>	9,940 <sup>b</sup>	9,909 <sup>b</sup>	9,750 <sup>b</sup>	9,570 <sup>b</sup>	9,148 <sup>b</sup>	9,185 <sup>b</sup>	8,803 <sup>b</sup>	8,459 <sup>b</sup>	8,415 <sup>a</sup>	7,839	7,762	7,754
Past Year	8,645 <sup>b</sup>	8,819 <sup>b</sup>	8,622 <sup>b</sup>	8,802 <sup>b</sup>	8,549 <sup>b</sup>	8,463 <sup>b</sup>	8,384 <sup>b</sup>	8,132 <sup>b</sup>	7,797 <sup>b</sup>	7,934 <sup>b</sup>	7,551 <sup>b</sup>	7,267 <sup>b</sup>	7,263 <sup>b</sup>	6,795	6,738	6,593
Past Month	5,094 <sup>b</sup>	5,156 <sup>b</sup>	5,115 <sup>b</sup>	5,160 <sup>b</sup>	5,082 <sup>b</sup>	5,132 <sup>b</sup>	4,793 <sup>b</sup>	4,801 <sup>b</sup>	4,417 <sup>b</sup>	4,652 <sup>b</sup>	4,481 <sup>b</sup>	4,170 <sup>b</sup>	4,236 <sup>b</sup>	3,842	3,672	3,609
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,444	2,309	2,176
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	554 <sup>a</sup>	483	417

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.25B Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
Lifetime	56.2 <sup>b</sup>	55.8 <sup>b</sup>	54.9 <sup>b</sup>	53.9 <sup>b</sup>	53.9 <sup>b</sup>	53.0 <sup>b</sup>	52.3 <sup>b</sup>	52.7 <sup>b</sup>	50.5 <sup>b</sup>	48.5 <sup>b</sup>	46.9 <sup>b</sup>	45.3 <sup>b</sup>	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	42.3	41.0	41.0
Past Year	47.0 <sup>b</sup>	46.8 <sup>b</sup>	46.6 <sup>b</sup>	46.3 <sup>b</sup>	46.1 <sup>b</sup>	45.2 <sup>b</sup>	44.4 <sup>b</sup>	44.7 <sup>b</sup>	43.3 <sup>b</sup>	41.4 <sup>b</sup>	40.2 <sup>b</sup>	38.6 <sup>b</sup>	37.7 <sup>b</sup>	35.9	34.7	34.9
Past Month	28.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.0 <sup>b</sup>	28.7 <sup>b</sup>	28.2 <sup>b</sup>	28.4 <sup>b</sup>	28.0 <sup>b</sup>	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.2 <sup>b</sup>	26.2 <sup>b</sup>	25.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.3	19.3	19.7
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.1	11.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	2.5
<b>MALE</b>																
Lifetime	56.5 <sup>b</sup>	55.0 <sup>b</sup>	54.9 <sup>b</sup>	53.7 <sup>b</sup>	54.1 <sup>b</sup>	53.1 <sup>b</sup>	52.1 <sup>b</sup>	53.8 <sup>b</sup>	51.3 <sup>b</sup>	48.5 <sup>b</sup>	46.7 <sup>b</sup>	45.0 <sup>b</sup>	42.9 <sup>b</sup>	42.1 <sup>a</sup>	39.5	39.9
Past Year	46.6 <sup>b</sup>	45.6 <sup>b</sup>	46.3 <sup>b</sup>	45.6 <sup>b</sup>	46.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.2 <sup>b</sup>	43.6 <sup>b</sup>	45.6 <sup>b</sup>	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	40.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.1 <sup>b</sup>	38.0 <sup>b</sup>	36.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.0	32.6	33.8
Past Month	29.6 <sup>b</sup>	29.9 <sup>b</sup>	29.6 <sup>b</sup>	28.9 <sup>b</sup>	29.2 <sup>b</sup>	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.1 <sup>b</sup>	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	28.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.8	18.6	19.7
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	21.8 <sup>b</sup>	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.5 <sup>b</sup>	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	12.0
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	2.6
<b>FEMALE</b>																
Lifetime	56.0 <sup>b</sup>	56.6 <sup>b</sup>	54.8 <sup>b</sup>	54.2 <sup>b</sup>	53.8 <sup>b</sup>	52.9 <sup>b</sup>	52.5 <sup>b</sup>	51.4 <sup>b</sup>	49.8 <sup>b</sup>	48.5 <sup>b</sup>	47.1 <sup>b</sup>	45.6 <sup>b</sup>	45.4 <sup>b</sup>	42.5	42.5	42.3
Past Year	47.5 <sup>b</sup>	48.0 <sup>b</sup>	46.9 <sup>b</sup>	46.9 <sup>b</sup>	46.2 <sup>b</sup>	45.2 <sup>b</sup>	45.2 <sup>b</sup>	43.7 <sup>b</sup>	42.4 <sup>b</sup>	41.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.4 <sup>b</sup>	39.2 <sup>b</sup>	39.2 <sup>b</sup>	36.9	36.9	35.9
Past Month	28.0 <sup>b</sup>	28.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.8 <sup>b</sup>	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.4 <sup>b</sup>	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	25.8 <sup>b</sup>	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	20.8	20.1	19.7
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	11.9
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.26A Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors and Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Topics of Perception/Feelings Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>	<b>Youths Who Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors<sup>1</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	21,890 <sup>b</sup>	22,084 <sup>b</sup>	22,500 <sup>b</sup>	22,726 <sup>b</sup>	22,839 <sup>b</sup>	22,846 <sup>a</sup>	22,661 <sup>b</sup>	22,479 <sup>b</sup>	22,255 <sup>b</sup>	22,926	22,871 <sup>a</sup>	22,920	22,965	22,929	23,014	23,066
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	21,834 <sup>b</sup>	22,029 <sup>b</sup>	22,358 <sup>b</sup>	22,512 <sup>b</sup>	22,652 <sup>b</sup>	22,592 <sup>b</sup>	22,271 <sup>b</sup>	22,014 <sup>b</sup>	21,570 <sup>b</sup>	21,972 <sup>b</sup>	21,959 <sup>b</sup>	21,677 <sup>b</sup>	21,423 <sup>b</sup>	21,458 <sup>b</sup>	21,160	20,914
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	22,536 <sup>b</sup>	22,747 <sup>b</sup>	23,127 <sup>b</sup>	23,203 <sup>b</sup>	23,319 <sup>b</sup>	23,177 <sup>b</sup>	22,859 <sup>b</sup>	22,602 <sup>b</sup>	22,119 <sup>b</sup>	22,574 <sup>b</sup>	22,448 <sup>b</sup>	22,209 <sup>b</sup>	22,028 <sup>b</sup>	21,999 <sup>b</sup>	21,782	21,655
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	21,810 <sup>b</sup>	21,840 <sup>b</sup>	22,158 <sup>a</sup>	22,209	22,442	22,272	22,044 <sup>b</sup>	21,946 <sup>b</sup>	21,773 <sup>b</sup>	22,274	22,273	22,232	22,210	22,291	22,346	22,367
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>	<b>Youths Who Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors<sup>2</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	21,396 <sup>b</sup>	21,642 <sup>b</sup>	21,967 <sup>b</sup>	22,054 <sup>b</sup>	22,337 <sup>b</sup>	22,321 <sup>b</sup>	22,065 <sup>b</sup>	21,956 <sup>b</sup>	21,793 <sup>b</sup>	22,405 <sup>b</sup>	22,510 <sup>b</sup>	22,424 <sup>b</sup>	22,736 <sup>b</sup>	22,899 <sup>a</sup>	22,967	23,081
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	19,525	19,762 <sup>b</sup>	20,079 <sup>b</sup>	20,225 <sup>b</sup>	20,474 <sup>b</sup>	20,521 <sup>b</sup>	20,211 <sup>b</sup>	19,873 <sup>b</sup>	19,553	19,724 <sup>a</sup>	19,816 <sup>b</sup>	19,509	19,516	19,731 <sup>a</sup>	19,619	19,391
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	19,749 <sup>a</sup>	19,908 <sup>b</sup>	20,350 <sup>b</sup>	20,386 <sup>b</sup>	20,734 <sup>b</sup>	20,641 <sup>b</sup>	20,354 <sup>b</sup>	19,970 <sup>b</sup>	19,630	19,787 <sup>b</sup>	19,783 <sup>b</sup>	19,436	19,425	19,643	19,677	19,427
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	20,798 <sup>b</sup>	20,875 <sup>b</sup>	21,215 <sup>b</sup>	21,447 <sup>b</sup>	21,664 <sup>b</sup>	21,577 <sup>b</sup>	21,451 <sup>b</sup>	21,278 <sup>b</sup>	21,212 <sup>b</sup>	21,708 <sup>b</sup>	21,854 <sup>b</sup>	21,778 <sup>b</sup>	22,015 <sup>a</sup>	22,081	22,227	22,246

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.26B Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors and Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Topics of Perception/Feelings Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>	<b>Youths Who Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors<sup>1</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	89.5 <sup>b</sup>	89.8 <sup>b</sup>	90.6 <sup>b</sup>	91.1 <sup>b</sup>	91.4 <sup>b</sup>	92.1 <sup>b</sup>	92.4 <sup>b</sup>	92.6 <sup>b</sup>	92.6 <sup>b</sup>	93.2	93.1	93.5	93.8	93.6	94.0	93.8
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	89.1 <sup>b</sup>	89.4 <sup>b</sup>	89.8 <sup>b</sup>	90.2 <sup>b</sup>	90.4 <sup>b</sup>	91.0 <sup>b</sup>	90.7 <sup>b</sup>	90.5 <sup>b</sup>	89.6 <sup>b</sup>	89.3 <sup>b</sup>	89.3 <sup>b</sup>	88.4 <sup>b</sup>	87.5 <sup>b</sup>	87.6 <sup>b</sup>	86.5 <sup>b</sup>	85.1
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	92.0 <sup>b</sup>	92.2 <sup>b</sup>	93.0 <sup>b</sup>	92.9 <sup>b</sup>	93.1 <sup>b</sup>	93.3 <sup>b</sup>	93.1 <sup>b</sup>	93.0 <sup>b</sup>	91.9 <sup>b</sup>	91.6 <sup>b</sup>	91.3 <sup>b</sup>	90.6 <sup>b</sup>	90.0 <sup>b</sup>	89.8 <sup>b</sup>	89.0	88.1
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	89.0 <sup>b</sup>	88.5 <sup>b</sup>	89.0 <sup>b</sup>	88.9 <sup>b</sup>	89.6 <sup>b</sup>	89.6 <sup>b</sup>	89.7 <sup>b</sup>	90.3	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.7	90.6	90.9	91.2	91.0
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>	<b>Youths Who Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors<sup>2</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	87.1 <sup>b</sup>	87.6 <sup>b</sup>	88.1 <sup>b</sup>	88.2 <sup>b</sup>	89.1 <sup>b</sup>	89.8 <sup>b</sup>	89.7 <sup>b</sup>	90.3 <sup>b</sup>	90.5 <sup>b</sup>	91.0 <sup>b</sup>	91.4 <sup>b</sup>	91.4 <sup>b</sup>	92.5 <sup>b</sup>	93.4	93.6	93.8
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	79.5	80.0 <sup>a</sup>	80.6 <sup>b</sup>	80.8 <sup>b</sup>	81.7 <sup>b</sup>	82.5 <sup>b</sup>	82.2 <sup>b</sup>	81.7 <sup>b</sup>	81.3 <sup>b</sup>	80.0 <sup>a</sup>	80.5 <sup>b</sup>	79.5	79.5	80.4 <sup>a</sup>	80.0 <sup>a</sup>	78.8
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	80.4 <sup>a</sup>	80.6 <sup>b</sup>	81.6 <sup>b</sup>	81.4 <sup>b</sup>	82.7 <sup>b</sup>	82.9 <sup>b</sup>	82.7 <sup>b</sup>	82.1 <sup>b</sup>	81.5 <sup>b</sup>	80.3 <sup>a</sup>	80.3 <sup>a</sup>	79.2	79.2	80.1	80.2 <sup>a</sup>	79.0
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	84.7 <sup>b</sup>	84.4 <sup>b</sup>	85.0 <sup>b</sup>	85.6 <sup>b</sup>	86.4 <sup>b</sup>	86.6 <sup>b</sup>	87.1 <sup>b</sup>	87.5 <sup>b</sup>	88.1 <sup>b</sup>	88.1 <sup>b</sup>	88.7 <sup>b</sup>	88.7 <sup>b</sup>	89.7	90.1	90.6	90.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.27A Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	3,134 <sup>b</sup>	3,455 <sup>b</sup>	3,070 <sup>b</sup>	2,946 <sup>b</sup>	2,885 <sup>b</sup>	2,841 <sup>a</sup>	2,742	2,944 <sup>b</sup>	2,774	2,894 <sup>b</sup>	2,949 <sup>b</sup>	2,840 <sup>a</sup>	2,735	2,777	2,796	2,607
Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	1,347 <sup>b</sup>	1,476 <sup>b</sup>	1,358 <sup>b</sup>	1,341 <sup>b</sup>	1,226 <sup>b</sup>	1,192 <sup>b</sup>	1,090 <sup>b</sup>	1,000 <sup>b</sup>	1,002 <sup>b</sup>	983 <sup>b</sup>	1,015 <sup>b</sup>	892	1,003 <sup>b</sup>	902	911	824
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	20,483 <sup>b</sup>	20,757 <sup>b</sup>	20,762 <sup>b</sup>	20,365 <sup>b</sup>	19,928 <sup>b</sup>	19,407 <sup>b</sup>	19,179 <sup>b</sup>	18,711 <sup>b</sup>	18,243 <sup>b</sup>	18,489 <sup>b</sup>	18,712 <sup>b</sup>	17,792	17,849 <sup>a</sup>	17,925 <sup>b</sup>	17,740	17,505
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School <sup>1,2</sup>	17,599 <sup>b</sup>	17,424 <sup>b</sup>	17,794 <sup>b</sup>	18,191 <sup>b</sup>	17,884 <sup>b</sup>	17,604 <sup>b</sup>	17,534 <sup>b</sup>	17,126	17,170	17,294 <sup>a</sup>	17,425 <sup>a</sup>	16,909	16,857	16,976	16,828	16,506
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	14,255 <sup>b</sup>	14,566 <sup>b</sup>	15,063 <sup>b</sup>	15,002 <sup>b</sup>	15,012 <sup>b</sup>	14,827 <sup>b</sup>	14,416 <sup>b</sup>	14,090 <sup>a</sup>	13,916	14,224 <sup>b</sup>	14,338 <sup>b</sup>	13,565	13,728	13,987	13,715	13,753

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>2</sup> Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.27B Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.4	11.1	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	11.1	11.3	11.4	10.6
Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	3.7	3.4
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	83.2 <sup>b</sup>	83.6 <sup>b</sup>	83.0 <sup>b</sup>	81.1 <sup>b</sup>	79.3 <sup>b</sup>	77.8 <sup>b</sup>	77.9 <sup>b</sup>	76.9 <sup>b</sup>	75.9 <sup>b</sup>	75.1 <sup>b</sup>	75.9 <sup>b</sup>	72.6	72.9 <sup>a</sup>	73.3 <sup>b</sup>	72.7	71.6
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School <sup>1,2</sup>	78.8 <sup>b</sup>	78.1 <sup>b</sup>	78.2 <sup>b</sup>	77.9 <sup>b</sup>	76.9 <sup>b</sup>	75.8 <sup>b</sup>	76.1 <sup>b</sup>	75.2 <sup>b</sup>	75.7 <sup>b</sup>	74.6 <sup>b</sup>	75.0 <sup>b</sup>	73.5 <sup>b</sup>	73.0 <sup>b</sup>	72.7 <sup>b</sup>	71.8 <sup>a</sup>	70.4
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	58.1 <sup>a</sup>	58.9 <sup>b</sup>	60.3 <sup>b</sup>	59.8 <sup>b</sup>	59.8 <sup>b</sup>	59.6 <sup>b</sup>	58.6 <sup>b</sup>	58.1 <sup>a</sup>	58.0 <sup>a</sup>	57.8 <sup>a</sup>	58.3 <sup>b</sup>	55.5	56.2	57.2	56.3	56.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>2</sup> Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.28A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	2,196 <sup>b</sup>	1,973 <sup>b</sup>	2,142 <sup>b</sup>	2,114 <sup>b</sup>	2,061 <sup>b</sup>	2,089 <sup>b</sup>	2,224 <sup>b</sup>	2,379 <sup>b</sup>	2,439 <sup>b</sup>	2,617 <sup>b</sup>	2,398 <sup>b</sup>	2,427 <sup>b</sup>	2,568 <sup>b</sup>	2,600 <sup>b</sup>	2,582 <sup>b</sup>	3,033
Cocaine	1,032	986	998	872	977	906	724 <sup>b</sup>	623 <sup>b</sup>	642 <sup>b</sup>	670 <sup>b</sup>	639 <sup>b</sup>	601 <sup>b</sup>	766 <sup>b</sup>	968	1,085	1,037
Crack	337 <sup>b</sup>	269 <sup>b</sup>	215 <sup>b</sup>	230 <sup>b</sup>	243 <sup>b</sup>	353 <sup>b</sup>	209 <sup>b</sup>	95	83	76	84	58	109	37 <sup>a</sup>	88	83
Heroin	117	92	118	108	90	106	116	187 <sup>b</sup>	142 <sup>a</sup>	178 <sup>b</sup>	156 <sup>a</sup>	169 <sup>a</sup>	212 <sup>b</sup>	135	170 <sup>b</sup>	81
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,160	1,178	1,194
LSD	338 <sup>b</sup>	200 <sup>b</sup>	235 <sup>b</sup>	243 <sup>b</sup>	265 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>b</sup>	400 <sup>b</sup>	341 <sup>b</sup>	381 <sup>b</sup>	358 <sup>b</sup>	421 <sup>b</sup>	482 <sup>b</sup>	586 <sup>b</sup>	664	844	794
PCP	123 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	106 <sup>b</sup>	77 <sup>b</sup>	70 <sup>b</sup>	58 <sup>b</sup>	53 <sup>a</sup>	45	46	48	90 <sup>b</sup>	32	41	42	43	23
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	839	757	787
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	600	526	575
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	225	192	195
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,126	2,139	2,010
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,437	1,374	1,446
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,260	1,374	1,192
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	425 <sup>a</sup>	294	271
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,940	1,983	2,122 <sup>a</sup>	2,282 <sup>b</sup>	2,456 <sup>b</sup>	2,231 <sup>b</sup>	2,453 <sup>b</sup>	2,545 <sup>b</sup>	2,403 <sup>b</sup>	2,394 <sup>b</sup>	2,336 <sup>b</sup>	2,071	2,164 <sup>a</sup>	1,956	1,782	1,898
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	1,016 <sup>b</sup>	1,064 <sup>b</sup>	1,101 <sup>b</sup>	965 <sup>b</sup>	1,049 <sup>b</sup>	983 <sup>b</sup>	945 <sup>b</sup>	1,136 <sup>b</sup>	962 <sup>b</sup>	878 <sup>b</sup>	778 <sup>a</sup>	813 <sup>b</sup>	756 <sup>a</sup>	622	620	608
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,335 <sup>b</sup>	1,157	1,013
<b>CIGARS</b>	2,858 <sup>b</sup>	2,736 <sup>b</sup>	3,058 <sup>b</sup>	3,349 <sup>b</sup>	3,061 <sup>b</sup>	3,078 <sup>b</sup>	2,918 <sup>b</sup>	3,146 <sup>b</sup>	2,950 <sup>b</sup>	2,800 <sup>b</sup>	2,664 <sup>a</sup>	2,770 <sup>a</sup>	2,597	2,569	2,359	2,338
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	3,942 <sup>b</sup>	4,082 <sup>b</sup>	4,396 <sup>b</sup>	4,274 <sup>b</sup>	4,378 <sup>b</sup>	4,551 <sup>a</sup>	4,466 <sup>a</sup>	4,561 <sup>a</sup>	4,675	4,699	4,589	4,559 <sup>a</sup>	4,655	4,761	4,639	4,914

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.28B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1
Cocaine	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.4
Crack	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.4	0.4
LSD	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.3	0.3
PCP	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8	0.8	0.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.7	0.7
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.4
<b>CIGARS</b>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.9	0.9
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.29A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	1,373 <sup>a</sup>	1,219	1,252	1,139	1,194	1,168	1,248	1,343	1,274	1,375 <sup>a</sup>	1,255	1,200	1,203	1,169	1,197	1,204
Cocaine	310 <sup>b</sup>	282 <sup>b</sup>	274 <sup>b</sup>	286 <sup>b</sup>	260 <sup>b</sup>	254 <sup>b</sup>	196 <sup>b</sup>	145 <sup>a</sup>	156 <sup>b</sup>	146 <sup>a</sup>	120	94	117	112	107	98
Crack	86 <sup>b</sup>	76 <sup>b</sup>	42 <sup>b</sup>	32 <sup>b</sup>	41 <sup>b</sup>	52 <sup>b</sup>	17	18	14	19	18	10	11	*	6	9
Heroin	39 <sup>b</sup>	25 <sup>a</sup>	31 <sup>a</sup>	18	24	16	29	19	23	38 <sup>b</sup>	21	21	13	11	8	9
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	340	319	344
LSD	180	96 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	76 <sup>b</sup>	97 <sup>b</sup>	147	106 <sup>b</sup>	100 <sup>b</sup>	123 <sup>a</sup>	125 <sup>a</sup>	122 <sup>b</sup>	165	206	160	188
PCP	77 <sup>b</sup>	59 <sup>b</sup>	43 <sup>b</sup>	55 <sup>b</sup>	43 <sup>b</sup>	38 <sup>b</sup>	37 <sup>b</sup>	26	22	29	45 <sup>b</sup>	19	17	34	12	13
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	168	143	146
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	349	262	289
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24	16	27
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	415 <sup>a</sup>	423 <sup>b</sup>	316
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	210	228	223
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	276	244	217
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46	55	34
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	1,187 <sup>b</sup>	1,226 <sup>b</sup>	1,294 <sup>b</sup>	1,303 <sup>b</sup>	1,333 <sup>b</sup>	1,198 <sup>b</sup>	1,288 <sup>b</sup>	1,273 <sup>b</sup>	1,205 <sup>b</sup>	1,165 <sup>b</sup>	1,032 <sup>b</sup>	932 <sup>b</sup>	838 <sup>b</sup>	823 <sup>b</sup>	723 <sup>a</sup>	604
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	403 <sup>b</sup>	439 <sup>b</sup>	417 <sup>b</sup>	334 <sup>b</sup>	386 <sup>b</sup>	333 <sup>b</sup>	277 <sup>b</sup>	313 <sup>b</sup>	286 <sup>b</sup>	268 <sup>b</sup>	197 <sup>b</sup>	209 <sup>b</sup>	165 <sup>b</sup>	119	105	86
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	460	353	397
<b>CIGARS</b>	1,113 <sup>b</sup>	1,163 <sup>b</sup>	1,246 <sup>b</sup>	1,270 <sup>b</sup>	1,217 <sup>b</sup>	1,145 <sup>b</sup>	1,120 <sup>b</sup>	1,085 <sup>b</sup>	940 <sup>b</sup>	969 <sup>b</sup>	849 <sup>b</sup>	730 <sup>b</sup>	797 <sup>b</sup>	671	575	599
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	2,588 <sup>b</sup>	2,593 <sup>b</sup>	2,743 <sup>b</sup>	2,749 <sup>b</sup>	2,706 <sup>b</sup>	2,698 <sup>b</sup>	2,568 <sup>a</sup>	2,662 <sup>b</sup>	2,476	2,622 <sup>b</sup>	2,448	2,417	2,335	2,358	2,293	2,332

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.29B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8
Cocaine	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Crack	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4	1.3	1.4
LSD	0.7	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
PCP	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.6
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4	1.1	1.2
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.3
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8	0.9	0.9
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.1	1.0	0.9
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.4
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.3
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.8	1.4	1.6
<b>CIGARS</b>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	2.3	2.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>a</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

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<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.30A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	823 <sup>b</sup>	754 <sup>b</sup>	890 <sup>b</sup>	975 <sup>b</sup>	868 <sup>b</sup>	921 <sup>b</sup>	976 <sup>b</sup>	1,036 <sup>b</sup>	1,165 <sup>b</sup>	1,242 <sup>b</sup>	1,143 <sup>b</sup>	1,227 <sup>b</sup>	1,365 <sup>b</sup>	1,431 <sup>b</sup>	1,385 <sup>b</sup>	1,829
Cocaine	721 <sup>a</sup>	704 <sup>b</sup>	724 <sup>a</sup>	586 <sup>b</sup>	718 <sup>a</sup>	652 <sup>b</sup>	527 <sup>b</sup>	478 <sup>b</sup>	486 <sup>b</sup>	523 <sup>b</sup>	519 <sup>b</sup>	507 <sup>b</sup>	649 <sup>b</sup>	856	978	939
Crack	251 <sup>b</sup>	193 <sup>b</sup>	173 <sup>b</sup>	197 <sup>b</sup>	202 <sup>b</sup>	300 <sup>b</sup>	191 <sup>b</sup>	77	69	57	66	47	98	37	82	73
Heroin	78	67	87	90	65	90	86	167 <sup>b</sup>	119	140 <sup>a</sup>	135 <sup>a</sup>	148	198 <sup>b</sup>	124	162 <sup>b</sup>	72
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	819	860	850
LSD	158 <sup>b</sup>	104 <sup>b</sup>	136 <sup>b</sup>	138 <sup>b</sup>	189 <sup>b</sup>	174 <sup>b</sup>	253 <sup>b</sup>	234 <sup>b</sup>	280 <sup>b</sup>	235 <sup>b</sup>	296 <sup>b</sup>	360 <sup>b</sup>	421 <sup>b</sup>	458 <sup>a</sup>	684	606
PCP	46	46	63	22	27	19	16	19	25	19	45	13	24	*	31	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	671	614	641
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	250	264	286
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201	176	168
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,710	1,716	1,694
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,227	1,146	1,222
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	984	1,130	975
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	379	239	237
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	753 <sup>b</sup>	757 <sup>b</sup>	829 <sup>b</sup>	979 <sup>b</sup>	1,124	1,033 <sup>b</sup>	1,165	1,271	1,198	1,229	1,304	1,139	1,325	1,133	1,059 <sup>a</sup>	1,293
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	612	625	684 <sup>a</sup>	631	664 <sup>a</sup>	650 <sup>a</sup>	668 <sup>a</sup>	822 <sup>b</sup>	676 <sup>a</sup>	610	580	605	592	503	514	522
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	875 <sup>b</sup>	804 <sup>a</sup>	615
<b>CIGARS</b>	1,745	1,572	1,813	2,079 <sup>a</sup>	1,845	1,933	1,797	2,061 <sup>a</sup>	2,010	1,831	1,815	2,040	1,800	1,898	1,784	1,739
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	1,354 <sup>b</sup>	1,490 <sup>b</sup>	1,653 <sup>b</sup>	1,525 <sup>b</sup>	1,673 <sup>b</sup>	1,853 <sup>b</sup>	1,898 <sup>b</sup>	1,899 <sup>b</sup>	2,199 <sup>a</sup>	2,077 <sup>b</sup>	2,141 <sup>b</sup>	2,142 <sup>b</sup>	2,320	2,403	2,346	2,583

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.30B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7
Cocaine	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.4
Crack	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.4	0.3
LSD	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.2
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.7	0.7
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.5
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.5	0.4
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.8	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.0	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.31A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	733 <sup>b</sup>	666 <sup>b</sup>	714 <sup>b</sup>	723 <sup>b</sup>	742 <sup>b</sup>	787 <sup>b</sup>	817 <sup>b</sup>	988 <sup>b</sup>	918 <sup>b</sup>	1,060 <sup>a</sup>	966 <sup>b</sup>	1,017 <sup>b</sup>	1,094 <sup>a</sup>	1,048 <sup>b</sup>	1,013 <sup>b</sup>	1,304
Cocaine	594 <sup>a</sup>	576 <sup>a</sup>	592 <sup>a</sup>	498 <sup>b</sup>	570 <sup>a</sup>	541 <sup>b</sup>	426 <sup>b</sup>	397 <sup>b</sup>	372 <sup>b</sup>	467 <sup>b</sup>	443 <sup>b</sup>	432 <sup>b</sup>	501 <sup>b</sup>	663	766	729
Crack	100 <sup>b</sup>	109 <sup>b</sup>	120 <sup>b</sup>	142 <sup>b</sup>	132 <sup>b</sup>	88 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	62 <sup>b</sup>	39	40	49 <sup>a</sup>	25	54 <sup>a</sup>	37	48	21
Heroin	66	42	46	57	56	70	58	83 <sup>a</sup>	83	100 <sup>a</sup>	95 <sup>a</sup>	66	75	57	82	46
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	670	725	683
LSD	142 <sup>b</sup>	98 <sup>b</sup>	112 <sup>b</sup>	114 <sup>b</sup>	162 <sup>b</sup>	171 <sup>b</sup>	235 <sup>b</sup>	228 <sup>b</sup>	261 <sup>b</sup>	222 <sup>b</sup>	264 <sup>b</sup>	312 <sup>b</sup>	371 <sup>a</sup>	387	567	487
PCP	46 <sup>b</sup>	41 <sup>b</sup>	49 <sup>b</sup>	22	27	19	16	17	24	18	28	13	24	8	9	9
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	531	460	507
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	188	184	212
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	91	79	95
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	596 <sup>a</sup>	585	465
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	489	617 <sup>a</sup>	473
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	600	617	581
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86	75	51
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	641 <sup>b</sup>	659 <sup>b</sup>	765 <sup>b</sup>	848 <sup>b</sup>	1,041	989 <sup>a</sup>	1,076	1,147	1,120	1,156	1,204	1,031	1,181	1,050	978 <sup>a</sup>	1,151
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	447	474	566 <sup>b</sup>	493 <sup>a</sup>	554 <sup>b</sup>	566 <sup>b</sup>	549 <sup>b</sup>	618 <sup>b</sup>	599 <sup>b</sup>	525 <sup>a</sup>	488	505 <sup>a</sup>	479	403	363	393
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	517 <sup>a</sup>	452	398
<b>CIGARS</b>	1,031	1,055	1,199	1,332 <sup>a</sup>	1,275	1,379 <sup>b</sup>	1,277	1,417 <sup>b</sup>	1,388 <sup>b</sup>	1,238	1,291 <sup>a</sup>	1,334 <sup>a</sup>	1,311 <sup>a</sup>	1,281	1,226	1,118
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	1,230 <sup>b</sup>	1,430 <sup>b</sup>	1,484 <sup>b</sup>	1,421 <sup>b</sup>	1,612 <sup>b</sup>	1,741 <sup>b</sup>	1,706 <sup>b</sup>	1,775 <sup>b</sup>	2,008 <sup>b</sup>	1,971 <sup>b</sup>	1,945 <sup>b</sup>	2,056 <sup>b</sup>	2,225	2,203	2,191 <sup>a</sup>	2,440

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.31B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8
Cocaine	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.9	2.2	2.1
Crack	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.9	2.1	2.0
LSD	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.6
PCP	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5	1.3	1.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.6
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.2	0.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.4	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.7	1.8	1.7
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.4
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.2
<b>CIGARS</b>	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	3.7	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	7.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.32A Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	90 <sup>b</sup>	88 <sup>b</sup>	176 <sup>b</sup>	252 <sup>a</sup>	126 <sup>b</sup>	134 <sup>b</sup>	159 <sup>b</sup>	49 <sup>b</sup>	247 <sup>b</sup>	182 <sup>b</sup>	177 <sup>b</sup>	210 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>b</sup>	383	372	525
Cocaine	127	128	133	87 <sup>b</sup>	147	112 <sup>a</sup>	102 <sup>a</sup>	81 <sup>b</sup>	114	56 <sup>b</sup>	76 <sup>b</sup>	75 <sup>b</sup>	148	193	213	210
Crack	151 <sup>a</sup>	83	53	55	70	212 <sup>a</sup>	101	15	30	17	17	23	44	*	34	52
Heroin	12	25	40	33	9	20	28	85 <sup>a</sup>	37	40	40	82	124 <sup>b</sup>	68	80 <sup>a</sup>	26
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	150	134	167
LSD	16 <sup>b</sup>	*	24 <sup>b</sup>	24 <sup>b</sup>	28 <sup>b</sup>	*	18 <sup>b</sup>	*	20 <sup>b</sup>	13 <sup>b</sup>	33 <sup>b</sup>	48	50 <sup>a</sup>	71	117	120
PCP	*	*	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	22	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	141	154	134
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	62	80	75
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	110	97	73
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,114	1,130	1,229
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	738	530 <sup>a</sup>	749
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	384	513	394
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	293	164	186
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	111	98	63 <sup>a</sup>	131	83	45 <sup>b</sup>	89	124	78	73	101	108	144	84	81	142
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	166	150	118	137	109	84	119	204	77	85	92	99	113	100	152	130
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	358 <sup>a</sup>	352	218
<b>CIGARS</b>	714	518	614	747	570	555	521	644	622	593	524	706	489	617	558	622
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	124	60	169	105	60	112	193	124	191	106	196	85	95	200	156	143

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.32B Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cocaine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crack	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
LSD	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	*	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	*	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	*	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.1
PCP	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.0	0.0
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0 <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.1
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.33B Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>a</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.0	19.3	19.7
Cocaine	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.7 <sup>b</sup>	20.3 <sup>a</sup>	20.2 <sup>a</sup>	19.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	21.2	20.1 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.8	21.5	21.8	21.8
Crack	25.0	21.8 <sup>a</sup>	21.9	23.4	22.8	29.6	27.1	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.8	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.4	26.4	21.3 <sup>a</sup>	25.0	25.9
Heroin	21.0	20.9	24.4	22.2	20.7	21.8	23.5	25.3	21.4	22.1	23.0	24.5	28.0 <sup>a</sup>	25.4	25.5	23.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19.6	19.6	20.2
LSD	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>a</sup>	19.4	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.7	19.7	19.6	20.6	20.5
PCP	16.0	17.4	18.9	16.5	16.3	16.4	15.9	16.8	17.6	17.8	16.6	17.1	17.7	15.3	19.6	17.5
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20.7	21.4	21.5
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.4	18.2	18.9
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.8	24.6	23.3
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.8	24.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.3
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25.9	23.9	25.2
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22.3	24.3	23.6
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	28.3	24.8	27.3
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.8
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	19.9	19.8	18.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.7	18.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.2 <sup>b</sup>	20.1	20.7	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.9 <sup>a</sup>	19.8	20.6	20.9	22.0	21.4
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21.3 <sup>a</sup>	20.4	19.8
<b>CIGARS</b>	21.8	20.3 <sup>a</sup>	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.2	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	20.5 <sup>a</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.7	20.5 <sup>a</sup>	19.6 <sup>b</sup>	20.5 <sup>a</sup>	21.6	20.4 <sup>a</sup>	20.9	20.9	21.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	17.3	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	17.6	17.4	17.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.34A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,737	7,381	7,545
Marijuana	4,294	4,198	4,469	4,090	4,184	3,941	4,228	4,322	4,505	4,165	4,304	4,206	4,176	4,007	3,992	4,057
Cocaine	1,488 <sup>b</sup>	1,515 <sup>b</sup>	1,571 <sup>b</sup>	1,549 <sup>b</sup>	1,665 <sup>b</sup>	1,604 <sup>b</sup>	1,412 <sup>b</sup>	1,108	1,012	821	1,119	855	913	896	867	966
Heroin	214 <sup>b</sup>	189 <sup>b</sup>	270 <sup>b</sup>	227 <sup>b</sup>	324 <sup>b</sup>	214 <sup>b</sup>	283 <sup>b</sup>	369 <sup>b</sup>	361 <sup>b</sup>	426 <sup>a</sup>	467	517	586	591	626	652
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	267	343	316
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	121	110	98
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	872	684 <sup>a</sup>	964
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,742	2,541	2,530
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,038 <sup>a</sup>	1,753	1,678
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	688	618	739
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	426 <sup>a</sup>	540	572
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	154	205	198
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,375	2,144	2,110
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	18,100 <sup>b</sup>	17,805 <sup>b</sup>	18,654 <sup>b</sup>	18,658 <sup>b</sup>	18,852 <sup>b</sup>	18,687 <sup>b</sup>	18,478 <sup>b</sup>	18,763 <sup>b</sup>	17,967 <sup>b</sup>	16,672 <sup>b</sup>	17,714 <sup>b</sup>	17,298 <sup>b</sup>	16,994 <sup>b</sup>	15,736 <sup>a</sup>	15,057	14,504
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,663	2,326	2,349
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20,810 <sup>a</sup>	20,112	19,700

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.34B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9	2.7	2.8
Marijuana	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cocaine	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0	0.9	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.2	0.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.8	0.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	5.3
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.9
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	7.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.35A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	855 <sup>a</sup>	789	741
Marijuana	1,055 <sup>b</sup>	955 <sup>b</sup>	979 <sup>b</sup>	907 <sup>b</sup>	869 <sup>b</sup>	786 <sup>b</sup>	846 <sup>b</sup>	834 <sup>b</sup>	868 <sup>b</sup>	879 <sup>b</sup>	806 <sup>b</sup>	715 <sup>b</sup>	667 <sup>a</sup>	651	584	557
Cocaine	105 <sup>b</sup>	86 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	93 <sup>b</sup>	94 <sup>b</sup>	96 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	45 <sup>a</sup>	33	42 <sup>a</sup>	39	22	27	31	29	19
Heroin	13	12	21 <sup>a</sup>	9	12	8	17 <sup>a</sup>	18 <sup>a</sup>	7	30 <sup>a</sup>	20	10	18	6	1	4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66	65	56
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	56 <sup>a</sup>	54 <sup>a</sup>	28
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	10	24
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	216	226	197
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	122	152 <sup>a</sup>	99
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77	86	80
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	38	56	62
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26	32 <sup>a</sup>	10
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	127	153 <sup>a</sup>	103
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	1,453 <sup>b</sup>	1,471 <sup>b</sup>	1,517 <sup>b</sup>	1,407 <sup>b</sup>	1,362 <sup>b</sup>	1,367 <sup>b</sup>	1,220 <sup>b</sup>	1,136 <sup>b</sup>	1,109 <sup>b</sup>	947 <sup>b</sup>	855 <sup>b</sup>	697 <sup>b</sup>	679 <sup>b</sup>	623 <sup>b</sup>	488	443
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	245	213	192
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,233 <sup>b</sup>	1,064	992

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.35B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.0
Marijuana	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	2.3	2.2
Cocaine	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.3	0.2
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.1
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	0.0	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.9	0.8
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.0
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.0	1.8
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0	0.9	0.8
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	4.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.36A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,883	6,592	6,804
Marijuana	3,239	3,243	3,491	3,182	3,315	3,156	3,382	3,487	3,637	3,286	3,498	3,491	3,510	3,356	3,408	3,500
Cocaine	1,383 <sup>b</sup>	1,429 <sup>b</sup>	1,480 <sup>b</sup>	1,456 <sup>b</sup>	1,571 <sup>b</sup>	1,508 <sup>b</sup>	1,329 <sup>b</sup>	1,063	979	778	1,080	833	886	865	837	947
Heroin	201 <sup>b</sup>	177 <sup>b</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>	218 <sup>b</sup>	311 <sup>b</sup>	206 <sup>b</sup>	267 <sup>b</sup>	351 <sup>b</sup>	354 <sup>b</sup>	396 <sup>b</sup>	447 <sup>a</sup>	507	568	585	625	648
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201	278	260
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65	55	70
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	850	674 <sup>a</sup>	940
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,526	2,315	2,332
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,916 <sup>a</sup>	1,601	1,579
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	610	532	658
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	388	485	510
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128	173	188
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,248	1,991	2,006
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	16,647 <sup>b</sup>	16,334 <sup>b</sup>	17,137 <sup>b</sup>	17,251 <sup>b</sup>	17,490 <sup>b</sup>	17,319 <sup>b</sup>	17,258 <sup>b</sup>	17,626 <sup>b</sup>	16,858 <sup>b</sup>	15,724 <sup>b</sup>	16,859 <sup>b</sup>	16,602 <sup>b</sup>	16,316 <sup>b</sup>	15,113 <sup>a</sup>	14,569	14,062
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,418	2,113	2,157
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19,577	19,048	18,708

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.36B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.8	2.7	2.8
Marijuana	1.5	1.5	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cocaine	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0	0.9	0.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.2	0.3
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.8	0.8
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.0	5.7
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0	0.9	0.9
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	7.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.37A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,530	2,428	2,512
Marijuana	1,860	1,886	1,936	1,911	1,862	1,840	1,861	1,865	1,955	1,948	1,900	1,878	1,706	1,796	1,743	1,799
Cocaine	377 <sup>b</sup>	393 <sup>b</sup>	462 <sup>b</sup>	484 <sup>b</sup>	422 <sup>b</sup>	451 <sup>b</sup>	393 <sup>b</sup>	307	230	204	217	232	185	229	215	243
Heroin	47 <sup>b</sup>	42 <sup>b</sup>	70 <sup>b</sup>	89 <sup>b</sup>	66 <sup>b</sup>	77 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>a</sup>	104 <sup>a</sup>	119	139	173	182	168	155	152	165
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	117	171	130
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15	13	29
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	156	135	188
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	687	544	639
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	427	291	339
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	234	188 <sup>a</sup>	278
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	159	170	187
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22	30	24
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	515	392	445
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	5,477 <sup>b</sup>	5,462 <sup>b</sup>	5,609 <sup>b</sup>	5,692 <sup>b</sup>	5,778 <sup>b</sup>	5,526 <sup>b</sup>	5,726 <sup>b</sup>	5,422 <sup>b</sup>	5,342 <sup>b</sup>	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	4,956 <sup>b</sup>	4,529 <sup>b</sup>	4,284 <sup>b</sup>	3,821 <sup>a</sup>	3,684	3,444
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,024	876	879
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,327	5,236	5,076

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.37B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7.2	7.0	7.3
Marijuana	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2
Cocaine	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Heroin	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3	0.5	0.4
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0	0.0	0.1
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.0	1.6	1.9
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.2	0.8	1.0
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.8
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.5	1.1	1.3
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	10.7	10.0
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9	2.5	2.6
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.3	15.1	14.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.38A Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,352	4,164	4,292
Marijuana	1,378	1,357 <sup>a</sup>	1,554	1,271 <sup>a</sup>	1,453	1,316 <sup>a</sup>	1,521	1,623	1,683	1,338 <sup>a</sup>	1,598	1,612	1,804	1,560	1,665	1,701
Cocaine	1,006 <sup>a</sup>	1,036 <sup>a</sup>	1,018 <sup>a</sup>	972 <sup>a</sup>	1,150 <sup>b</sup>	1,057 <sup>a</sup>	937	756	749	575	862	601	702	637	623	703
Heroin	153 <sup>b</sup>	135 <sup>b</sup>	179 <sup>b</sup>	129 <sup>b</sup>	245 <sup>b</sup>	129 <sup>b</sup>	167 <sup>b</sup>	246 <sup>b</sup>	236 <sup>b</sup>	256 <sup>b</sup>	274 <sup>a</sup>	325	400	430	473	483
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	84	107	130
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51	42	41
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	694	539 <sup>a</sup>	751
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,840	1,771	1,693
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,489	1,310	1,240
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	376	343	380
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	229	315	323
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	106	143	164
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,733	1,599	1,562
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	11,169	10,872	11,528	11,560 <sup>a</sup>	11,711 <sup>a</sup>	11,793 <sup>a</sup>	11,532	12,204 <sup>b</sup>	11,516	10,788	11,903 <sup>b</sup>	12,072 <sup>b</sup>	12,032 <sup>b</sup>	11,291	10,885	10,618
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,394	1,237	1,278
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14,250	13,812	13,632

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.38B Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.1	2.0	2.0
Marijuana	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Cocaine	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.3	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9	0.8	0.8
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2	0.2	0.2
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.2
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8	0.8	0.7
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	5.0
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7	0.6	0.6
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.9	6.6	6.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.39B Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 1971-2017**

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	5.1	17.3	5.7
1972	6.0	27.8	10.3
1974	10.2	25.2	9.1
1976	10.5	25.0	12.5
1977	14.1	27.4	13.7
1979	14.2	35.6	19.7
1982	9.9	27.2	19.0
1985	10.2	21.7	19.0
1988	5.4	15.3	12.3
1990	4.4	12.7	9.5
1991	3.6	12.9	7.7
1992	3.4	10.9	9.3
1993	4.0	11.1	7.5
1994	6.0	12.1	6.9
1995	8.2	12.0	6.7
1996	7.1	13.2	6.3
1997	9.4	12.8	6.0
1998	8.3	13.8	5.5
1999	7.2	14.2	5.4
2000	7.2	13.6	5.9
2001	8.0	16.0	6.8
2002	8.2	17.3	7.7
2003	7.9	17.0	8.4
2004	7.6	16.1	8.3
2005	6.8	16.6	8.6
2006	6.7	16.3	8.5
2007	6.7	16.5	7.9
2008	6.7	16.6	8.8
2009	7.4	18.2	9.6
2010	7.4	18.5	10.6
2011	7.9	19.0	10.2
2012	7.2	18.7	11.3
2013	7.1	19.1	12.6
2014	7.4	19.6	12.7
2015	7.0	19.8	12.9
2016	6.5	20.8	14.5
2017	6.5	22.1	14.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 and for adults aged 26 to 34 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates were adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted by formally modeling the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, using 1994 data. For information on the adjustment procedures, see Appendix E of the report in the following reference: Office of Applied Studies. (1999). *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main findings 1997* (HHS Publication No. 99-3295, NHSDA Series H-8). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2017 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2017.

**Table 7.40B Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 1971-2017**

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	--	--	--
1972	1.3	--	--
1974	2.3	7.0	--
1976	2.0	6.1	--
1977	2.2	8.8	--
1979	3.6	17.0	5.7
1982	3.7	15.9	9.3
1985	3.4	13.6	10.5
1988	2.5	10.5	7.0
1990	1.9	6.5	5.9
1991	1.3	6.7	4.4
1992	1.0	5.5	4.3
1993	0.7	4.4	3.8
1994	1.1	3.6	3.5
1995	1.7	4.3	3.1
1996	1.4	4.7	3.5
1997	2.2	3.9	3.1
1998	1.7	4.7	2.7
1999	1.6	5.2	2.4
2000	1.7	4.4	2.1
2001	1.5	5.7	2.7
2002	2.1	6.7	3.6
2003	1.8	6.6	4.1
2004	1.6	6.6	4.0
2005	1.7	6.9	3.1
2006	1.6	6.9	4.4
2007	1.5	6.4	3.6
2008	1.2	5.6	4.0
2009	1.0	5.3	3.4
2010	1.0	4.7	3.6
2011	0.9	4.6	2.3
2012	0.7	4.6	3.1
2013	0.5	4.4	3.4
2014	0.7	4.6	3.0
2015	0.6	5.4	3.2
2016	0.5	5.6	3.8
2017	0.5	6.2	4.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates have been adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted by formally modeling the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, using 1994 data. For information on the adjustment procedures, see Appendix E of the report in the following reference: Office of Applied Studies. (1999). *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main findings 1997* (HHS Publication No. 99-3295, NHSDA Series H-8). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2017 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2017.



**Table 7.1C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	903	870	895
Marijuana	912	868	912	925	909	964	917	949	1,019	1,013	1,005	1,017	872	896	870	904
Cocaine	583	565	636	595	655	660	672	655	682	701	703	693	632	638	613	618
Crack	306	264	280	292	329	339	323	316	379	327	346	364	317	305	302	322
Heroin	223	205	193	226	238	240	224	217	249	227	245	281	213	234	234	239
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	635	642	646
LSD	514	494	506	521	520	550	548	564	560	530	561	580	508	521	526	519
PCP	284	271	298	289	294	298	339	298	321	307	311	346	274	270	288	263
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	372	363	412
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	459	471	489
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	403	390	402
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.1D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.34	0.32	0.33
Marijuana	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.33
Cocaine	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23
Crack	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12
Heroin	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24	0.24	0.24
LSD	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19
PCP	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.13	0.15
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.17	0.18
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.14	0.15
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.1P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1089	0.0224	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042	0.0382	0.0113	0.0082	
Cocaine	0.1525	0.4983	0.0443	0.0016	0.1144	0.2549	0.7222	0.3669	0.6269	0.1083	0.2455	0.1085	0.7162	0.1889	0.1425	
Crack	0.7967	0.2584	0.1067	0.1121	0.7850	0.7751	0.4127	0.2566	0.5898	0.0512	0.7313	0.4192	0.8722	0.3493	0.0973	
Heroin	0.0030	0.0027	0.0000	0.0001	0.0020	0.0018	0.0007	0.0001	0.0180	0.0082	0.1393	0.4192	0.2781	0.7395	0.4313	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5951	0.8549	
LSD	0.0037	0.0140	0.6031	0.2130	0.7695	0.1576	0.6497	0.5785	0.2126	0.0204	0.1156	0.6303	0.6043	0.6474	0.9487	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0020	0.0032	0.1030	0.0112	0.1033	0.1578	0.4043	0.0709	0.1756	0.2187	0.3939	0.2698	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3485	0.3367	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1404	0.4351	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9612	0.9368	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.2C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	617	616	656
Marijuana	471	455	451	473	478	493	474	541	559	514	556	577	538	524	542	595
Cocaine	222	229	205	205	230	242	207	209	205	168	217	189	186	192	175	217
Crack	124	124	117	114	134	123	94	105	92	69	111	77	81	93	88	99
Heroin	55	48	56	43	86	54	59	79	75	72	78	70	75	79	83	79
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	175	185	177
LSD	63	44	47	48	56	55	50	55	72	60	85	81	76	83	98	110
PCP	25	24	28	21	38	19	14	22	24	20	34	21	16	30	28	24
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124	123	120
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	93	91	95
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120	100	113
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	380	374	349
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	307	286	274
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	209	206	209
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	174	192	191
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	113	117	117
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	312	291	279

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.2D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23	0.23	0.24
Marijuana	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22
Cocaine	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
Crack	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.07	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.03
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.14	0.13
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.11	0.10
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.08	0.08
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.07	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.11	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.2P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0003	0.0014	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
Cocaine	0.0085	0.0161	0.1495	0.4554	0.0204	0.2842	0.5465	0.0169	0.0005	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0027	
Crack	0.0000	0.0001	0.0010	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0478	0.2913	0.8901	0.0286	0.8223	0.0317	0.2943	0.5579	0.7679	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0312	0.0000	0.0001	0.0265	0.0514	0.0352	0.1032	0.0941	0.6494	0.7032	0.5354	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1667	0.5012	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0303	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0096	0.0227	0.0768	0.6913	0.2530	0.8365	0.3517	0.0477	0.9222	0.8920	0.4744	0.8435	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5214	0.8977	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8276	0.5315	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5219	0.1347	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0226	0.1266	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0001	0.1585	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4838	0.5570	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0529	0.6079	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2641	0.2451	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0004	0.1782	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.3C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	457	488	515
Marijuana	320	327	360	360	357	359	377	395	407	409	431	442	424	413	442	478
Cocaine	128	147	119	142	153	149	131	136	108	106	142	133	105	128	120	130
Crack	68	91	66	87	101	80	55	77	60	42	94	64	55	64	64	74
Heroin	42	28	37	19	77	38	39	37	43	48	51	43	55	44	63	60
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	83	94	91
LSD	18	18	26	16	24	33	19	22	20	23	31	37	40	39	41	51
PCP	15	13	17	13	9	13	8	18	21	10	13	15	*	11	9	18
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	53	60	59
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	52	66	55
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	93	71	78
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	206	211	216
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	157	159	165
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109	120	102
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97	103	109
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57	74	55
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	164	171	176

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.3D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.18	0.19
Marijuana	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.18
Cocaine	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	*	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.08	0.08
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.3P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0000	0.0201		
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0068	
Cocaine	0.3892	0.0373	0.5250	0.0127	0.0161	0.5887	0.4803	0.0452	0.0008	0.0000	0.0262	0.0032	0.0003	0.1444	0.1048		
Crack	0.0895	0.0879	0.5998	0.0183	0.0231	0.0857	0.4214	0.5649	0.5000	0.0078	0.9445	0.4142	0.2409	0.4837	0.7040		
Heroin	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2533	0.0000	0.0004	0.0001	0.0018	0.0122	0.0725	0.0092	0.5722	0.0357	0.8626		
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1372	0.7998		
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0208	0.0403		
PCP	0.2409	0.2476	0.4919	0.4815	0.8911	0.6644	0.6428	0.4235	0.9515	0.6632	0.8859	0.9096	*	0.6023	0.4590		
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7847	0.6591		
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7911	0.5477		
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2705	0.3418		
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0924	0.2899		
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0097	0.5243		
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2324	0.1380		
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2804	0.5573		
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2030	0.1032		
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0500	0.5687		

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.4C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	107	104	106
Marijuana	88	91	87	85	87	88	82	86	91	89	82	86	95	89	88	91
Cocaine	36	36	33	34	32	32	32	28	26	26	23	19	26	23	22	18
Crack	17	17	14	14	15	13	12	10	11	16	10	5	9	5	5	8
Heroin	14	11	12	10	11	10	13	9	9	12	12	9	9	8	8	8
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44	38	39
LSD	34	26	24	23	21	18	21	20	21	19	21	19	27	28	24	27
PCP	20	20	18	19	16	14	12	13	11	10	13	8	11	13	8	10
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32	25	25
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73	65	67
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15	11	13
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.4D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.43	0.42	0.43
Marijuana	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.37
Cocaine	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07
Crack	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18	0.15	0.16
LSD	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11
PCP	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.10	0.10
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.29	0.26	0.27
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.04	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.4P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0243	0.1574	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0554	0.0058	0.0003	0.0005	0.0000	0.0005	0.0190	0.0210	0.3761	0.3509	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0717	0.0898	0.1685	0.1045	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0265	0.0270	0.0360	0.7787	0.4024	0.7398	0.0546	0.1562	
Heroin	0.0001	0.0007	0.0021	0.0338	0.0523	0.0918	0.0212	0.0432	0.2272	0.0108	0.0606	0.6106	0.7950	0.8141	0.9485	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3103	0.6503	
LSD	0.0000	0.3854	0.1327	0.0237	0.0000	0.0000	0.0072	0.0011	0.0003	0.0001	0.0009	0.0000	0.0569	0.4026	0.0285	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0003	0.0013	0.0353	0.0305	0.0018	0.9790	0.3213	0.3509	0.5617	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0171	0.3830	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1951	0.4173	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4512	0.3272	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.5C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92	87	93
Marijuana	79	79	77	75	78	75	73	78	84	83	75	78	82	81	77	83
Cocaine	32	28	27	28	28	27	24	22	22	20	19	15	23	20	18	16
Crack	14	13	10	10	12	11	8	7	5	7	8	4	7	3	4	7
Heroin	11	8	10	8	8	6	11	7	8	11	9	8	8	7	5	5
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37	31	34
LSD	25	15	17	17	14	15	18	14	17	18	16	15	25	26	20	23
PCP	13	12	12	14	11	9	10	10	8	7	11	7	9	11	5	8
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24	21	21
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39	34	34
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10	8	9
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	58	53	53
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47	42	41
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32	32	32
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	35	34	34
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16	14	13
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48	43	41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.5D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37	0.35	0.37
Marijuana	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.33
Cocaine	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06
Crack	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.13	0.14
LSD	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09
PCP	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.08	0.08
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16	0.14	0.14
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23	0.21	0.21
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.17	0.16
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.13	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.14	0.14
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.05
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.17	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.5P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0356	0.3546	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0352	0.0751	0.8122	0.1229	0.0062	0.0008	0.0001	0.0159	0.0235	0.1173	0.6753	0.3654	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0342	0.8441	0.1500	0.3018	0.7134	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0017	0.0000	0.0002	0.0724	0.1706	0.7510	0.1911	0.7932	0.4936	0.7062	0.1097	0.4815	
Heroin	0.0019	0.0118	0.0018	0.0125	0.0149	0.2048	0.0246	0.0150	0.0946	0.0012	0.0817	0.0438	0.1293	0.3339	0.9901	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8222	0.2454	
LSD	0.0900	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0117	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0002	0.0001	0.1804	0.8372	0.0777	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0002	0.0107	0.0085	0.0021	0.0536	0.2469	0.1355	0.0593	0.5821	0.3869	0.4088	0.5571	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4120	0.9144	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0342	0.7034	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5182	0.1768	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0034	0.2422	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0016	0.0516	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1602	0.6120	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4244	0.5891	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1658	0.1716	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0011	0.0393	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.6C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	68	66	66
Marijuana	58	60	57	56	55	56	54	59	62	61	55	56	67	61	61	61
Cocaine	18	16	15	16	13	13	13	13	11	12	7	9	10	13	7	7
Crack	9	8	5	7	4	5	3	4	2	2	*	1	4	1	2	*
Heroin	5	6	5	5	5	2	6	5	3	8	*	5	6	3	2	2
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17	16	19
LSD	12	10	8	8	7	8	10	7	10	8	6	10	14	12	9	11
PCP	6	6	5	6	5	5	4	5	3	2	3	3	2	6	3	4
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9	8	11
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20	17	18
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5	4	5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37	29	28
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27	22	22
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21	17	15
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17	14	17
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7	6	6
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27	22	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.6D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27	0.26	0.26
Marijuana	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.24
Cocaine	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	*
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	*	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.06	0.08
LSD	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.07	0.07
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.01	0.02
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.12	0.11
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.09	0.09
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.07	0.06
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.06	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.6P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0141	0.9785	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.2793	0.5215	0.4672	0.4786	0.0083	0.0082	0.0000	0.0227	0.0664	0.0112	0.0989	0.9861	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0020	0.0078	0.0025	0.7131	0.1337	0.2855	0.0636	0.8892	
Crack	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Heroin	0.1047	0.0157	0.0116	0.0158	0.0121	0.7159	0.0922	0.0268	0.0936	0.1153	*	0.0430	0.0319	0.4901	0.7452	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4327	0.2654	
LSD	0.6264	0.8827	0.2648	0.1206	0.0932	0.0836	0.9473	0.1767	0.6940	0.1596	0.0355	0.9229	0.4879	0.9970	0.4487	
PCP	0.0134	0.0370	0.3679	0.0990	0.3009	0.5289	0.1028	0.2494	0.7904	0.8154	0.8929	0.7114	0.6692	0.6485	0.9536	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5866	0.3898	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3920	0.8860	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6693	0.2653	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0046	0.5211	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0640	0.4371	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1848	0.7665	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8126	0.1712	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8518	0.7049	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0648	0.4121	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.7C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	896	853	881
Marijuana	915	865	918	924	903	952	915	940	1,016	1,019	1,002	1,008	860	890	857	889
Cocaine	584	564	635	597	657	660	674	654	680	704	699	692	627	637	611	611
Crack	307	263	280	293	329	339	323	316	378	328	346	364	316	306	301	322
Heroin	222	204	193	227	238	240	223	217	248	226	244	280	213	234	233	238
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	630	632	639
LSD	513	494	504	521	520	549	548	565	558	532	557	578	506	519	520	516
PCP	281	270	297	288	295	298	339	297	320	306	311	346	274	269	288	262
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	367	360	409
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	453	459	482
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	401	389	401
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.7D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37	0.35	0.36
Marijuana	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.36
Cocaine	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25
Crack	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13
Heroin	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26	0.26	0.26
LSD	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
PCP	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.15	0.17
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.19	0.20
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.16	0.16
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.7P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0658	0.0350	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0036	0.0292	0.0105	0.0111	
Cocaine	0.1472	0.5118	0.0490	0.0019	0.1240	0.2609	0.7272	0.3629	0.6030	0.1182	0.2758	0.1275	0.7453	0.1918	0.1362	
Crack	0.8196	0.2474	0.1174	0.1322	0.7993	0.8066	0.4441	0.2841	0.5721	0.0544	0.7922	0.4674	0.8406	0.3873	0.1068	
Heroin	0.0027	0.0029	0.0000	0.0002	0.0025	0.0022	0.0007	0.0001	0.0186	0.0070	0.1334	0.4348	0.2877	0.7487	0.4390	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5818	0.8980	
LSD	0.0037	0.0042	0.3050	0.4577	0.7734	0.3788	0.9339	0.8222	0.3402	0.0485	0.1932	0.8425	0.7300	0.7137	0.8478	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0034	0.0035	0.1022	0.0118	0.1120	0.1610	0.4021	0.0802	0.1608	0.2195	0.4013	0.2546	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2775	0.3158	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1899	0.4971	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9126	0.9761	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.8C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	610	604	646
Marijuana	459	437	437	463	466	484	466	527	548	503	549	565	528	520	534	586
Cocaine	217	225	202	202	227	239	207	208	202	167	217	189	184	192	174	218
Crack	124	122	115	114	133	123	94	105	92	68	111	77	81	93	88	99
Heroin	54	47	55	42	85	54	58	78	75	71	78	70	75	79	83	78
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	171	181	173
LSD	58	41	41	45	55	53	47	53	69	57	83	79	71	81	96	107
PCP	21	20	25	15	37	17	10	19	23	19	32	20	14	29	28	22
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	119	121	117
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	83	85	90
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120	99	113
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	375	365	344
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	303	280	270
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	205	203	205
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	171	185	190
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	111	116	116
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	307	286	276

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.8D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.25	0.25	0.26
Marijuana	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24
Cocaine	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09
Crack	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.07	0.07
LSD	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.04
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.04	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.15	0.14
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.11	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.08	0.08
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.08	0.08
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.12	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.8P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0001	0.0019	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002
Cocaine	0.1209	0.1123	0.5126	0.9230	0.1146	0.6868	0.2706	0.0068	0.0001	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0025	
Crack	0.0000	0.0004	0.0020	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0573	0.3152	0.8847	0.0229	0.8181	0.0362	0.2870	0.6184	0.8042	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0209	0.0000	0.0000	0.0168	0.0379	0.0132	0.0759	0.0672	0.7353	0.6566	0.5310	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1453	0.6370	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0638	
PCP	0.0247	0.0163	0.0180	0.5511	0.1280	0.5006	0.1991	0.7238	0.8384	0.6879	0.1507	0.7540	0.5788	0.6640	0.7216	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6114	0.9072	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4649	0.5794	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4827	0.1638	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0632	0.1649	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0007	0.2536	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3462	0.4959	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0355	0.6728	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3407	0.3115	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0021	0.2874	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	448	480	508
Marijuana	313	317	349	357	350	353	374	384	401	403	426	437	414	408	434	474
Cocaine	126	146	119	141	152	149	130	135	106	106	142	132	105	127	119	130
Crack	67	91	66	87	101	80	55	77	60	42	94	64	55	64	64	74
Heroin	41	27	36	18	77	38	39	37	43	48	51	42	55	44	63	60
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	81	92	89
LSD	13	15	22	14	23	32	16	21	17	21	31	36	38	38	40	49
PCP	14	11	16	11	7	13	*	17	21	10	12	15	*	9	8	18
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	52	60	58
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48	63	51
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	93	71	77
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	201	208	214
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	156	158	163
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	107	118	101
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	96	103	108
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57	74	55
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	162	170	175

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18	0.20	0.21
Marijuana	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19
Cocaine	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.04	0.04
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	*	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.05	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.07	0.07

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0000	0.0188	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0061
Cocaine	0.7572	0.1209	0.8534	0.0433	0.0347	0.8152	0.3030	0.0286	0.0004	0.0000	0.0278	0.0026	0.0003	0.1097	0.1047	
Crack	0.1310	0.1350	0.6649	0.0273	0.0256	0.1041	0.4016	0.5935	0.4948	0.0076	0.9591	0.4124	0.2151	0.4843	0.6885	
Heroin	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2154	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0014	0.0078	0.0810	0.0062	0.4717	0.0332	0.8572	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1855	0.9655	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0172	0.0540	
PCP	0.7055	0.6646	0.6561	0.8861	0.5957	0.7991	*	0.6015	0.9923	0.6899	0.9045	0.8371	*	0.4660	0.4533	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8622	0.5583	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5300	0.5016	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2545	0.3771	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1988	0.3254	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0191	0.5939	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3313	0.1215	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2929	0.7034	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2094	0.1140	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0838	0.6407	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.10C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	187	180	185
Marijuana	157	157	176	168	175	166	160	169	167	177	178	170	197	185	181	189
Cocaine	114	107	109	115	116	117	112	113	112	108	113	108	120	115	120	124
Crack	51	54	50	54	55	49	48	45	47	42	40	40	40	42	35	37
Heroin	35	37	36	36	38	34	32	37	41	43	43	44	48	48	43	46
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	139	143	140
LSD	115	108	98	96	89	78	74	80	79	74	87	81	92	95	104	106
PCP	45	49	42	41	38	35	36	37	34	32	30	30	31	30	28	30
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	121	122	120
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	104	106	105
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	65	54	58
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.10D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.53	0.52	0.54
Marijuana	0.51	0.50	0.55	0.52	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.56	0.53	0.52	0.55
Cocaine	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.36
Crack	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11
Heroin	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.13
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40	0.41	0.41
LSD	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.31
PCP	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.35	0.35	0.35
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.30	0.31	0.31
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.16	0.17
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

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<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.10P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4739	0.3574	
Marijuana	0.1651	0.1117	0.9704	0.6982	0.7456	0.0140	0.0076	0.9126	0.0848	0.2649	0.4790	0.2595	0.9156	0.9638	0.2038	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0048	0.4348	0.5193	0.3949	0.0673	0.4620	0.1288	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0274	0.0652	0.1170	0.3004	
Heroin	0.2940	0.4707	0.5311	0.1860	0.2976	0.1726	0.0413	0.9740	0.7833	0.9011	0.3620	0.8880	0.3042	0.9552	0.2597	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0095	0.8590	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.7146	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0622	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0429	0.0582	0.1515	0.3627	0.9718	0.4903	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0265	0.4935	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2765	0.4225	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3110	0.0105	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

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<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.11C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	171	182	186
Marijuana	135	146	152	145	150	150	150	156	166	167	171	163	186	163	176	182
Cocaine	74	72	80	74	80	78	70	69	69	72	74	72	81	91	89	89
Crack	23	23	24	29	27	24	23	20	22	16	18	16	22	19	19	20
Heroin	17	14	15	21	18	20	19	20	25	26	29	27	31	28	28	28
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	99	98	95
LSD	44	30	27	30	32	30	36	40	45	43	49	50	56	61	68	69
PCP	14	19	17	11	14	11	8	8	10	16	11	7	9	13	7	9
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70	68	67
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43	47	44
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	35	28	39
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	127	131	120
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92	92	88
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	78	79	80
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	96	104	99
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26	30	24
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	94	94	88

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.11D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.49	0.53	0.54
Marijuana	0.43	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.53	0.47	0.51	0.53
Cocaine	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.26
Crack	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06
Heroin	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.28	0.28	0.28
LSD	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.20
PCP	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.20	0.20
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.14	0.13
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10	0.08	0.11
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36	0.38	0.35
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26	0.27	0.26
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22	0.23	0.23
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27	0.30	0.29
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.09	0.07
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27	0.27	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.11P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0113	0.0202	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0086	
Cocaine	0.1374	0.2345	0.2351	0.0386	0.0465	0.6190	0.0733	0.0087	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0239	0.0638	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0196	0.0145	0.9745	0.2351	0.5807	0.5714	1.0000	0.5039	
Heroin	0.0172	0.0005	0.0065	0.1843	0.0736	0.0599	0.0838	0.4249	0.9529	0.6711	0.1634	0.4947	0.2610	0.9700	0.7823	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9737	0.7836	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0976	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0225	0.0020	0.0274	0.6941	0.4558	0.4257	0.0519	0.0389	0.9432	0.4909	0.7616	0.3275	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0459	0.9614	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1851	0.2090	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3446	0.0186	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1088	0.8538	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0003	0.8397	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7303	0.6502	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7046	0.9288	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0815	0.1529	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0002	0.9801	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.12C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	147	148	160
Marijuana	110	116	119	121	115	120	123	126	130	135	133	135	157	140	144	156
Cocaine	37	42	43	47	41	38	39	36	39	41	33	34	40	49	45	47
Crack	9	13	13	16	13	11	11	11	16	6	9	12	9	13	6	7
Heroin	10	7	9	10	12	11	14	12	17	20	22	16	16	19	16	21
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51	50	49
LSD	8	13	14	12	12	12	15	16	17	14	18	18	19	28	25	34
PCP	6	10	5	5	7	6	3	3	3	6	4	2	3	1	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	35	33	31
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21	25	22
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25	15	27
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73	74	76
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46	46	46
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44	41	44
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	51	58	56
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16	12	13
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50	48	53

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.12D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42	0.43	0.47
Marijuana	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.45	0.40	0.46
Cocaine	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.14
Crack	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.14	0.14
LSD	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.10
PCP	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10	0.10	0.09
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.07	0.06
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.04	0.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21	0.21	0.22
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.13	0.13
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.12	0.13
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.17	0.16
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.03	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.14	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.12P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0030	0.0995	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0267
Cocaine	0.5995	0.1792	0.2751	0.0019	0.1150	0.2945	0.0398	0.0018	0.0100	0.0015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.1536	0.0681	
Crack	0.0058	0.0250	0.0001	0.0000	0.0005	0.0074	0.0144	0.1828	0.0055	0.7326	0.2095	0.3653	0.6460	0.3220	0.3276	
Heroin	0.0145	0.0009	0.0161	0.0950	0.0745	0.0359	0.3807	0.1770	0.6839	0.8491	0.2429	0.6812	0.4712	0.6041	0.5629	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6599	0.3246	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1367	0.0673	
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2237	0.2231	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1532	0.1480	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4938	0.0043	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0925	0.7451	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0069	0.9014	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7492	0.7259	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7145	0.5608	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1036	0.8788	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0236	0.8580	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.13C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	862	825	865
Marijuana	888	831	875	887	863	921	887	907	986	993	967	986	811	858	829	866
Cocaine	574	552	621	580	635	655	660	646	663	704	683	674	611	615	592	595
Crack	303	257	274	283	322	337	317	314	371	324	344	359	313	302	297	316
Heroin	220	201	188	223	235	236	221	214	243	223	241	278	207	229	225	230
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	592	604	612
LSD	496	469	494	499	508	540	542	557	549	526	538	567	491	504	498	496
PCP	282	262	292	284	290	294	337	292	317	303	309	342	273	265	286	258
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	335	332	385
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	438	439	458
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	392	377	395
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.13D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.41	0.39	0.41
Marijuana	0.50	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.41
Cocaine	0.32	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.28
Crack	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15
Heroin	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.28	0.29	0.29
LSD	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23
PCP	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16	0.16	0.18
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21	0.21	0.22
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.18	0.19
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.13P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1,2</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0366	0.0466	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0045	0.0197	0.0076	0.0188	
Cocaine	0.0060	0.0747	0.0017	0.0000	0.0035	0.0272	0.2260	0.0517	0.3400	0.1060	0.2570	0.1913	0.8785	0.2595	0.2369	
Crack	0.1133	0.0018	0.0010	0.0012	0.0584	0.1568	0.0681	0.0276	0.8100	0.0142	0.5415	0.3770	0.9384	0.3144	0.1406	
Heroin	0.0042	0.0038	0.0000	0.0003	0.0038	0.0039	0.0020	0.0001	0.0142	0.0066	0.0902	0.4228	0.1946	0.7459	0.5635	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2223	0.8605	
LSD	0.8646	0.5464	0.7139	0.1559	0.6753	0.9939	0.2560	0.4050	0.7346	0.6450	0.8263	0.2797	0.4501	0.7139	0.5600	
PCP	0.0000	0.0026	0.0182	0.0689	0.0415	0.3262	0.0490	0.2587	0.2882	0.4700	0.0962	0.1735	0.2240	0.3594	0.2045	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0410	0.3722	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2651	0.3703	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9857	0.7136	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use in Lifetime includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics even though those estimates are not reported due to potential underreporting in lifetime prescription psychotherapeutics estimates.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.14C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	550	549	577
Marijuana	407	387	395	418	410	418	422	470	488	462	488	519	451	460	479	518
Cocaine	200	207	180	180	210	223	192	189	183	154	200	172	165	167	152	192
Crack	121	120	112	109	132	120	90	103	89	67	110	75	79	93	86	96
Heroin	52	45	52	36	83	50	53	76	70	66	72	62	68	74	77	70
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	125	138	138
LSD	35	28	29	31	43	42	28	32	47	35	65	65	44	45	64	75
PCP	16	6	18	10	34	12	*	18	20	9	30	19	10	26	27	20
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	92	96	91
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	75	73	77
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	115	95	104
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	345	335	305
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	287	264	249
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	190	183	182
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	132	142	153
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109	112	112
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	292	269	255

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.14D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26	0.26	0.27
Marijuana	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24
Cocaine	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09
Crack	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Heroin	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.07	0.06
LSD	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04
PCP	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.05	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.04
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.05	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.16	0.14
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.13	0.12
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.09	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.07	0.07
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.13	0.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.14P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0001	0.0042	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006
Cocaine	0.4389	0.3704	0.8094	0.1435	0.5910	0.9581	0.4537	0.0242	0.0075	0.0000	0.0306	0.0001	0.0018	0.0016	0.0101	
Crack	0.0005	0.0161	0.0409	0.0307	0.0110	0.0047	0.2822	0.5815	0.6752	0.0203	0.9840	0.0421	0.2185	0.6134	0.9138	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0491	0.0000	0.0001	0.0183	0.0204	0.0030	0.0099	0.0159	0.8655	0.6140	0.5737	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0212	0.5524	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.1735	
PCP	0.7383	0.1450	0.9535	0.3555	0.7707	0.4854	*	0.9883	0.5035	0.2102	0.5112	0.7277	0.2786	0.7802	0.4749	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2864	0.9765	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8485	0.9511	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3022	0.4819	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2312	0.1833	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0254	0.2235	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3025	0.3835	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0054	0.4411	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5648	0.4837	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0593	0.2904	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.15C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	405	435	462
Marijuana	279	284	312	323	311	309	342	340	362	374	392	407	361	361	391	423
Cocaine	119	137	110	129	147	143	122	127	99	96	138	129	98	117	110	123
Crack	66	90	64	85	101	78	55	76	58	41	94	63	54	62	64	74
Heroin	40	26	35	15	76	37	36	35	40	43	46	39	52	39	61	55
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	60	74	74
LSD	11	8	13	7	20	30	*	13	*	16	26	31	33	23	31	35
PCP	13	*	15	10	*	11	*	17	20	*	12	15	*	9	8	18
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39	46	48
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	45	57	46
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	89	70	72
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	187	195	193
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	150	149	154
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97	109	89
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	78	83	89
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	55	73	52
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	157	161	161

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.15D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.21	0.22
Marijuana	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.20
Cocaine	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06
Crack	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.04	0.03
LSD	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
PCP	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	*	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.03	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.09	0.09
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.07	0.07
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.15P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Drug	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0000	0.0330	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0176
Cocaine	0.9970	0.3057	0.6641	0.4112	0.1224	0.6421	0.6311	0.1620	0.0030	0.0003	0.3499	0.0871	0.0061	0.2239	0.3036	
Crack	0.2214	0.2152	0.8667	0.1291	0.0630	0.1771	0.2379	0.6884	0.2285	0.0083	0.8829	0.3487	0.1961	0.3995	0.7647	
Heroin	0.0005	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.3950	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0008	0.0024	0.0134	0.0044	0.5973	0.0335	0.9773	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0257	0.4418	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0019	0.0096	*	0.0001	*	0.0002	0.0027	0.0379	0.1624	0.0265	0.2775	
PCP	0.7559	*	0.7920	0.6990	*	0.6664	*	0.7239	0.8651	*	0.5178	0.7295	*	0.4317	0.4366	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1956	0.8705	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9603	0.1456	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1567	0.9588	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5446	0.3781	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1163	0.5578	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4080	0.0670	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0872	0.3544	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3853	0.0998	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)<sup>3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3068	0.5932	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.16C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	832	803	794	845	850	844	871	831	852	846	882	835	736	699	721	712
Cigarettes	795	789	768	777	807	809	810	797	780	816	839	798	700	677	680	673
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	285	270	246
Cigars	350	331	323	354	352	337	366	361	363	373	388	354	282	324	300	305
Pipe Tobacco	166	131	147	146	167	170	147	151	147	144	184	151	139	139	133	143
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	989	919	957	975	968	1,019	983	957	990	1,006	1,016	1,076	869	852	831	911
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	717	695	729
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	381	374	366
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	572	573	570	576	585	598	628	602	626	581	618	612	513	492	523	521
Cigarettes	527	545	537	515	545	577	565	565	536	537	556	549	477	445	467	472
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	261	257	237
Cigars	327	305	290	324	320	312	333	336	321	336	351	312	256	295	271	278
Pipe Tobacco	139	127	139	141	160	168	131	144	137	135	170	146	131	119	122	125
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	656	599	626	621	610	666	632	651	675	674	675	693	553	560	560	600
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	540	517	513	529	559	585	586	605	577	567	625	607	519	517	505	533
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	346	321	319	321	354	374	357	349	353	355	382	367	311	306	305	304
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	513	507	497	543	511	511	558	505	535	542	554	524	444	446	444	434
Cigarettes	501	488	491	538	503	493	553	498	526	532	539	513	438	439	430	422
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86	72	73
Cigars	114	123	122	112	131	116	114	130	153	142	146	161	111	116	122	117
Pipe Tobacco	90	35	43	42	46	30	55	37	54	46	61	35	43	68	49	67
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	644	600	664	637	645	676	673	687	635	684	686	736	620	578	607	617
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	449	439	462
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	213	193	205

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.16D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.26
Cigarettes	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.10	0.09
Cigars	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11
Pipe Tobacco	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.33
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.27	0.26	0.27
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.14	0.13
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.39
Cigarettes	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.36
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.20	0.18
Cigars	0.29	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.21
Pipe Tobacco	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.58	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.55	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.45
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.50	0.48	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.40
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31
Cigarettes	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.05	0.05
Cigars	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Pipe Tobacco	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.53	0.49	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.44
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33	0.32	0.33
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.14	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.16P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0026	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1437	0.4435	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0006	0.0342	0.0031	0.4439	0.5560	0.6802	0.7240	
Pipe Tobacco	0.3325	0.0206	0.2410	0.5913	0.3309	0.7039	0.1912	0.7805	0.9184	0.7160	0.1914	0.9200	0.8909	0.8834	0.8007	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.1865	0.0016	0.0079	0.7750	0.1686	0.3659	0.8843	0.6742	0.7965	0.8261	0.3955	0.3505	0.0329	0.9926	0.0363	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2632	0.4938	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1003	0.6015	
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0647	0.2421	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0109	0.1963	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2487	0.3562	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0013	0.0478	0.0026	0.5678	0.9218	0.8035	0.7182	
Pipe Tobacco	0.8896	0.4402	0.8679	0.0874	0.0257	0.3391	0.4757	0.3866	0.5893	0.6968	0.0806	0.3234	0.7147	0.7713	0.6940	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0085	0.0069	0.0373	0.0002	0.0240	0.0983	0.0016	0.0031	0.0088	0.0671	0.1244	0.0202	0.0033	0.2613	0.8395	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0001	0.0005	0.0002	0.0045	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0570	0.0142	0.0300	0.0317	0.2062	0.8472	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0042	0.0000	0.0011	0.0030	0.0628	0.9139	
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1697	0.7351	
Cigars	0.1600	0.3597	0.9582	0.5891	0.2225	0.6029	0.2426	0.3494	0.2194	0.3375	0.4959	0.5194	0.2077	0.5969	0.9825	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1105	0.0000	0.0005	0.0054	0.0022	0.0000	0.1060	0.0026	0.1400	0.0764	0.4827	0.0240	0.2411	0.4153	0.1630	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0030	0.0013	0.0241	0.0198	0.1497	0.8213	0.4045	0.6714	0.2605	0.0074	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7594	0.2071	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7964	0.2675	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.17C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	81	80	80	78	72	76	69	71	69	68	61	59	61	57	53	53
Cigarettes	74	73	76	71	66	67	61	64	63	60	55	51	52	49	44	43
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26	27	26
Cigars	47	44	44	46	41	45	41	39	36	41	32	32	34	35	29	33
Pipe Tobacco	14	18	19	17	18	19	17	21	17	18	18	17	20	14	15	19
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	80	82	81	81	82	87	79	79	80	77	78	73	81	72	75	76
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57	55	55
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24	22	19
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	59	56	55	59	54	57	50	52	52	53	47	45	47	41	43	41
Cigarettes	53	47	52	53	46	48	42	44	45	46	41	36	36	33	33	32
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24	25	24
Cigars	37	36	37	38	34	37	34	33	31	31	26	28	26	26	26	24
Pipe Tobacco	13	17	15	14	15	16	12	18	14	14	12	12	14	8	12	11
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	55	57	59	57	57	61	53	58	57	53	55	52	54	50	52	49
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	46	46	52	48	47	51	41	48	44	42	41	40	43	40	36	37
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	24	23	27	27	26	28	23	23	23	22	19	18	18	16	17	13
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	51	52	53	50	47	48	46	46	43	43	37	40	37	37	30	34
Cigarettes	49	50	52	48	46	46	44	44	40	40	34	37	34	33	27	28
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10	9	11
Cigars	26	23	25	24	24	22	21	25	20	24	19	16	20	22	14	21
Pipe Tobacco	9	7	13	11	10	11	12	11	10	12	12	12	14	11	10	14
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	58	60	59	58	59	61	56	52	54	53	54	52	57	50	50	57
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	39	38	41
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15	12	14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.17D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.21
Cigarettes	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.17
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10	0.11	0.10
Cigars	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.30
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.23	0.22	0.22
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10	0.09	0.08
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.41	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.32	0.34	0.32
Cigarettes	0.42	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.36	0.37	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.25
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.20	0.19
Cigars	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19
Pipe Tobacco	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.09
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.46	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.41	0.39
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.40	0.32	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.29
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.10
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.24	0.28
Cigarettes	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.23
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.07	0.09
Cigars	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.17
Pipe Tobacco	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.11
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.41	0.41	0.46
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32	0.31	0.34
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.10	0.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.17P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.1395	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.2520	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3902	0.6414	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0337	0.3564	0.4219	0.4959	
Pipe Tobacco	0.2693	0.0637	0.0167	0.0852	0.0401	0.0118	0.0096	0.0000	0.0710	0.0073	0.0406	0.0594	0.0133	0.2405	0.6671	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.5311	0.1012	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0968	0.2202	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1213	0.5603	
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0054	0.0767	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.2552	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3658	0.4263	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0071	0.3976	0.4623	0.6173	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0259	0.0006	0.0016	0.0015	0.0013	0.0010	0.0042	0.0000	0.0065	0.0055	0.0316	0.0270	0.0103	0.2283	0.6175	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.3795	0.9873	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0084	0.6644	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0041	0.0096	0.0763	
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0253	0.9217	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0168	0.6405	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9734	0.4300	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0011	0.0000	0.0038	0.0001	0.3083	0.9249	0.6566	0.6842	0.0551	
Pipe Tobacco	0.4861	0.1784	0.7344	0.4939	0.6882	0.8410	0.3250	0.6240	0.8957	0.2497	0.3451	0.5412	0.2759	0.5171	0.8894	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0007	0.1747	0.0524	0.0794	0.0271	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7629	0.2108	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7348	0.2833	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.18C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	829	784	793	839	838	838	872	822	840	845	874	834	729	692	717	704
Cigarettes	790	774	765	772	799	803	809	790	772	814	832	796	691	673	676	666
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	282	267	246
Cigars	346	333	323	351	348	331	363	358	358	369	387	354	280	321	299	302
Pipe Tobacco	163	130	145	145	165	169	146	149	147	143	183	150	137	138	132	141
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	972	909	950	969	954	1,011	977	945	974	1,006	1,004	1,052	843	832	822	901
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	714	701	724
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	381	374	364
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	565	561	568	576	581	594	630	597	616	580	613	615	514	490	522	518
Cigarettes	521	537	532	514	542	573	565	564	529	535	552	549	476	446	467	467
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	258	254	237
Cigars	322	306	291	324	316	306	332	332	318	337	349	312	255	293	269	276
Pipe Tobacco	136	127	138	141	159	168	131	143	136	135	169	146	129	119	121	125
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	643	590	616	616	599	658	626	644	666	678	666	687	540	549	555	587
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	540	517	511	529	561	585	588	606	573	568	621	606	521	517	510	527
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	346	320	318	322	352	373	358	349	352	355	382	367	311	305	304	300
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	509	498	494	541	506	505	553	501	532	539	552	522	440	442	442	430
Cigarettes	497	481	488	537	497	487	548	494	524	529	538	511	433	435	428	419
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	86	72	72
Cigars	110	121	119	109	128	112	113	127	150	140	145	161	109	115	121	115
Pipe Tobacco	90	35	41	40	45	28	54	35	53	45	60	33	41	67	48	65
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	640	593	662	635	641	673	667	679	634	677	682	717	611	571	597	614
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	448	438	461
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	213	192	205

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.18D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.28
Cigarettes	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.11	0.10
Cigars	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.46	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.36
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.29	0.29	0.29
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16	0.15	0.15
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.54	0.56	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.43
Cigarettes	0.52	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.39
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22	0.22	0.20
Cigars	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.23
Pipe Tobacco	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.64	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.56	0.61	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.60	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.49
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.50	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.55	0.53	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.44
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.34	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34
Cigarettes	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.47	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.33
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.06	0.06
Cigars	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.59	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.48
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36	0.35	0.36
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.15	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.18P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0031	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0006	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1613	0.4651	
Cigars	0.0015	0.0015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0014	0.0043	0.0050	0.0042	0.1553	0.0069	0.5411	0.5121	0.7277	0.7871	
Pipe Tobacco	0.2972	0.0110	0.1449	0.7001	0.4306	0.5152	0.1070	0.3931	0.7569	0.4876	0.2671	0.9073	0.6371	0.9962	0.7577	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0874	0.0003	0.0020	0.9459	0.0832	0.2248	0.7052	0.9865	0.9555	0.9646	0.5013	0.3526	0.0411	0.8406	0.0601	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2835	0.5903	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1089	0.5948	
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0906	0.2857	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0171	0.2105	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2735	0.3904	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0026	0.0057	0.1350	0.0051	0.6934	0.8945	0.8344	0.6932	
Pipe Tobacco	0.7973	0.2745	0.9475	0.1336	0.0438	0.4759	0.3528	0.7574	0.7572	0.8711	0.1049	0.4083	0.8978	0.6873	0.7237	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0142	0.0113	0.0634	0.0002	0.0403	0.1624	0.0027	0.0112	0.0212	0.1006	0.1698	0.0226	0.0037	0.2321	0.8975	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0011	0.0031	0.0018	0.0154	0.0005	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0033	0.1021	0.0250	0.0439	0.0493	0.2509	0.7896	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0072	0.0000	0.0016	0.0038	0.0741	0.9680	
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1707	0.8145	
Cigars	0.0141	1.0000	0.3060	0.1467	0.7280	0.2042	0.0736	0.9626	0.4121	0.7659	0.5845	0.5012	0.1754	0.6384	0.7899	
Pipe Tobacco	0.1278	0.0001	0.0002	0.0063	0.0020	0.0000	0.0571	0.0012	0.1364	0.0350	0.3570	0.0123	0.1387	0.4818	0.1441	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0017	0.0007	0.0165	0.0144	0.1331	0.7590	0.4237	0.7163	0.3709	0.0136	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7076	0.2626	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7629	0.3054	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.19C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	150	151	161	155	160	162	153	169	166	167	164	170	189	168	167	165
Cigarettes	150	151	159	152	156	159	149	162	160	162	161	162	185	162	163	150
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77	77	72
Cigars	83	84	97	92	94	92	96	99	101	100	93	100	105	95	94	98
Pipe Tobacco	24	25	30	37	33	32	34	40	41	48	39	49	45	44	42	50
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	164	160	164	166	168	170	163	174	169	184	170	183	197	184	190	206
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	179	188	195
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	117	112	116
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	100	106	106	110	109	116	109	121	121	113	118	121	137	120	121	124
Cigarettes	99	109	105	107	108	116	106	121	113	111	113	117	132	117	115	111
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	72	72	68
Cigars	73	72	83	79	78	81	80	81	84	89	80	86	85	74	79	83
Pipe Tobacco	22	21	27	33	30	30	29	35	33	39	34	41	37	38	37	41
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	111	100	110	101	108	110	109	117	112	119	118	121	130	127	127	134
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	110	105	113	111	115	116	118	130	121	126	124	121	133	124	128	129
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	87	91	88	96	95	94	95	99	101	87	97	85	95	87	81	85
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	101	93	102	101	102	97	101	98	96	105	104	101	114	112	96	94
Cigarettes	102	92	101	101	98	95	100	96	97	102	102	97	109	104	93	91
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20	21	18
Cigars	38	43	44	41	44	43	47	45	49	50	46	46	54	50	53	50
Pipe Tobacco	12	12	12	16	11	14	17	15	23	26	19	22	23	23	22	28
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	102	114	104	112	112	114	107	110	109	123	118	117	129	121	129	134
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120	126	130
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70	73	68

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.19D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.48	0.48	0.48
Cigarettes	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.53	0.46	0.47	0.44
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22	0.22	0.21
Cigars	0.27	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.29
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.53	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.60
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.51	0.54	0.57
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33	0.32	0.34
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.64	0.67	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.70	0.66	0.72	0.70	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.78	0.69	0.69	0.72
Cigarettes	0.64	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.64	0.71	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.65
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.41	0.41	0.40
Cigars	0.47	0.45	0.51	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.46	0.50	0.49	0.42	0.45	0.48
Pipe Tobacco	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.24
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.71	0.63	0.68	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.69	0.65	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.78
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.71	0.66	0.70	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.70	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.76	0.71	0.74	0.75
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.59	0.59	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.54	0.50	0.46	0.49
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.65	0.59	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.66	0.64	0.56	0.55
Cigarettes	0.66	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.60	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.62	0.60	0.54	0.53
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.12	0.11
Cigars	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.30
Pipe Tobacco	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.16
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.66	0.72	0.65	0.69	0.69	0.70	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.72	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.70	0.75	0.79
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.69	0.73	0.76
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40	0.42	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.19P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1636	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0570	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0211	0.1250	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0396	0.1729	0.5290	0.4078	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0005	0.0000	0.0168	0.2987	0.0637	0.0131	0.1713	0.5111	0.3491	0.2997	0.3666	0.0078	0.1668	0.5752	0.9332	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0125	0.3051	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0060	0.0555	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0100	0.2932	
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.1986	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0526	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0299	0.1572	
Cigars	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0137	0.1785	0.3862	0.3641	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0455	0.0031	0.5611	0.9199	0.7377	0.2570	0.4985	0.1041	0.5749	0.2642	0.1613	0.0055	0.2525	0.2631	0.6796	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0350	0.6548	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0049	0.2220	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0015	0.5676	
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4677	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4389	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3885	0.3997	
Cigars	0.6144	0.2936	0.0753	0.1941	0.2595	0.8162	0.4499	0.3590	0.1372	0.0978	0.8959	0.9447	0.5844	0.8562	0.9187	
Pipe Tobacco	0.0012	0.0006	0.0003	0.0286	0.0016	0.0039	0.1401	0.1372	0.4348	0.8132	0.5942	0.5123	0.4108	0.5015	0.6275	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.8095	0.7683	0.5786	0.9919	0.0137	0.0988	0.0129	0.0310	0.1466	0.0130	0.0458	0.1512	0.0401	0.1019	0.2946	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2010	0.1154	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7243	0.2924	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.20C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	797	748	752	798	799	801	849	784	813	805	841	803	679	665	689	662
Cigarettes	754	738	718	726	760	763	785	753	747	771	796	770	651	645	647	631
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	266	255	232
Cigars	331	332	311	335	332	312	352	341	340	352	372	335	256	300	279	283
Pipe Tobacco	160	126	142	141	162	166	141	141	141	135	176	143	129	134	125	131
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	953	887	933	936	914	986	958	931	946	978	972	1,021	802	789	800	857
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	660	675	678
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	358	353	337
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	553	546	552	554	566	575	613	574	599	560	605	590	491	475	511	486
Cigarettes	506	521	512	493	527	551	546	538	514	514	545	530	453	430	453	442
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	244	242	224
Cigars	311	302	280	309	305	290	325	318	306	321	334	293	242	280	254	260
Pipe Tobacco	132	124	135	136	156	164	128	136	134	129	165	140	125	116	116	117
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	630	577	610	598	583	640	616	631	645	665	652	669	524	526	545	563
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	527	492	492	507	541	562	565	585	552	552	594	583	490	490	499	500
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	323	306	307	302	333	355	340	326	337	343	363	350	292	292	293	280
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	488	477	469	515	477	486	543	485	516	520	525	511	414	416	427	414
Cigarettes	475	460	466	508	472	469	539	481	509	510	512	500	412	414	417	405
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	84	69	70
Cigars	99	117	107	98	116	104	101	116	140	130	135	152	91	101	109	103
Pipe Tobacco	89	32	39	37	43	26	50	32	47	36	57	26	32	63	43	57
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	628	582	654	615	614	658	656	668	620	663	662	701	581	548	583	584
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	415	412	431
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	196	174	195

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.20D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.31
Cigarettes	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.12	0.11
Cigars	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.40
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32	0.32	0.32
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.17	0.16
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.67	0.62	0.64	0.59	0.63	0.61	0.50	0.48	0.51	0.48
Cigarettes	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.46	0.43	0.45	0.43
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.25	0.24	0.22
Cigars	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.25	0.25
Pipe Tobacco	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.74	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.65	0.70	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.69	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.55
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.62	0.57	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.58	0.62	0.60	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.49
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.27
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.52	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.48	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.48	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.37
Cigarettes	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.48	0.47	0.54	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.06	0.06
Cigars	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09
Pipe Tobacco	0.10	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.67	0.61	0.68	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.61	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.53
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.38	0.38	0.39
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18	0.16	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.20P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Gender/Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0169	0.0065	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0123	0.0021	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4390	0.7882	
Cigars	0.0850	0.2052	0.0568	0.0278	0.0517	0.3352	0.2872	0.3814	0.2917	0.9567	0.1522	0.8130	0.1564	0.6577	0.9379	
Pipe Tobacco	0.7975	0.1475	0.3608	0.5203	0.2033	0.9537	0.1757	0.2168	0.4502	0.2168	0.4079	0.2331	0.2729	0.7916	0.6969	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0045	0.0000	0.0000	0.2409	0.0007	0.0107	0.0952	0.1342	0.1432	0.2548	0.7157	0.9276	0.2351	0.6869	0.0280	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8488	0.2334	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4472	0.3343	
<b>MALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0052	0.0000	0.1669	0.0189	0.4528	0.4401	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0066	0.0023	0.2734	0.4443	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6387	0.6516	
Cigars	0.0023	0.0822	0.0025	0.0010	0.0226	0.0875	0.0406	0.2423	0.2639	0.8030	0.1356	0.6164	0.4731	0.6962	0.8542	
Pipe Tobacco	0.8419	0.6931	0.9787	0.1382	0.0333	0.3259	0.4094	0.8138	0.9363	0.7930	0.2070	0.9274	0.7791	0.9898	0.8347	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.3163	0.5293	0.7125	0.0436	0.7478	0.8955	0.0887	0.3786	0.4918	0.6034	0.7656	0.1675	0.0422	0.4428	0.8224	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.5660	0.8508	0.8178	0.3930	0.4760	0.1353	0.0520	0.1834	0.5605	0.7499	0.5846	0.5433	0.5409	0.6815	0.9272	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0085	0.0939	0.0234	0.2191	0.0104	0.0070	0.0028	0.0183	0.0533	0.4626	0.0503	0.0826	0.0822	0.3824	0.8780	
<b>FEMALE</b>																
<b>TOBACCO PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0021	0.0006	
Cigarettes	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0046	0.0002	
Smokeless Tobacco	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2324	0.6339	
Cigars	0.0013	0.4767	0.0244	0.0115	0.7227	0.0845	0.0095	0.5462	0.9481	0.5322	0.7383	0.5661	0.0427	0.7669	0.7810	
Pipe Tobacco	0.4481	0.0026	0.0080	0.0324	0.0300	0.0005	0.1200	0.0021	0.0280	0.0061	0.3826	0.0006	0.0208	0.5973	0.1513	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0003	0.0001	0.0031	0.0037	0.0327	0.4318	0.2451	0.9217	0.1744	0.0049	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8773	0.0783	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9110	0.1242	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco.

<sup>2</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.21C Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	471	455	451	473	478	493	474	541	559	514	556	577	538	524	542	595
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1.90	1.92	2.04	2.13	1.96	2.21	2.19	2.11	2.20	2.33	2.17	2.36	1.90	1.93	1.90	1.95
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	145	144	163	165	145	171	187	175	221	219	227	261	231	218	236	258
12-17	29	21	25	23	23	22	22	23	26	22	22	24	24	25	23	23
18 or Older	142	141	162	164	142	170	185	174	220	217	225	260	228	215	234	257
18-25	58	60	61	67	65	67	67	71	76	77	96	88	94	96	93	102
26 or Older	127	128	149	149	126	150	170	156	201	202	199	241	198	185	204	229
12-20	50	49	43	53	50	47	51	50	52	52	66	58	62	61	56	62
21 or Older	137	133	156	156	135	161	178	165	214	212	215	251	215	204	224	250
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	320	327	360	360	357	359	377	395	407	409	431	442	424	413	442	478
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	173	174	199	192	198	205	221	236	281	267	278	318	273	281	273	308
12-17	32	29	32	26	29	27	28	29	29	29	29	28	31	32	29	30
18 or Older	170	171	198	191	194	204	218	233	279	266	276	316	269	277	272	306
18-25	65	74	79	80	82	79	81	87	93	95	104	99	114	115	111	115
26 or Older	154	157	178	174	174	185	202	210	253	247	246	292	235	243	243	279
12-20	59	59	56	62	65	58	61	63	66	66	77	66	74	71	69	71
21 or Older	166	165	189	185	185	197	212	221	267	259	265	307	255	263	258	298

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.21D Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1.90	1.92	2.04	2.13	1.96	2.21	2.19	2.11	2.20	2.33	2.17	2.36	1.90	1.93	1.90	1.95
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.60	0.52	0.62	0.64	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.62	0.71	0.56	0.54	0.56	0.54
12-17	0.68	0.55	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.64	0.64	0.69	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.74	0.75	0.72
18 or Older	0.59	0.62	0.67	0.69	0.59	0.70	0.73	0.63	0.73	0.73	0.69	0.78	0.61	0.58	0.61	0.59
18-25	0.57	0.62	0.61	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.72	0.72	0.74	0.73	0.71	0.73
26 or Older	0.93	0.98	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.07	1.13	0.96	1.12	1.13	1.02	1.17	0.82	0.78	0.80	0.78
12-20	0.57	0.57	0.52	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.63	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.70	0.66	0.74	0.73	0.71	0.76
21 or Older	0.70	0.73	0.81	0.81	0.70	0.82	0.85	0.73	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.90	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.65
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.18
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.95	0.98	1.01	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.16	1.06	1.17	1.08	1.04	1.13	0.86	0.91	0.81	0.89
12-17	1.32	1.26	1.38	1.38	1.44	1.41	1.39	1.38	1.41	1.27	1.38	1.35	1.41	1.60	1.54	1.70
18 or Older	1.09	1.11	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.22	1.29	1.18	1.28	1.20	1.14	1.23	0.92	0.96	0.87	0.94
18-25	0.94	1.04	1.06	1.07	1.11	1.13	1.11	1.05	1.09	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.19	1.19	1.10	1.14
26 or Older	1.77	1.79	1.86	1.89	1.80	1.98	1.99	1.86	2.00	1.86	1.72	1.80	1.25	1.29	1.21	1.23
12-20	1.02	1.01	0.99	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.16	1.04	1.15	1.15	1.27	1.24	1.30	1.32
21 or Older	1.31	1.35	1.38	1.43	1.38	1.47	1.53	1.39	1.52	1.43	1.34	1.41	1.02	1.05	0.96	1.03

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.21P Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Marijuana Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0120	0.0070	0.1928	0.1139	0.4171	
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0006	0.0061	0.0889	0.0256	0.0994	
12-17	0.2712	0.5565	0.1869	0.8896	0.5961	0.8683	0.6719	0.5451	0.0702	0.6710	0.8586	0.3751	0.8446	0.8782	0.6840	
18 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0018	0.0023	0.0120	0.1549	0.0373	0.0998	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0421	0.0315	0.0605	0.3421	0.0169	
26 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.1361	0.0085	0.0501	0.4434	0.0483	0.4254	
12-20	0.0019	0.0001	0.0001	0.0336	0.0211	0.0013	0.4136	0.0152	0.0410	0.0142	0.5331	0.3193	0.2662	0.6826	0.0488	
21 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0155	0.0032	0.0254	0.2439	0.0432	0.2853	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0068	
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1162	0.0223	0.2317	0.4309	0.8437	0.6773	0.4541	
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.2170	0.0731	0.3256	0.7028	0.9918	0.9477	0.9852	
12-17	0.0299	0.7470	0.1759	0.3572	0.8329	0.9680	0.9536	0.9242	0.7277	0.5027	0.4865	0.8310	0.1478	0.6304	0.3153	
18 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0024	0.4789	0.2600	0.6479	0.9344	0.6077	0.8045	0.8228	
18-25	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0005	0.0058	0.0002	0.0052	0.0109	0.1556	0.0313	0.9489	0.2299	0.9175	0.9548	0.2479	
26 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.0037	0.0030	0.0155	0.7559	0.6611	0.5057	0.7511	0.5634	0.8395	0.4772	
12-20	0.4843	0.0705	0.0181	0.0363	0.8605	0.0095	0.5793	0.3710	0.0863	0.0525	0.9739	0.5857	0.2563	0.3116	0.1561	
21 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0009	0.0003	0.0029	0.8062	0.4960	0.5359	0.9573	0.5427	0.6662	0.6015	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.22C Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	222	229	205	205	230	242	207	209	205	168	217	189	186	192	175	217
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	2.84	2.77	2.91	3.19	3.70	3.01	2.73	2.60	3.13	2.99	3.54	4.32	2.30	2.83	2.74	2.85
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	35	21	36	47	56	39	26	16	29	18	33	50	22	32	21	37
12-17	4	5	2	4	3	4	2	1	1	*	0	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	35	21	36	46	56	39	26	16	29	18	33	50	22	32	21	37
18-25	5	8	6	8	8	7	5	7	3	5	8	3	4	9	5	10
26 or Older	35	20	35	45	55	38	25	15	28	17	32	50	21	31	20	35
12-20	5	6	3	5	6	6	4	6	2	6	7	2	2	6	4	5
21 or Older	35	20	35	46	56	39	25	15	29	17	33	50	21	31	21	36
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	128	147	119	142	153	149	131	136	108	106	142	133	105	128	120	130
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.33	0.34	0.48	0.43	0.64	0.48	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.48	0.66	0.82	0.44	0.49	0.47	0.48
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	27	30	49	45	75	41	37	39	47	25	36	55	26	32	43	38
12-17	4	4	*	4	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	27	30	48	45	75	41	37	39	47	25	36	55	26	32	43	38
18-25	6	7	11	7	12	7	7	10	7	5	9	4	4	7	6	7
26 or Older	26	29	47	45	75	40	36	38	47	25	35	*	25	31	42	37
12-20	5	6	9	6	5	6	6	6	6	4	4	*	*	6	*	2
21 or Older	26	29	48	45	75	40	36	39	47	25	36	55	25	31	43	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.22D Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	2.84	2.77	2.91	3.19	3.70	3.01	2.73	2.60	3.13	2.99	3.54	4.32	2.30	2.83	2.74	2.85
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.59	0.36	0.62	0.83	0.91	0.66	0.48	0.34	0.63	0.47	0.71	1.16	0.47	0.65	0.41	0.60
12-17	0.74	1.06	0.51	0.94	0.65	0.97	0.80	0.60	0.55	*	0.10	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	0.64	0.38	0.66	0.88	0.97	0.71	0.51	0.36	0.66	0.50	0.74	1.20	0.49	0.67	0.42	0.62
18-25	0.25	0.36	0.27	0.37	0.37	0.34	0.28	0.41	0.20	0.35	0.49	0.17	0.24	0.47	0.26	0.47
26 or Older	1.02	0.58	1.09	1.54	1.59	1.13	0.79	0.53	1.04	0.82	1.12	1.93	0.76	1.07	0.67	0.93
12-20	0.39	0.50	0.28	0.39	0.45	0.45	0.39	0.65	0.29	0.68	0.89	0.31	0.35	0.79	0.60	0.73
21 or Older	0.75	0.44	0.79	1.04	1.17	0.83	0.59	0.39	0.76	0.57	0.83	1.35	0.54	0.75	0.47	0.68
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.33	0.34	0.48	0.43	0.64	0.48	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.48	0.66	0.82	0.44	0.49	0.47	0.48
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	1.31	1.29	2.17	1.78	2.78	1.85	1.91	2.31	2.96	1.80	2.07	3.28	1.70	1.63	2.14	1.68
12-17	2.37	2.54	*	2.81	0.53	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	1.40	1.36	2.30	1.89	2.91	1.94	2.00	2.40	3.08	1.89	2.11	3.37	1.72	1.68	2.17	1.70
18-25	0.99	0.99	1.55	0.78	1.64	1.22	1.40	2.03	1.32	1.00	2.18	1.06	0.84	1.12	1.10	1.08
26 or Older	2.05	1.98	3.48	2.94	4.09	2.68	2.74	3.30	4.64	2.88	2.71	*	2.50	2.40	3.04	2.40
12-20	1.36	1.48	2.27	1.26	1.21	1.71	1.95	2.52	2.58	1.49	2.32	*	*	2.56	*	1.15
21 or Older	1.59	1.55	2.62	2.16	3.36	2.17	2.25	2.64	3.44	2.22	2.29	3.66	1.90	1.83	2.35	1.85

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.22P Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Cocaine Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0085	0.0161	0.1495	0.4554	0.0204	0.2842	0.5465	0.0169	0.0005	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0027	
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.2043	0.8423	0.1385	0.0066	0.0111	0.1278	0.2350	0.8718	0.6078	0.2978	0.3023	0.6861	0.3122	0.8597	0.5516	
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.9315	0.3250	0.6984	0.1846	0.3907	0.5342	0.4514	0.1322	0.4865	0.1966	0.7531	0.2526	0.3800	0.7965	0.3836	
12-17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	0.9073	0.2679	0.6611	0.1727	0.3615	0.5412	0.4325	0.1265	0.5037	0.2021	0.7242	0.2509	0.3807	0.8148	0.3558	
18-25	0.3310	0.7437	0.4482	0.9246	0.8917	0.6280	0.3048	0.9599	0.0864	0.1996	0.9360	0.0556	0.1116	0.6335	0.1394	
26 or Older	0.8826	0.2971	0.4683	0.1267	0.3076	0.4258	0.5930	0.1091	0.7583	0.3980	0.7114	0.1441	0.6230	0.9630	0.6031	
12-20	0.7213	0.5910	0.6784	0.9893	0.9313	0.9077	0.7778	0.6889	0.4539	0.8547	0.4796	0.5240	0.6372	0.8248	0.9415	
21 or Older	0.9830	0.2806	0.5192	0.1226	0.2994	0.4489	0.5439	0.1031	0.6033	0.1865	0.8132	0.2204	0.4175	0.7884	0.3888	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.3892	0.0373	0.5250	0.0127	0.0161	0.5887	0.4803	0.0452	0.0008	0.0000	0.0262	0.0032	0.0003	0.1444	0.1048	
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.5317	0.8842	0.0095	0.1548	0.0484	0.1533	0.2020	0.4044	0.6401	0.3151	0.1142	0.2803	0.5826	0.5204	0.8367	
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.7241	0.8061	0.0155	0.3254	0.0164	0.3868	0.2919	0.2573	0.0911	0.6036	0.5718	0.1296	0.5980	0.8999	0.1676	
12-17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 or Older	0.7313	0.7981	0.0168	0.3369	0.0132	0.4308	0.3501	0.2789	0.0840	0.6617	0.5975	0.1258	0.7257	0.8939	0.1838	
18-25	0.4191	0.2375	0.0143	0.6336	0.0711	0.3266	0.1305	0.0804	0.7033	0.8084	0.2903	0.8396	0.6336	0.5944	0.7343	
26 or Older	0.6320	0.6232	0.0414	0.2883	0.0253	0.5709	0.5460	0.5059	0.0691	0.7659	0.8772	*	0.6483	0.8161	0.2058	
12-20	0.2299	0.1243	0.0195	0.1538	0.7480	0.1277	0.0225	0.0288	0.2644	0.8080	0.3526	*	*	0.2995	*	
21 or Older	0.7179	0.7467	0.0218	0.3079	0.0095	0.4125	0.3760	0.3499	0.0943	0.7037	0.6239	0.1266	0.7033	0.8154	0.2131	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.23C Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	795	789	768	777	807	809	810	797	780	816	839	798	700	677	680	673
<b>DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	774	714	693	664	690	727	730	726	737	709	740	707	578	580	586	561
12-17	41	39	43	34	35	35	29	30	30	28	25	21	27	22	15	13
18 or Older	773	710	689	660	688	725	728	723	734	707	739	705	577	577	586	560
18-25	135	144	146	135	134	135	129	130	120	134	129	115	127	130	109	105
26 or Older	738	678	649	632	672	696	705	696	709	681	709	691	545	546	564	537
<b>TOTAL DAILY CIGARETTE USERS</b>	702	655	646	626	637	655	688	659	665	675	691	656	528	546	542	523
<b>SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	538	525	505	489	482	509	512	503	486	441	455	466	365	367	379	369
12-17	19	17	17	15	15	16	12	12	11	10	7	7	8	5	*	*
18 or Older	538	524	506	489	481	509	511	502	485	441	455	465	366	366	379	369
18-25	79	81	76	77	74	71	67	64	60	62	54	49	57	53	57	51
26 or Older	528	508	491	476	473	500	501	495	479	435	447	458	355	356	370	362

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.23D Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25
<b>DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.62	0.59	0.65	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.59	0.64	0.66	0.69
12-17	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.12	1.19	1.16	1.11	1.17	1.29	1.28	1.33	1.35	1.89	1.84	1.64	1.64
18 or Older	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.65	0.61	0.68	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.61	0.65	0.66	0.70
18-25	0.72	0.69	0.72	0.73	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.91	1.02	1.03	1.02
26 or Older	0.87	0.86	0.80	0.79	0.74	0.83	0.86	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.88	0.72	0.76	0.75	0.79
<b>TOTAL DAILY CIGARETTE USERS</b>	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19
<b>SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.91	0.82	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.88	0.94	0.98	0.94	0.90	0.94	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.89	0.92
12-17	1.61	1.68	1.80	1.87	1.94	2.14	2.08	2.12	2.24	1.97	1.88	2.47	2.52	2.51	*	*
18 or Older	0.93	0.83	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.95	1.00	0.94	0.91	0.95	1.01	0.84	0.88	0.90	0.92
18-25	0.93	0.88	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.90	1.16	1.11	1.42	1.45
26 or Older	1.12	0.99	1.05	1.02	1.00	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.09	1.05	1.09	1.15	0.93	0.98	1.00	1.02

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.23P Daily Cigarette Use in Past Month among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older and Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day among Daily Cigarette Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	
<b>DAILY CIGARETTE USE AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0131	0.0002	0.0002	0.0113	0.0612	0.2775	0.4075	
12-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0013	0.2099	
18 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0025	0.0000	0.0001	0.0055	0.0610	0.2669	0.4233	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0008	0.0116	0.3161	
26 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0047	0.0000	0.0001	0.0040	0.0993	0.2878	0.5405	
<b>TOTAL DAILY CIGARETTE USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0026	
<b>SMOKED 1+ PACKS OF CIGARETTES PER DAY AMONG DAILY CIGARETTE USERS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0032	0.0440	0.5379	0.9257	0.4881	0.9312	0.9380	
12-17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
18 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0017	0.0273	0.4367	0.8445	0.5738	0.9857	0.9593	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0096	0.1916	0.5259	0.9514	0.1050	0.1719	0.1439	0.5713	
26 or Older	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0044	0.1855	0.3429	0.9336	0.5089	0.9130	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with missing data for number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.24C Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	922	891	885	917	914	957	956	896	967	984	955	1,007	833	801	820	918
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1.02	0.98	1.03	0.99	1.00	0.97	1.02	1.05	0.91	0.94	0.98	0.91	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.80
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	442	377	430	425	452	424	458	475	419	457	436	417	377	387	391	388
12-17	16	13	14	12	13	11	10	8	10	10	8	10	14	13	9	10
18 or Older	441	377	429	424	452	423	458	474	419	457	436	417	375	386	391	388
18-25	42	42	41	39	40	45	44	44	43	42	43	40	48	47	51	53
26 or Older	438	377	428	423	452	421	458	470	416	456	433	413	374	381	388	385
12-20	27	28	24	22	22	25	25	23	24	23	18	23	25	27	18	26
21 or Older	441	378	429	424	452	422	457	473	418	456	437	415	376	385	390	386
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	989	919	957	975	968	1,019	983	957	990	1,006	1,016	1,076	869	852	831	911
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	619	617	561	604	617	590	629	694	607	623	654	643	547	529	532	526
12-17	15	15	17	20	13	14	12	15	13	11	12	9	11	12	8	9
18 or Older	618	616	561	604	617	589	628	693	607	623	654	643	547	528	532	525
18-25	67	69	77	75	82	76	77	82	79	74	73	74	79	68	70	69
26 or Older	616	608	557	598	605	584	628	687	600	615	648	638	541	517	524	524
12-20	35	38	43	41	39	38	36	40	40	32	31	32	36	30	26	29
21 or Older	619	614	562	603	612	588	626	693	604	620	653	640	547	527	531	525

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.24D Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages and Averages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.34
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	1.02	0.98	1.03	0.99	1.00	0.97	1.02	1.05	0.91	0.94	0.98	0.91	0.77	0.80	0.82	0.80
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21
12-17	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.23	0.22	0.16	0.18
18 or Older	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21
18-25	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21
26 or Older	0.34	0.29	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25
12-20	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.13	0.20
21 or Older	0.30	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.33
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.44	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32
12-17	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.46	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.40	0.39	0.32	0.38	0.31	0.37	0.47	0.36	0.35
18 or Older	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.47	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.33
18-25	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.35	0.31	0.34	0.34
26 or Older	0.54	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.51	0.55	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.37
12-20	0.31	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.39	0.32	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.38
21 or Older	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.45	0.49	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.24P Average Number of Days Used in Past Year and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Year Users Aged 12 or Older and Average Number of Days Used in Past Month and Daily or Almost Daily Alcohol Use among Past Month Users Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages and Averages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.4026	0.1865	0.2794	0.1305	0.4944	0.8917	0.4948	0.0276	0.1668	0.3555	0.0344	0.2305	0.0542	0.9955	0.0485	
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0164	0.0340	0.0034	0.0011	0.0025	0.0248	0.4668	0.2440	0.3584	
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST YEAR AMONG PAST YEAR USERS</b>	0.2051	0.1739	0.1958	0.2587	0.3666	0.1454	0.5525	0.8626	0.0273	0.3278	0.1872	0.0651	0.3090	0.6084	0.9133	
12-17	0.2005	0.4331	0.3877	0.8754	0.4459	0.4328	0.7330	0.4065	0.5239	0.9762	0.3656	0.5068	0.5783	0.5699	0.4054	
18 or Older	0.3693	0.3571	0.3617	0.4580	0.5763	0.2519	0.7689	0.9181	0.0461	0.4244	0.2446	0.0815	0.3320	0.6167	0.9338	
18-25	0.3198	0.6366	0.1503	0.0846	0.0780	0.0877	0.2305	0.0406	0.0091	0.0019	0.0070	0.0009	0.0098	0.2273	0.3186	
26 or Older	0.5728	0.5831	0.6519	0.7735	0.9420	0.4854	0.9424	0.5464	0.1552	0.8198	0.5218	0.2416	0.6411	0.8268	0.8917	
12-20	0.3101	0.1485	0.5685	0.5626	0.7800	0.7170	0.9379	0.3188	0.5598	0.3205	0.0227	0.2742	0.5302	0.4490	0.0497	
21 or Older	0.4691	0.4339	0.5349	0.6380	0.7616	0.3508	0.9164	0.7090	0.0762	0.5610	0.3582	0.1105	0.4035	0.6137	0.9750	
<b>TOTAL PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.1865	0.0016	0.0079	0.7750	0.1686	0.3659	0.8843	0.6742	0.7965	0.8261	0.3955	0.3505	0.0329	0.9926	0.0363	
<b>AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS USED IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.2484	0.2216	0.1469	0.4863	0.4009	0.6088	0.0343	0.0176	0.4777	0.5393	0.2625	0.7729	0.0173	0.9733	0.8259	
<b>DAILY/ALMOST DAILY USE IN PAST MONTH AMONG PAST MONTH USERS</b>	0.0859	0.3860	0.2695	0.3485	0.5415	0.6146	0.0940	0.0299	0.9260	0.8860	0.5022	0.9873	0.1620	0.9021	0.6511	
12-17	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0023	0.0379	0.0025	0.1061	0.0060	0.0322	0.0839	0.1984	0.3607	0.4238	0.1818	0.9975	
18 or Older	0.0374	0.1982	0.1355	0.2039	0.3218	0.4169	0.0524	0.0175	0.9460	0.9834	0.4171	0.9494	0.1384	0.8728	0.6335	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0019	0.0114	0.2677	0.0618	0.1793	0.2733	0.7458	0.9152	
26 or Older	0.0491	0.2110	0.1920	0.3208	0.3988	0.5312	0.0895	0.0159	0.8989	0.8119	0.3717	0.8753	0.1072	1.0000	0.7427	
12-20	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0007	0.0040	0.0016	0.0022	0.0630	0.5311	0.7981	0.8374	0.7161	0.8908	0.3426	
21 or Older	0.0258	0.1495	0.1038	0.1561	0.2544	0.2933	0.0386	0.0100	0.7525	0.7754	0.3010	0.8241	0.1026	0.9690	0.6938	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Year is defined as having used the substance on 300 or more days in the past year.

NOTE: Daily or Almost Daily Use in Past Month is defined as having used the substance on 20 or more days in the past month.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.25C Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
Lifetime	286	286	272	286	282	312	288	302	291	332	324	282	276	256	284	300
Past Year	250	253	246	268	259	293	264	273	266	307	308	255	261	237	261	280
Past Month	188	196	191	208	208	231	201	212	204	239	244	194	211	186	199	210
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	152	146	159
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	77	64	69
<b>MALE</b>																
Lifetime	179	183	177	184	185	192	184	203	197	188	200	177	181	175	171	176
Past Year	158	166	162	171	170	179	165	187	180	173	187	162	169	154	155	164
Past Month	124	134	130	137	137	142	131	151	141	131	154	124	138	117	117	130
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	107	114	115	123	117	122	109	128	118	107	121	102	114	98	91	98
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	59	59	70	67	73	72	66	76	66	59	66	53	56	52	45	47
<b>FEMALE</b>																
Lifetime	180	170	170	180	169	190	179	175	170	213	189	174	184	167	189	194
Past Year	160	159	155	171	156	181	169	157	156	199	179	159	172	160	175	182
Past Month	118	123	119	128	125	141	124	124	118	159	140	122	140	123	137	129
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	97	101	101
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46	46	44

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.25D Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
Lifetime	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.52	0.54
Past Year	0.41	0.44	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.47	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.51	0.54
Past Month	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.42	0.46	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.47	0.48	0.40	0.46	0.42	0.45	0.47
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36	0.35	0.37
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.17	0.18
<b>MALE</b>																
Lifetime	0.55	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.59	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.58	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.64
Past Year	0.56	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.60	0.54	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.66	0.62	0.63	0.64
Past Month	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.61	0.51	0.60	0.53	0.53	0.57
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.53	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.45	0.53	0.46	0.43	0.46
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.29	0.29	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.31	0.36	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.24
<b>FEMALE</b>																
Lifetime	0.51	0.59	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.67	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.64	0.70	0.73
Past Year	0.53	0.62	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.68	0.64	0.61	0.65	0.65	0.69	0.74
Past Month	0.50	0.57	0.51	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.65	0.59	0.54	0.61	0.57	0.63	0.59
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.48	0.49	0.49
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24	0.25	0.23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.25P Alcohol Use in Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Gender/Alcohol Use	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>																
Lifetime	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0749	0.9049	
Past Year	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.1398	0.8348	
Past Month	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.2875	0.5656	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0069	0.7787	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0010	0.0897	
<b>MALE</b>																
Lifetime	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0117	0.6642	
Past Year	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0077	0.1799	0.1659	
Past Month	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.8183	0.1505	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0277	0.4446	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0048	0.2384	
<b>FEMALE</b>																
Lifetime	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0018	0.7894	0.8198	
Past Year	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0013	0.3420	0.3410	
Past Month	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0003	0.1576	0.6080	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0485	0.2546	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>1</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0311	0.2332	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. In 2015, the definition for females changed from five to four drinks. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.26C Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors and Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Topics of Perception/Feelings Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>	<b>Youths Who Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors<sup>1</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	64	68	70	64	61	61	57	55	58	54	54	55	60	59	57	63
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	70	69	69	64	64	64	64	66	71	68	67	68	83	80	87	93
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	59	55	58	59	55	56	56	56	64	59	61	64	77	73	80	81
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	66	71	63	69	69	67	69	64	68	61	68	66	70	66	68	74
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>	<b>Youths Who Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors<sup>2</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	73	68	71	73	70	68	68	64	68	64	63	65	61	59	60	62
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	87	86	87	93	87	85	85	86	92	89	88	92	102	101	99	106
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	86	87	84	90	82	86	84	87	88	90	86	92	103	95	98	106
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	81	76	74	76	77	78	77	76	73	77	72	74	76	76	71	76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.26D Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors and Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Topics of Perception/Feelings Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>	<b>Youths Who Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors<sup>1</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.26
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.34	0.33	0.36	0.38
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.33
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.30
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>	<b>Youths Who Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors<sup>2</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.43
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.43
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.31

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.26P Youths Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors and Youths Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Topics of Perception/Feelings Questions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>YOUTH'S PERCEPTION OF PARENTS' FEELINGS ABOUT YOUTH...</b>	<b>Youths Who Felt That Parents Would Strongly Disapprove of Youth's Substance Use Behaviors<sup>1</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0009	0.0845	0.0515	0.4146	0.9552	0.6100	0.5512	
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0079	
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0604	
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0007	0.0020	0.0689	0.2225	0.1955	0.2227	0.5201	0.3207	0.9097	0.5593	
<b>YOUTH'S FEELINGS ABOUT PEERS...</b>	<b>Youths Who Strongly Disapproved or Somewhat Disapproved of Peers' Substance Use Behaviors<sup>2</sup></b>															
Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes Per Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.2424	0.5151	
Trying Marijuana Once or Twice	0.2215	0.0390	0.0018	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0323	0.0025	0.2615	0.2662	0.0102	0.0488	
Using Marijuana Once a Month or More	0.0128	0.0040	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0184	0.0161	0.6748	0.7628	0.0706	0.0404	
Having One or Two Drinks of an Alcoholic Beverage Nearly Every Day	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.1077	0.4555	0.6449	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

<sup>1</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Perceptions of Parents' Feelings include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove." Respondents with unknown Perceptions of Parents' Feelings data were excluded from the respective analysis.

<sup>2</sup> Response categories for the questions on Youths' Feelings about Peers include "Neither approve nor disapprove," "Somewhat disapprove," and "Strongly disapprove." These estimates correspond to persons reporting "Strongly disapprove" or "Somewhat disapprove." Respondents with unknown Feelings about Peers data were excluded from the respective analysis.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.27C Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	70	79	76	72	73	74	72	71	66	72	71	71	74	77	78	76
Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	48	55	51	53	46	48	45	44	44	43	44	40	48	44	47	41
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	89	81	87	91	90	99	88	98	96	93	98	104	109	104	112	120
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School <sup>1,2</sup>	248	249	239	249	226	251	248	255	251	258	263	256	235	255	247	246
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	106	111	111	112	111	115	112	114	110	113	114	118	121	126	124	127

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>2</sup> Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.27D Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.31
Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.17
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	0.36	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.36	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.49
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School <sup>1,2</sup>	0.38	0.37	0.40	0.37	0.38	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.49
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.52

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>2</sup> Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.27P Exposed to Substance Use Prevention Program or Message in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Prevention Program/Messages	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Participated in Alcohol, Tobacco, or Drug Prevention Program Outside of School	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0104	0.0493	0.0793	0.2386	0.0006	0.0283	0.0083	0.0018	0.0258	0.2411	0.1089	0.0724	
Participated in Program or Meeting to Help Deal with Drug or Alcohol Use	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0027	0.0012	0.0098	0.0021	0.2382	0.0047	0.1875	0.1348	
Saw or Heard Alcohol or Drug Prevention Message from Sources Outside School	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1234	0.0493	0.0076	0.0870	
Saw or Heard Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages in School among Youths Enrolled in School <sup>1,2</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0005	0.0316	
Talked to Parents about Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol, or Drug Use	0.0101	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0118	0.0157	0.0286	0.0048	0.2555	0.8069	0.2657	0.9403	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown Substance Use Program Participation or Prevention Message Exposure data were excluded from the respective analyses.

<sup>1</sup> Drug or Alcohol Prevention Messages Seen or Heard in School includes respondents who reported having a special class about drugs or alcohol in school or having had films, lectures, discussion, or printed information about drugs or alcohol in a regular school class, such as health or physical education, or outside of a regular school class, such as in a special assembly.

<sup>2</sup> Youths who did not report their school enrollment status or reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were excluded from this analysis. Youths reporting that they were "home-schooled" in the past 12 months were considered to be enrolled in school.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.28C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	70	70	81	121	79	77	89	79	93	97	96	86	95	95	99	117
Cocaine	61	56	65	50	60	57	52	47	57	48	48	47	57	68	73	69
Crack	44	36	29	30	31	72	34	15	20	14	16	13	24	9	19	21
Heroin	20	20	28	20	15	21	23	30	24	26	23	36	35	24	29	17
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	69	70	68
LSD	30	20	25	29	32	23	31	28	39	30	41	40	48	45	62	51
PCP	15	14	20	13	13	11	10	9	11	10	21	7	10	11	20	8
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	62	55	56
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44	43	42
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37	32	31
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	115	119	119
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	94	77	102
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	80	89	76
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63	42	42
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	75	72	72	86	79	71	90	89	81	86	89	81	90	77	77	80
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	64	58	55	58	54	52	57	66	57	55	53	52	51	45	54	47
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	75	86	61
<b>CIGARS</b>	103	99	112	113	104	107	105	121	120	143	108	144	104	110	103	107
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	101	104	127	108	107	111	116	112	131	124	130	113	127	126	126	136

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.28D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cocaine	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.28P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Marijuana	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0015	0.0071	0.0850	0.0007	0.0005	0.0098	0.0094	0.0070	
Cocaine	0.1129	0.3345	0.3628	0.4870	0.6469	0.6492	0.0054	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0047	0.6032	0.5703	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0007	0.4535	0.8347	0.9140	0.8491	0.3528	0.3529	0.0475	0.8266	
Heroin	0.0584	0.3904	0.1511	0.1656	0.4459	0.2182	0.1417	0.0012	0.0218	0.0011	0.0062	0.0212	0.0009	0.0657	0.0083	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8756	0.9685	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0074	0.0862	0.4792	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0007	0.0045	0.0081	0.0367	0.0580	0.0381	0.0023	0.3519	0.1328	0.1519	0.3530	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4427	0.7817	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5835	0.4813	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4933	0.9894	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3919	0.3830	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9175	0.6580	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4272	0.0856	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0343	0.6461	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.0034	0.0013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0313	0.0070	0.4219	0.3855	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0048	0.0011	0.0201	0.7137	0.7992	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0005	0.1346	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0040	0.0038	0.0307	0.0700	0.7648	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0492	0.1820	0.7643	0.4669	0.6895	0.6532	0.7882	0.9375	0.6050	0.7941	0.5593	0.2967	0.4715	0.6919	0.2223	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.29C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	50	45	45	44	48	45	49	49	51	53	49	46	52	50	50	52
Cocaine	24	22	23	23	22	22	20	17	18	16	16	13	20	16	16	14
Crack	13	11	9	7	8	10	5	5	4	5	8	4	5	*	3	4
Heroin	10	7	8	5	7	5	10	5	7	10	7	6	7	4	3	4
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	31	26	28
LSD	18	13	13	14	11	13	16	12	15	16	15	14	22	24	18	20
PCP	11	10	9	11	10	8	7	7	6	7	11	6	6	11	4	5
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22	19	20
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27	23	25
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8	5	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	32	30	29
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23	22	23
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27	28	25
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11	11	9
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	44	47	50	50	48	48	50	50	47	46	43	41	44	43	42	37
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	27	27	32	24	27	23	23	24	24	22	22	19	19	15	14	13
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29	28	29
<b>CIGARS</b>	40	46	48	47	42	44	43	43	40	41	38	36	41	37	34	35
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	64	65	73	69	68	69	64	69	62	69	72	67	67	75	71	66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.29D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21
Cocaine	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05
Crack	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	*	0.01	0.02
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.11	0.11
LSD	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.08
PCP	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.08	0.08
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.09	0.10
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.02	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.12	0.11
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.09	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.11	0.10
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.05	0.04
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.15
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.11	0.12
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.29P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Marijuana	0.0129	0.8537	0.6126	0.2170	0.6565	0.4646	0.5147	0.0279	0.1662	0.0228	0.4650	0.9879	0.9687	0.6583	0.9516	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0239	0.0069	0.0228	0.2852	0.8425	0.4311	0.5007	0.6697	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0048	0.0006	0.0001	0.2342	0.1590	0.4277	0.1701	0.3379	0.8558	0.7359	*	0.5036	
Heroin	0.0050	0.0483	0.0181	0.1762	0.0625	0.2932	0.0705	0.1244	0.0822	0.0069	0.1595	0.1043	0.6114	0.7754	0.7663	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9518	0.5262	
LSD	0.8003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004	0.0000	0.0001	0.1131	0.0006	0.0007	0.0119	0.0121	0.0076	0.4312	0.5650	0.3035	
PCP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0041	0.0007	0.0072	0.0077	0.0087	0.1105	0.2483	0.0596	0.0069	0.4036	0.5543	0.0650	0.8842	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4756	0.9265	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0987	0.4301	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8282	0.2106	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0207	0.0090	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6779	0.8794	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1101	0.4577	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3695	0.1421	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0357	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0910	0.2852	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1265	0.2811	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0080	0.0002	0.1402	0.6375	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0027	0.0057	0.0001	0.0001	0.0005	0.0004	0.0086	0.0001	0.0251	0.0027	0.2268	0.3360	0.9139	0.7567	0.7144	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.30C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	44	48	66	107	61	61	70	59	79	80	81	71	78	82	83	107
Cocaine	55	51	60	44	57	50	47	44	54	45	46	45	52	67	71	68
Crack	41	35	27	29	30	71	34	15	19	12	14	13	23	9	19	20
Heroin	17	18	27	20	13	20	20	30	23	24	22	35	34	24	29	17
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63	62	61
LSD	23	15	22	25	29	19	27	26	36	25	38	37	42	41	58	48
PCP	11	10	17	6	8	7	6	6	9	8	18	5	8	*	19	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	58	51	53
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	34	37	37
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	36	32	30
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	112	115	117
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	91	75	98
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	76	85	70
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	62	41	41
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	57	56	52	62	62	52	70	72	63	69	75	67	78	64	66	69
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	59	52	46	54	48	46	52	61	50	50	47	49	47	43	52	46
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	69	81	52
<b>CIGARS</b>	94	88	97	104	97	96	95	114	113	134	98	140	92	101	99	99
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	67	70	98	76	76	83	91	80	109	95	102	87	100	96	103	118

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.30D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Cocaine	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Crack	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
LSD	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
PCP	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	*	0.01	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.02	0.02
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.30P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0019	0.0045	0.0015	
Cocaine	0.3300	0.1809	0.2643	0.0012	0.1481	0.0152	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0014	0.4977	0.6242	
Crack	0.0000	0.0008	0.0009	0.0001	0.0001	0.0014	0.0012	0.7007	0.9740	0.5877	0.8703	0.3146	0.3732	0.1063	0.7260	
Heroin	0.4522	0.8158	0.4302	0.2961	0.9528	0.3229	0.4129	0.0026	0.0585	0.0126	0.0147	0.0415	0.0009	0.0689	0.0069	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8541	0.8262	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0084	0.0285	0.2616	
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5983	0.7836	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5463	0.7195	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4581	0.8236	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7846	0.8096	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8468	0.6136	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7939	0.1198	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0507	0.9334	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0646	0.7226	0.1049	0.8979	0.3927	0.9819	0.9049	0.4600	0.2739	0.4987	0.1421	0.0175	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0171	0.0072	0.0002	0.0119	0.0019	0.0036	0.0037	0.0000	0.0037	0.0731	0.1941	0.1178	0.2038	0.8710	0.9740	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0020	0.0410	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.0359	0.5377	0.0215	0.0001	0.0258	0.0051	0.1005	0.0016	0.0065	0.2350	0.2364	0.0291	0.4038	0.1699	0.6441	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0013	0.0004	0.2029	0.0156	0.0373	0.0177	0.2138	0.3667	0.1863	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.31C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	37	37	45	45	46	45	49	55	51	61	57	54	62	57	58	73
Cocaine	42	36	41	35	40	38	33	32	32	38	37	37	40	52	57	52
Crack	15	15	17	21	18	15	15	11	8	9	11	6	14	9	14	7
Heroin	13	9	10	13	12	14	11	13	15	17	16	13	15	12	19	13
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	54	53	47
LSD	18	14	16	16	22	18	23	25	33	23	33	31	37	35	48	39
PCP	11	9	14	6	8	7	6	6	9	8	8	5	8	4	6	5
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	45	42	44
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25	26	25
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	21	15	18
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43	50	40
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40	45	40
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48	49	47
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16	18	12
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	40	45	46	46	52	48	58	60	54	59	65	57	72	58	61	61
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	31	35	36	33	36	38	35	39	44	37	39	36	40	34	37	36
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43	39	34
<b>CIGARS</b>	46	48	54	58	54	58	54	61	66	58	61	61	67	67	68	64
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	51	64	62	61	68	70	68	66	79	80	77	76	86	78	86	95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.31D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.21
Cocaine	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.16	0.15
Crack	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.02
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.15	0.14
LSD	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.11
PCP	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.13	0.12	0.13
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.08	0.07
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.04	0.05
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.15	0.12
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.13	0.12
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.14	0.14
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.05	0.03
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.18
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.10
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.11	0.10
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.31P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0014	0.0000	0.0104	0.0002	0.0009	0.0186	0.0024	0.0019	
Cocaine	0.3043	0.1036	0.1450	0.0015	0.0498	0.0136	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.3042	0.6923	
Crack	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0018	0.0956	0.1045	0.0369	0.7690	0.0445	0.1771	0.0980	
Heroin	0.1556	0.9733	0.8332	0.4688	0.4753	0.1730	0.3976	0.0355	0.0606	0.0106	0.0195	0.2980	0.1713	0.5852	0.1249	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7188	0.6103	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0206	0.0382	0.2101	
PCP	0.0011	0.0022	0.0054	0.0873	0.0495	0.2319	0.3254	0.2707	0.1504	0.3175	0.0533	0.5851	0.1226	0.8733	0.9814	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8180	0.4094	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4698	0.4362	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8238	0.4754	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0367	0.0695	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8990	0.0229	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8973	0.6316	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0814	0.2585	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.4581	0.1470	0.7235	0.8092	0.7734	0.9547	0.6335	0.1077	0.9248	0.1535	0.0341	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0408	0.0214	0.0001	0.0104	0.0003	0.0002	0.0005	0.0000	0.0002	0.0103	0.0806	0.0369	0.1413	0.9408	0.5186	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0402	0.3149	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.7841	0.7834	0.0634	0.0012	0.0109	0.0002	0.0131	0.0002	0.0024	0.1614	0.0640	0.0242	0.0664	0.1219	0.2921	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0002	0.0000	0.0007	0.0497	0.0234	0.0354	

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<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.32C Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	25	30	47	97	33	37	45	15	60	49	53	44	45	55	53	68
Cocaine	33	36	39	23	38	32	34	28	41	22	26	29	35	39	39	37
Crack	38	31	21	19	24	69	30	10	18	9	8	11	18	*	13	19
Heroin	11	16	25	15	6	14	17	27	17	17	15	32	31	20	21	11
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29	30	35
LSD	13	*	15	19	19	*	12	*	15	8	16	25	19	20	32	28
PCP	*	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	19	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	31	27	31
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20	25	27
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29	28	24
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	101	102	111
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	82	59	89
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57	65	54
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	61	37	39
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	36	31	20	40	30	15	31	35	24	25	28	32	29	20	20	29
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	48	39	29	42	33	23	37	49	23	32	27	31	25	24	35	26
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	53	72	41
<b>CIGARS</b>	82	74	79	86	77	73	77	90	87	119	72	126	62	75	72	75
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	40	21	74	31	22	32	50	34	76	32	56	26	37	48	44	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.32D Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Cocaine	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Crack	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	0.01
Heroin	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.02
LSD	0.01	*	0.01	0.01	0.01	*	0.01	*	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
PCP	*	*	0.01	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.01	*	*	*	0.01	*
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.03	0.04
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.03
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.02	0.02
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.03	0.02
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.32P Past Year Initiation of Substance Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0718	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0069	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0032	0.1287	0.0760	
Cocaine	0.2687	0.2854	0.3405	0.0165	0.4441	0.0980	0.0644	0.0128	0.1380	0.0007	0.0054	0.0066	0.2142	0.8207	0.9241	
Crack	0.0104	0.2633	0.7612	0.7079	0.4126	0.0205	0.1239	0.1025	0.4850	0.1113	0.1011	0.2018	0.8033	*	0.4419	
Heroin	0.4997	0.8620	0.5010	0.5652	0.2275	0.8652	0.8166	0.0336	0.5247	0.4328	0.3961	0.0911	0.0037	0.0618	0.0215	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7668	0.5159	
LSD	0.0021	*	0.0064	0.0114	0.0140	*	0.0016	*	0.0029	0.0004	0.0111	0.0707	0.0416	0.1853	0.9780	
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8129	0.5888	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7350	0.8641	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3031	0.4910	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5923	0.5918	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9583	0.0490	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.0000	0.1347	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1241	0.7041	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.8438	0.5649	0.0628	0.8756	0.2790	0.0057	0.3306	0.9061	0.1415	0.1033	0.3964	0.5259	0.8584	0.1124	0.0914	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.2825	0.3677	0.8627	0.6087	0.9033	0.3291	0.9547	0.1124	0.2094	0.3856	0.4065	0.5483	0.7422	0.4468	0.5822	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0379	0.0942	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.0657	0.9108	0.4384	0.0576	0.8332	1.0000	0.6966	0.4857	0.6401	0.9211	0.5379	0.4318	0.2574	0.9248	0.5762	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.9540	0.1082	0.5725	0.6576	0.1013	0.7451	0.2972	0.9055	0.4740	0.5702	0.3576	0.2557	0.4092	0.3177	0.8101	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.33D Standard Errors of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2002-2017**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Marijuana	0.19	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.34	0.35	0.13	0.48	0.18	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.34	0.28
Cocaine	0.33	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.51	0.52	0.44	0.42	0.96	0.47	0.32	0.36	0.48	0.38	0.38	0.38
Crack	1.35	1.01	1.35	1.28	1.47	2.54	1.68	0.66	2.45	1.05	1.03	2.70	2.78	0.57	1.54	1.51
Heroin	2.51	1.36	2.53	1.55	1.51	1.23	3.18	1.40	1.05	1.22	1.18	1.26	1.28	0.97	1.11	1.34
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.32	0.25	0.37
LSD	0.49	0.32	0.71	0.78	0.72	0.29	0.31	0.21	0.40	0.27	0.44	0.37	0.33	0.44	0.38	0.40
PCP	0.27	0.49	1.17	0.40	0.61	0.51	0.63	0.80	0.57	0.94	0.50	0.61	0.55	0.68	1.93	1.11
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37	0.39	0.48
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.58	0.57	0.69
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.36	1.00	1.10
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	nr
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.58	0.52	0.66
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.63	0.55	0.63
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.52	0.67	0.63
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.50	1.14	1.79
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.30	0.26	0.19	0.33	0.21	0.12	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.13	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.25
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.72	0.62	0.40	0.71	0.53	0.45	0.78	0.69	0.34	0.44	0.51	0.65	0.49	0.50	0.74	0.55
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.50	0.61	0.48
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.50	0.45	0.37	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.38	0.44	0.37	0.33	0.38	0.62	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.42
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.19	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.19	0.14	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.33P P Values from Tests of Differences of Mean Age at First Substance Use among Past Year Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0271	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0053	0.0771	0.4401	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0002	0.0027	0.0001	0.0175	0.0124	0.0007	0.0009	0.5284	0.0035	0.0003	0.0066	0.9118	0.4763	0.9436	
Crack	0.6453	0.0302	0.0565	0.2068	0.1498	0.2233	0.6159	0.0034	0.6966	0.0096	0.0065	0.6249	0.8762	0.0102	0.6765	
Heroin	0.4383	0.2256	0.6736	0.6336	0.2194	0.4409	0.9362	0.2948	0.2817	0.5346	0.9216	0.4997	0.0148	0.1930	0.1957	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1743	0.1546	
LSD	0.0000	0.0000	0.0098	0.0133	0.1900	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0099	0.0001	0.0132	0.1413	0.0923	0.1264	0.9219	
PCP	0.2167	0.9141	0.3957	0.3953	0.3643	0.3608	0.2290	0.5911	0.9508	0.8508	0.4456	0.7210	0.8651	0.1101	0.3667	
Ecstasy	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2001	0.9035	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1161	0.4733	
Methamphetamine	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1695	0.4009	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2,3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nr	nr	
Pain Relievers <sup>3</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0948	0.0005	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4480	0.1329	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0805	0.4529	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6900	0.1781	
<b>CIGARETTES</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0039	0.0030	0.4975	0.0045	0.0044	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0989	0.0524	0.0002	0.0557	0.0010	0.0024	0.1659	0.4300	0.0005	0.0012	0.0477	0.0646	0.2479	0.4525	0.5239	
<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO<sup>5</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0342	0.4484	
<b>CIGARS</b>	0.8896	0.0217	0.0069	0.4343	0.0027	0.0461	0.0025	0.0949	0.0301	0.0001	0.0325	0.8685	0.0162	0.1687	0.1722	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0016	0.0001	0.0216	0.0032	0.3362	0.0839	0.0368	0.9203	0.3698	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Past Year Initiates for a specific substance include those who used that substance (misused in the case of prescription psychotherapeutics) for the first time in the past year. Methodological limitations preclude the estimation of past year initiates for the overall prescription psychotherapeutics category and consequently the overall illicit drugs category.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription psychotherapeutic subtypes were revised in 2016; one effect was the comparability of codeine products between 2015 and later years.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Smokeless Tobacco includes snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus."

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.34C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	220	226	213
Marijuana	158	140	158	143	154	155	157	161	184	149	175	183	156	145	154	153
Cocaine	119	115	114	108	127	125	100	101	101	82	117	81	87	83	83	87
Heroin	45	37	49	36	66	43	46	64	55	63	70	62	63	61	65	68
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	34	41	38
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	26	24	22
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	67	91
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	136	135	132
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	120	115	110
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66	59	63
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46	54	56
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	30	45	39
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128	127	125
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	415	387	417	400	411	409	398	419	412	377	419	415	362	353	345	326
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	132	121	112
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	390	394	374

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.34D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.08	0.08
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Cocaine	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.02	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.02	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.02	0.01
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.04	0.04
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.15	0.15	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.34P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2911	0.7792	
Marijuana	0.0001	0.0008	0.0000	0.0196	0.0128	0.2381	0.0169	0.0084	0.0020	0.1183	0.0623	0.2115	0.3003	0.9383	0.9107	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0982	0.3861	0.4218	0.1730	0.5133	0.8221	0.6492	0.4475	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0033	0.0000	0.0001	0.0090	0.0034	0.0342	0.1021	0.2168	0.5895	0.5836	0.8315	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3931	0.5868	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4550	0.6969	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5369	0.0174	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1800	0.8480	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0214	0.5735	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6531	0.1845	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0553	0.7379	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4037	0.8804	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1033	0.7595	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0025	0.1362	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0399	1.0000	
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0073	0.2571	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.35C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	42	44	38
Marijuana	44	38	40	41	40	36	39	40	40	41	41	38	40	38	38	33
Cocaine	16	12	11	14	14	13	13	9	8	9	9	6	9	9	8	6
Heroin	4	4	7	4	4	3	5	6	3	10	8	4	7	4	1	3
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14	12	11
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11	11	7
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	4	7
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24	24	21
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18	21	14
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15	15	14
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9	11	12
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8	10	4
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	18	21	14
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	51	50	50	51	49	48	49	49	49	45	40	36	42	38	33	31
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	24	22	18
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	50	50	45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.35D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.18	0.15
Marijuana	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.13
Cocaine	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02
Heroin	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.05	0.04
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.03
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.02	0.03
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.10	0.08
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.08	0.06
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.06
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.04	0.04	0.05
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.04	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.07	0.08	0.06
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.12
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.10	0.09	0.07
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.20	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.35P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0463	0.4021	
Marijuana	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0016	0.0348	0.0590	0.5777	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0169	0.1453	0.0299	0.0665	0.7228	0.4518	0.2627	0.3092	
Heroin	0.0724	0.0755	0.0332	0.2876	0.0761	0.3402	0.0281	0.0279	0.4960	0.0112	0.0543	0.2303	0.0789	0.6749	0.2951	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5997	0.5731	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0346	0.0393	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8184	0.0730	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5561	0.3452	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2885	0.0332	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8936	0.7772	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1127	0.6564	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0872	0.0423	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2946	0.0473	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.3114	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0758	0.4330	
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0003	0.2814	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.36C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	217	220	210
Marijuana	152	135	152	137	150	150	151	153	179	142	167	180	150	138	147	150
Cocaine	120	114	113	107	126	124	99	101	101	82	117	80	86	83	83	86
Heroin	45	36	49	36	66	43	46	64	55	63	70	63	62	61	65	68
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	31	39	37
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	23	21	21
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85	66	91
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	134	132	130
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	119	111	110
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63	57	62
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	46	53	55
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29	42	39
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	126	124	124
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	410	382	411	394	407	406	396	414	409	374	412	413	358	348	346	324
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	129	119	111
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	386	393	373

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.36D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.09	0.08
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Cocaine	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.02	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.05	0.05
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.04
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.02	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.02	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.04
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16	0.16	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.36P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4988	0.6562	
Marijuana	0.1901	0.2162	0.0276	0.6095	0.3416	0.9859	0.3329	0.1891	0.0848	0.9674	0.4431	0.5792	0.6048	0.6754	0.7980	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.1339	0.4310	0.3315	0.2109	0.5093	0.7837	0.5817	0.3973	
Heroin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0029	0.0000	0.0000	0.0060	0.0032	0.0167	0.0745	0.2019	0.4991	0.5738	0.8608	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2633	0.6927	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9063	0.6346	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5529	0.0240	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2064	0.9672	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0282	0.8050	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6661	0.1488	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1062	0.7966	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2337	0.8236	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1271	0.9735	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0067	0.1596	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0755	0.8991	
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0236	0.3136	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.37C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	89	93	92
Marijuana	63	64	73	70	70	69	71	74	76	73	80	76	78	75	84	83
Cocaine	29	28	33	34	31	33	32	28	26	24	27	28	24	29	28	27
Heroin	12	10	12	14	12	14	16	15	18	22	22	23	24	22	21	25
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	19	24	21
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6	5	9
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	20	28
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47	40	45
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	37	30	31
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	29	25	32
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20	23	22
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8	9	8
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40	35	37
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	112	109	119	119	122	116	116	117	125	116	114	123	120	112	111	106
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	57	55	55
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	128	129	123

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.37D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26	0.27	0.27
Marijuana	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.24
Cocaine	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Heroin	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.07	0.06
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.01	0.03
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07	0.06	0.08
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.14	0.12	0.13
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.11	0.09	0.09
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.08	0.07	0.09
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.07	0.06
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.03	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.12	0.10	0.11
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.31
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.16	0.16	0.16
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37	0.37	0.36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

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NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.37P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 25: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8440	0.4203	
Marijuana	0.0172	0.0260	0.0200	0.0491	0.1686	0.2402	0.2101	0.3431	0.1329	0.1768	0.4577	0.6320	0.2883	0.7575	0.5466	
Cocaine	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0703	0.7604	0.2761	0.4659	0.7105	0.0794	0.6388	0.4366	
Heroin	0.0001	0.0000	0.0015	0.0163	0.0007	0.0041	0.0438	0.0503	0.1453	0.4474	0.8358	0.6576	0.9960	0.7066	0.6477	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5992	0.2097	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1776	0.1154	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3430	0.1088	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5696	0.1000	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0909	0.2366	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2559	0.0257	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2779	0.5700	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.8011	0.6447	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2626	0.2432	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0452	0.1501	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1135	0.8988	
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3743	0.4893	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

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<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.38C Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	196	192	186
Marijuana	130	114	131	118	131	127	124	134	158	118	141	164	126	109	117	119
Cocaine	114	109	110	100	124	118	93	97	98	81	113	76	84	77	78	82
Heroin	43	34	47	33	65	41	42	62	52	58	66	56	56	57	62	61
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	25	30	30
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	22	20	19
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	63	84
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	126	124	118
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	114	106	104
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	56	50	50
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	41	49	49
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	27	41	38
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	122	118	116
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	391	356	376	355	382	386	368	396	388	354	386	392	324	322	324	303
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	110	103	100
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	355	363	344

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.38D Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.09	0.09	0.09
Marijuana	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Cocaine	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.01	0.01
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.06
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.03	0.02	0.02
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.02	0.02	0.02
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.01	0.02	0.02
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.06	0.06	0.05
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.17	0.17	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 7.38P Substance Use Disorder for Specific Substances in Past Year among Persons Aged 26 or Older: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Substance Use Disorder	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5508	0.7994	
Marijuana	0.7394	0.5590	0.5829	0.1809	0.7740	0.2239	0.9386	0.6625	0.5215	0.1275	0.9804	0.9706	0.3341	0.5271	0.9402	
Cocaine	0.0021	0.0008	0.0016	0.0036	0.0003	0.0021	0.0116	0.3434	0.3985	0.4713	0.1463	0.5287	0.8424	0.6469	0.5202	
Heroin	0.0002	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0316	0.0000	0.0001	0.0199	0.0064	0.0170	0.0384	0.0942	0.4187	0.6191	0.9659	
Hallucinogens	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2694	0.6151	
Inhalants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7155	0.9485	
Methamphetamine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7322	0.0565	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2838	0.5583	
Pain Relievers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0792	0.5638	
Tranquilizers	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9426	0.6479	
Stimulants	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1678	0.9542	
Sedatives	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2466	0.7424	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2286	0.7226	
<b>ALCOHOL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0484	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0391	0.3474	
<b>BOTH ILLICIT DRUGS AND ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3266	0.8720	
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS OR ALCOHOL<sup>1</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0593	0.4574	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 7.39D Marijuana Use in Past Month among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 1971-2017**

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	0.98	1.74	1.13
1972	1.00	2.02	1.57
1974	1.23	1.86	1.21
1976	1.22	1.82	1.41
1977	1.22	1.44	1.66
1979	2.51	5.03	3.34
1982	1.82	3.95	3.06
1985	1.82	3.15	2.96
1988	0.99	2.38	2.22
1990	0.93	2.01	1.74
1991	0.60	1.82	1.16
1992	0.60	1.62	1.45
1993	0.67	1.70	1.22
1994	0.50	0.81	0.47
1995	0.55	0.71	0.47
1996	0.54	0.80	0.42
1997	0.56	0.88	0.54
1998	0.57	0.68	0.46
1999	0.20	0.38	0.32
2000	0.21	0.34	0.33
2001	0.24	0.39	0.45
2002	0.24	0.36	0.45
2003	0.24	0.37	0.44
2004	0.23	0.37	0.47
2005	0.22	0.37	0.51
2006	0.21	0.35	0.47
2007	0.22	0.37	0.44
2008	0.22	0.37	0.48
2009	0.24	0.38	0.47
2010	0.25	0.38	0.54
2011	0.24	0.39	0.54
2012	0.22	0.39	0.52
2013	0.23	0.39	0.62
2014	0.27	0.45	0.45
2015	0.24	0.40	0.43
2016	0.24	0.42	0.46
2017	0.24	0.46	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Standard errors for 1971 through 1977 were calculated by multiplying the standard error of the percentage (assuming simple random sampling) by the square root of the estimated "design effect" (i.e., 1.25). See Appendix A of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1979* for further information on these procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 and for adults aged 26 to 34 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates were adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted by formally modeling the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, using 1994 data. For information on the adjustment procedures, see Appendix E of the report in the following reference: Office of Applied Studies. (1999). *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main findings 1997* (HHS Publication No. 99-3295, NHSDA Series H-8). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2017 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2017.

**Table 7.40D Cocaine Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 1971-2017**

Survey Year	Aged 12-17	Aged 18-25	Aged 26-34
1971	--	--	--
1972	0.48	--	--
1974	0.61	1.09	--
1976	0.56	1.01	--
1977	0.51	0.91	--
1979	0.60	2.11	1.23
1982	0.80	2.10	1.41
1985	0.59	1.72	1.48
1988	0.43	1.54	1.02
1990	0.56	0.98	0.83
1991	0.22	0.82	0.55
1992	0.19	0.75	0.55
1993	0.15	0.64	0.52
1994	0.20	0.37	0.32
1995	0.26	0.44	0.27
1996	0.19	0.43	0.34
1997	0.29	0.42	0.38
1998	0.24	0.41	0.35
1999	0.10	0.21	0.22
2000	0.12	0.18	0.18
2001	0.10	0.23	0.28
2002	0.13	0.24	0.31
2003	0.11	0.23	0.36
2004	0.11	0.25	0.30
2005	0.11	0.23	0.27
2006	0.11	0.24	0.35
2007	0.11	0.24	0.32
2008	0.10	0.21	0.33
2009	0.09	0.20	0.30
2010	0.09	0.20	0.33
2011	0.08	0.21	0.25
2012	0.08	0.21	0.31
2013	0.06	0.21	0.32
2014	0.09	0.23	0.23
2015	0.08	0.26	0.24
2016	0.07	0.26	0.24
2017	0.06	0.26	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Cocaine use includes the use of crack.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Standard errors for 1971 through 1977 were calculated by multiplying the standard error of the percentage (assuming simple random sampling) by the square root of the estimated "design effect" (i.e., 1.25). See Appendix A of the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1979* for further information on these procedures.

NOTE: Estimates for 1971 through 1977 for youths aged 12 to 17 may differ from estimates for these age groups for these survey years that were published in other NSDUH reports. The estimates shown here for these survey years have been adjusted to improve their comparability with estimates based on later versions of the NSDUH instrument. Estimates have been adjusted by applying the ratio of the adjusted and unadjusted rate from 1979 for each age group to the original estimate.

NOTE: Estimates for 1979 through 1993 have been adjusted for comparability with estimates for 1994 through 1998. Estimates were adjusted by formally modeling the effect of the new methodology, relative to the old methodology, using 1994 data. For information on the adjustment procedures, see Appendix E of the report in the following reference: Office of Applied Studies. (1999). *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main findings 1997* (HHS Publication No. 99-3295, NHSDA Series H-8). Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

NOTE: Estimates for 1999 through 2017 have not been adjusted for comparability. See Appendix C of the *Results from the 2004 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* for information on the comparability of the 1999 and later estimates with pre-1999 estimates.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 1971-2017.

**Table 8.1A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	17,142	18,065	27,510	28,567
18-25	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	3,078 <sup>a</sup>	3,409	4,558 <sup>b</sup>	5,439
18	933	983	400	339	534	644
19	839 <sup>b</sup>	1,065	355	438	484 <sup>a</sup>	627
20	1,027	1,138	401 <sup>a</sup>	525	626	613
21	929 <sup>a</sup>	1,117	402	439	526 <sup>a</sup>	679
22	890 <sup>b</sup>	1,132	331	402	560 <sup>a</sup>	729
23	999	1,111	378	397	621	714
24	993	1,106	377	406	616	701
25	1,025	1,197	434	464	591 <sup>a</sup>	733
26 or Older	37,016	37,783	14,064	14,656	22,952	23,127
26-29	3,844 <sup>b</sup>	4,641	1,742	1,818	2,102 <sup>b</sup>	2,824
30-34	5,119	5,206	1,962 <sup>a</sup>	2,363	3,156	2,844
35-39	4,500	4,460	1,730	1,649	2,771	2,812
40-44	3,811	4,017	1,486	1,538	2,324	2,479
45-49	3,629	3,931	1,384	1,537	2,245	2,394
50-54	3,733	3,701	1,403	1,426	2,331	2,275
55-59	3,936	3,659	1,444	1,426	2,491	2,233
60-64	2,847	2,712	1,006	1,071	1,841	1,642
65 or Older	5,598	5,455	1,907	1,829	3,691	3,626

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.1B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.3	18.9	14.5	15.1	21.7	22.3
18-25	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	17.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.8	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	31.9
18	20.4	22.0	15.8	14.7	26.2	29.9
19	21.3 <sup>a</sup>	24.6	17.2	19.1	25.8	30.9
20	24.4	27.8	19.4	24.2	29.2	31.8
21	21.5 <sup>b</sup>	27.5	18.6	21.8	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	33.1
22	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	26.6	15.3	18.8	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	34.6
23	22.3	25.3	18.3	19.0	25.7 <sup>a</sup>	30.9
24	23.0 <sup>a</sup>	26.5	18.0	20.6	27.7	31.6
25	23.0 <sup>a</sup>	26.4	19.7	20.5	26.2 <sup>a</sup>	32.2
26 or Older	17.6	17.8	14.0	14.4	21.0	20.9
26-29	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.9	19.8	20.9	24.4 <sup>b</sup>	30.6
30-34	23.9	24.1	18.9 <sup>a</sup>	21.6	28.7	26.6
35-39	21.9	21.4	18.0	16.1	25.3	26.5
40-44	19.5	20.3	15.3	16.0	23.7	24.3
45-49	17.9	19.5	13.5	15.4	22.4	23.6
50-54	17.1	17.6	13.7	14.6	20.1	20.2
55-59	18.0	16.7	13.3	13.6	22.7	19.6
60-64	14.9	13.6	10.9	10.5	18.6	16.7
65 or Older	11.7	11.0	8.9	8.2	13.9	13.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.2A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	37,016	37,783	20,903 <sup>b</sup>	22,256	16,114	15,527
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	17,142	18,065	3,078 <sup>a</sup>	3,409	14,064	14,656	8,305	8,904	5,759	5,752
Female	27,510	28,567	4,558 <sup>b</sup>	5,439	22,952	23,127	12,598 <sup>a</sup>	13,352	10,354	9,775
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,598 <sup>a</sup>	40,603	6,194 <sup>b</sup>	7,187	32,405	33,417	17,927 <sup>b</sup>	19,086	14,477	14,331
White	31,266	32,183	4,737 <sup>b</sup>	5,302	26,530	26,881	14,295	14,930	12,235	11,951
Black or African American	4,171 <sup>a</sup>	4,782	771 <sup>b</sup>	986	3,400	3,796	2,012	2,327	1,388	1,469
American Indian or Alaska Native	317	246	50	50	267	196	140	125	*	70
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	181	193	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1,602	2,000	402	521	1,200	1,480	894	1,110	306	369
Two or More Races	1,061	1,198	205 <sup>b</sup>	305	856	893	489	481	367	412
Hispanic or Latino	6,053	6,028	1,442 <sup>a</sup>	1,662	4,611	4,366	2,975	3,170	1,636	1,196
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	18,674 <sup>b</sup>	20,878	3,002 <sup>b</sup>	3,474	15,672 <sup>b</sup>	17,404	11,540 <sup>b</sup>	13,010	4,132	4,394
Part-Time	7,048	7,115	2,235 <sup>a</sup>	2,510	4,813	4,605	2,824	2,956	1,989	1,650
Unemployed	2,708	2,825	770	896	1,938	1,929	1,399	1,394	539	535
Other <sup>1</sup>	16,221	15,813	1,628 <sup>b</sup>	1,969	14,593	13,844	5,141	4,896	9,453	8,948

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.2B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.3	18.9	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	17.6	17.8	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	14.5	13.8
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	14.5	15.1	17.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.8	14.0	14.4	17.0	18.0	11.1	10.9
Female	21.7	22.3	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	31.9	21.0	20.9	25.0	26.2	17.5	16.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	26.9	18.1	18.5	22.5 <sup>a</sup>	23.8	14.6	14.3
White	19.9	20.4	25.1 <sup>b</sup>	28.6	19.1	19.3	24.7	25.9	15.1	14.7
Black or African American	14.5	16.2	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.4	14.2	15.4	16.3	18.3	11.9	12.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.8	18.9	19.8	23.2	23.5	18.1	23.3	21.4	*	14.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16.7	19.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	12.1	14.5	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	24.3	10.8	12.7	13.2	15.4	7.1	8.2
Two or More Races	26.5	28.6	26.7 <sup>a</sup>	35.1	26.4	26.9	30.2	31.6	22.6	22.9
Hispanic or Latino	15.7	15.2	19.3	21.9	14.9	13.6	15.2	15.7	14.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.0
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.0	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	24.1	14.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.0	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	10.3	10.6
Part-Time	22.0	22.1	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	29.1	20.9	19.6	26.0	26.8	16.4	13.2
Unemployed	24.4	26.6	23.3	25.7	24.8	27.0	27.7	29.4	19.7	22.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	20.0	19.4	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.3	19.9	18.8	29.6	28.5	16.9	15.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.3A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	37,016	37,783	20,903 <sup>b</sup>	22,256	16,114	15,527
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	7,910	7,920	1,398	1,481	6,512	6,439	3,620	3,564	2,892	2,875
Midwest	8,934 <sup>b</sup>	10,230	1,681 <sup>b</sup>	2,035	7,253 <sup>b</sup>	8,195	4,153 <sup>b</sup>	4,805	3,099	3,390
South	16,638	16,847	2,611 <sup>b</sup>	3,038	14,027	13,808	7,559 <sup>a</sup>	8,242	6,468 <sup>a</sup>	5,567
West	11,169	11,634	1,945 <sup>b</sup>	2,294	9,224	9,340	5,570	5,645	3,654	3,695
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	24,038	25,223	4,301 <sup>b</sup>	4,968	19,737	20,255	11,580 <sup>a</sup>	12,576	8,156	7,679
Small Metro	14,068	14,626	2,423 <sup>b</sup>	2,781	11,645	11,845	6,432	6,736	5,213	5,108
Nonmetro	6,546	6,782	912 <sup>b</sup>	1,099	5,635	5,683	2,890	2,944	2,744	2,739
Urbanized	2,461 <sup>a</sup>	2,973	389 <sup>b</sup>	562	2,073	2,410	1,119	1,321	953	1,089
Less Urbanized	3,491	3,214	461	481	3,030	2,732	1,489	1,367	1,541	1,365
Completely Rural	594	596	62	56	532	541	282	256	250	285
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	8,665	8,766	1,888	2,129	6,777	6,637	4,063	3,811	2,715	2,826
100-199%	10,727	10,136	1,736 <sup>b</sup>	2,165	8,991 <sup>a</sup>	7,971	4,644	4,532	4,347 <sup>b</sup>	3,438
200% or More	25,068 <sup>b</sup>	27,528	3,821 <sup>b</sup>	4,353	21,248 <sup>b</sup>	23,175	12,196 <sup>b</sup>	13,913	9,052	9,262
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	5,538	5,320	1,018	936	4,520	4,384	2,058	2,142	2,462	2,242
High School Graduate	10,813	10,343	2,100 <sup>a</sup>	2,413	8,713	7,929	4,182	3,950	4,531	3,980
Some College/Associate's Degree	15,797	16,525	3,488 <sup>b</sup>	4,150	12,309	12,375	7,466	7,678	4,843	4,697
College Graduate	12,504 <sup>b</sup>	14,444	1,030 <sup>b</sup>	1,349	11,474 <sup>b</sup>	13,095	7,196 <sup>b</sup>	8,486	4,278	4,609
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	26,307 <sup>a</sup>	27,933	4,751 <sup>b</sup>	5,529	21,556	22,404	11,960 <sup>b</sup>	13,257	9,595	9,147
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	9,845	10,090	1,631 <sup>b</sup>	1,932	8,214	8,158	5,148	5,053	3,067	3,104
Other <sup>5</sup>	10,990	10,845	590	662	10,400	10,184	2,367	2,195	8,033	7,989
No Coverage	4,636	4,901	941	1,042	3,695	3,859	2,876	3,025	818	834

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.3B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.3	18.9	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	17.6	17.8	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	14.5	13.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	18.1	18.0	23.1	24.7	17.3	16.9	21.0	20.6	14.2	13.9
Midwest	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.8	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	27.8	16.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	23.7	13.0	14.0
South	18.1	18.1	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	23.8	17.8	17.2	20.2 <sup>a</sup>	21.7	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.2
West	19.4	19.9	23.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.9	18.7	18.6	22.8	22.7	14.6	14.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	17.6	18.2	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	25.7	16.9	17.0	19.6 <sup>a</sup>	21.0	14.0	12.9
Small Metro	19.2	20.1	21.9 <sup>b</sup>	26.2	18.7	19.0	23.2	24.2	15.1	14.8
Nonmetro	18.7	19.1	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	25.1	18.4	18.2	23.3	23.1	15.1	14.8
Urbanized	17.7	19.5	20.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.3	17.3	18.2	21.9	23.7	13.9	14.3
Less Urbanized	19.8	18.7	22.3	23.5	19.4	18.1	24.4	22.3	16.2	15.2
Completely Rural	17.6	19.1	17.2	20.3	17.7	19.0	24.2	24.8	13.5	15.7
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	24.5	25.6	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	25.2	25.7	25.8	26.9	26.2	24.1	25.2
100-199%	21.8	20.8	22.2 <sup>b</sup>	26.2	21.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.7	23.5	23.7	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.2
200% or More	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.8	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	14.9	15.8	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.9	11.6	11.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	17.2	17.3	21.3	20.3	16.5	16.8	17.9	19.2	15.4	15.0
High School Graduate	17.7	17.3	20.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.2	17.2	16.1	19.8	19.2	15.3	13.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	20.8	21.5	23.8 <sup>b</sup>	29.4	20.1	19.7	24.2	25.1	16.0	14.6
College Graduate	16.6 <sup>a</sup>	18.1	21.4 <sup>b</sup>	26.1	16.3 <sup>a</sup>	17.6	20.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.4	12.3	12.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	16.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.9	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	26.5	15.0	15.5	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	19.9	12.3	11.8
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	28.2	27.9	22.3 <sup>b</sup>	26.0	29.8	28.4	32.6	30.8	26.1	25.3
Other <sup>5</sup>	16.5	16.0	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	26.1	16.3	15.6	30.2	28.6	14.4	13.9
No Coverage	19.9	20.9	20.3	22.4	19.8	20.6	21.0	22.0	16.5	16.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.4A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	3,588	3,883	6,772	7,307
18-25	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	714 <sup>b</sup>	906	1,321 <sup>b</sup>	1,659
18	217 <sup>b</sup>	333	63	105	154 <sup>a</sup>	228
19	241	306	74	88	167	219
20	329	344	113	166	216	179
21	275	310	96	98	179	211
22	221 <sup>b</sup>	332	87	86	134 <sup>b</sup>	246
23	245	333	74	115	171	218
24	236 <sup>a</sup>	324	91	135	145	189
25	270	283	115	114	155	170
26 or Older	8,325	8,625	2,874	2,977	5,451	5,648
26-29	904 <sup>b</sup>	1,195	350	347	554 <sup>b</sup>	848
30-34	1,340	1,260	468	474	872	786
35-39	1,162	1,047	377	333	785	714
40-44	925	1,093	357	367	568	726
45-49	948	986	308	349	640	636
50-54	1,137	843	445	349	692	494
55-59	821	951	267	404	553	547
60-64	540	506	130	178	410	328
65 or Older	549	745	172	175	377	569

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.4B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.2	4.5	3.0	3.3	5.3	5.7
18-25	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.7
18	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	10.6
19	6.1	7.1	3.6	3.8	8.9	10.8
20	7.8	8.4	5.5	7.6	10.1	9.3
21	6.4	7.6	4.5	4.9	8.3	10.3
22	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	4.0	4.0	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.7
23	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.6	3.6	5.5	7.1	9.5
24	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	4.3	6.9	6.5	8.5
25	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.0	6.9	7.5
26 or Older	4.0	4.1	2.9	2.9	5.0	5.1
26-29	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.2
30-34	6.3	5.8	4.5	4.3	7.9	7.4
35-39	5.7	5.0	3.9	3.3	7.2	6.7
40-44	4.7	5.5	3.7	3.8	5.8	7.1
45-49	4.7	4.9	3.0	3.5	6.4	6.3
50-54	5.2	4.0	4.3	3.6	6.0	4.4
55-59	3.8	4.3	2.5	3.9	5.0	4.8
60-64	2.8	2.5	1.4	1.8	4.1	3.3
65 or Older	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.4	2.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.5A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	8,325	8,625	5,279	5,580	3,047	3,044
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,588	3,883	714 <sup>b</sup>	906	2,874	2,977	1,861	1,870	1,014	1,107
Female	6,772	7,307	1,321 <sup>b</sup>	1,659	5,451	5,648	3,418	3,710	2,033	1,938
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,975 <sup>a</sup>	9,935	1,691 <sup>b</sup>	2,135	7,283	7,800	4,674	4,925	2,609	2,875
White	7,494	8,127	1,328 <sup>b</sup>	1,621	6,167	6,505	3,904	3,975	2,262	2,530
Black or African American	881	1,023	204	221	677	802	465	592	212	210
American Indian or Alaska Native	68	66	3 <sup>a</sup>	13	64	53	38	42	26	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	48	*	*	20	40	*	31	*	*
Asian	211	333	90	158	120	175	97	154	*	21
Two or More Races	300	338	65 <sup>a</sup>	114	235	224	150	130	85	94
Hispanic or Latino	1,386	1,255	344	430	1,042	825	604	655	438 <sup>a</sup>	170
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3,733 <sup>b</sup>	4,506	758 <sup>b</sup>	988	2,975 <sup>a</sup>	3,518	2,331 <sup>a</sup>	2,788	644	730
Part-Time	1,719	1,800	685	737	1,034	1,063	712	820	321	242
Unemployed	725	801	192	263	533	538	381	381	153	157
Other <sup>1</sup>	4,183	4,083	400 <sup>b</sup>	577	3,783	3,506	1,855	1,591	1,928	1,915

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.5B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.2	4.5	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	4.0	4.1	5.3	5.6	2.7	2.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.0	3.3	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	2.0	2.1
Female	5.3	5.7	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.7	5.0	5.1	6.8	7.3	3.4	3.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.0	4.1	4.3	5.9	6.1	2.6	2.9
White	4.8	5.2	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.7	4.4	4.7	6.8	6.9	2.8	3.1
Black or African American	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.6	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.7	1.8	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.9	5.1	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	5.7	4.9	6.3	7.1	4.9	2.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.9	4.8	*	*	2.1	4.5	*	7.0	*	*
Asian	1.6	2.4	4.2	7.4	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.1	*	0.5
Two or More Races	7.5	8.1	8.4	13.1	7.3	6.8	9.3	8.6	5.3	5.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.6	3.2	4.6	5.7	3.4	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.9	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	1.6	1.8
Part-Time	5.4	5.6	7.5	8.5	4.5	4.5	6.6	7.4	2.7	1.9
Unemployed	6.5	7.5	5.8	7.5	6.8	7.5	7.5	8.0	5.6	6.5
Other <sup>1</sup>	5.2	5.0	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	5.2	4.8	10.7	9.3	3.4	3.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.6A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	8,325	8,625	5,279	5,580	3,047	3,044
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,767	1,711	379	402	1,388	1,309	873	781	515	528
Midwest	2,208	2,448	481	569	1,726	1,879	1,158	1,289	569	590
South	3,745	4,177	644 <sup>b</sup>	876	3,100	3,301	1,928	2,089	1,172	1,212
West	2,641	2,854	530 <sup>b</sup>	719	2,111	2,135	1,320	1,421	791	715
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	5,448	5,579	1,084 <sup>b</sup>	1,413	4,363	4,166	2,804	2,887	1,560	1,280
Small Metro	3,410	3,752	697 <sup>a</sup>	833	2,713	2,918	1,615	1,825	1,098	1,093
Nonmetro	1,503 <sup>a</sup>	1,859	253	319	1,249	1,540	860	868	389 <sup>a</sup>	672
Urbanized	578 <sup>a</sup>	793	105 <sup>a</sup>	163	473	630	334	365	139	265
Less Urbanized	799	947	120	144	678	802	450	452	228	350
Completely Rural	126	120	28	13	98	108	76	51	22	56
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,366	2,508	445 <sup>a</sup>	590	1,922	1,918	1,296	1,247	626	671
100-199%	2,751	2,674	502 <sup>b</sup>	680	2,249	1,994	1,328	1,201	921	793
200% or More	5,180 <sup>a</sup>	5,958	1,025 <sup>a</sup>	1,247	4,155	4,712	2,655 <sup>a</sup>	3,132	1,500	1,580
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1,147	1,266	216 <sup>a</sup>	304	931	962	474	556	457	406
High School Graduate	2,418	2,667	533 <sup>a</sup>	682	1,885	1,985	1,105	1,160	780	825
Some College/Associate's Degree	4,346	4,469	1,084	1,250	3,262	3,219	2,171	2,237	1,091	983
College Graduate	2,449	2,788	202 <sup>b</sup>	330	2,247	2,459	1,529	1,628	718	831
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	5,334	5,813	1,247 <sup>b</sup>	1,600	4,087	4,213	2,577	2,809	1,509	1,404
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,831	2,978	423 <sup>a</sup>	549	2,408	2,429	1,649	1,606	759	823
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,226	2,533	154 <sup>a</sup>	232	2,072	2,301	741	719	1,331	1,582
No Coverage	1,298	1,369	277	281	1,021	1,089	751	900	270	189

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.6B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.2	4.5	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	4.0	4.1	5.3	5.6	2.7	2.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	4.0	3.9	6.3	6.7	3.7	3.4	5.1	4.5	2.5	2.5
Midwest	4.3	4.7	6.5	7.8	3.9	4.2	5.7	6.4	2.4	2.4
South	4.1	4.5	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.9	3.9	4.1	5.2	5.5	2.8	2.9
West	4.6	4.9	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.7	4.3	4.2	5.4	5.7	3.2	2.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4.0	4.0	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.3	3.7	3.5	4.8	4.8	2.7	2.1
Small Metro	4.6	5.1	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	4.4	4.7	5.8	6.6	3.2	3.2
Nonmetro	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	5.8	7.3	4.1	4.9	6.9	6.8	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.6
Urbanized	4.2	5.2	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	3.9	4.8	6.5	6.5	2.0	3.5
Less Urbanized	4.5	5.5	5.8	7.0	4.3	5.3	7.4	7.4	2.4	3.9
Completely Rural	3.7	3.8	7.7	4.6	3.3	3.8	6.5	5.0	1.2	3.1
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	6.7	7.3	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	7.3	7.5	8.6	8.6	5.6	6.0
100-199%	5.6	5.5	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	5.4	4.9	6.7	6.3	4.2	3.7
200% or More	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	2.9	3.2	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	1.9	2.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	3.6	4.1	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	3.4	3.7	4.1	5.0	2.9	2.7
High School Graduate	4.0	4.5	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	3.7	4.0	5.2	5.6	2.6	2.9
Some College/Associate's Degree	5.7	5.8	7.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	5.3	5.1	7.0	7.3	3.6	3.0
College Graduate	3.3	3.5	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	3.2	3.3	4.3	4.3	2.1	2.3
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3.2	3.5	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.7	2.8	2.9	3.9	4.2	1.9	1.8
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	8.1	8.2	5.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.4	8.7	8.5	10.4	9.8	6.4	6.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.3	3.7	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.2	3.3	3.5	9.5	9.4	2.4	2.8
No Coverage	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.5	6.5	5.4	3.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.7A Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	34,291	35,441	199,882	200,529
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	5,600 <sup>b</sup>	6,283	26,935 <sup>b</sup>	25,458
26 or Older	37,016	37,783	8,325	8,625	28,691	29,158	172,947 <sup>a</sup>	175,071
26-49	20,903 <sup>b</sup>	22,256	5,279	5,580	15,624 <sup>a</sup>	16,676	78,237	78,054
50 or Older	16,114	15,527	3,047	3,044	13,067	12,482	94,709 <sup>b</sup>	97,017
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	17,142	18,065	3,588	3,883	13,554	14,181	100,788	101,223
Female	27,510	28,567	6,772	7,307	20,738	21,260	99,094	99,306
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	38,598 <sup>a</sup>	40,603	8,975 <sup>a</sup>	9,935	29,624	30,668	167,435	166,819
White	31,266	32,183	7,494	8,127	23,772	24,057	126,200	125,466
Black or African American	4,171 <sup>a</sup>	4,782	881	1,023	3,290	3,759	24,670	24,678
American Indian or Alaska Native	317	246	68	66	249	179	1,072	1,052
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	181	193	21	48	160	145	904	801
Asian	1,602	2,000	211	333	1,391	1,668	11,642	11,832
Two or More Races	1,061	1,198	300	338	761	860	2,947	2,990
Hispanic or Latino	6,053	6,028	1,386	1,255	4,667	4,773	32,447 <sup>b</sup>	33,710
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	18,674 <sup>b</sup>	20,878	3,733 <sup>b</sup>	4,506	14,941 <sup>b</sup>	16,372	101,669	102,152
Part-Time	7,048	7,115	1,719	1,800	5,328	5,315	25,031	25,069
Unemployed	2,708	2,825	725	801	1,983	2,024	8,394	7,798
Other <sup>1</sup>	16,221	15,813	4,183	4,083	12,038	11,730	64,788	65,510

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.7B Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.3	18.9	4.2	4.5	14.0	14.3	81.7	81.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	16.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.3	77.9 <sup>b</sup>	74.2
26 or Older	17.6	17.8	4.0	4.1	13.7	13.7	82.4	82.2
26-49	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	5.3	5.6	15.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.6	78.9 <sup>a</sup>	77.8
50 or Older	14.5	13.8	2.7	2.7	11.8	11.1	85.5	86.2
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	14.5	15.1	3.0	3.3	11.5	11.9	85.5	84.9
Female	21.7	22.3	5.3	5.7	16.4	16.6	78.3	77.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	14.4	14.8	81.3 <sup>a</sup>	80.4
White	19.9	20.4	4.8	5.2	15.1	15.3	80.1	79.6
Black or African American	14.5	16.2	3.1	3.5	11.4	12.8	85.5	83.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	22.8	18.9	4.9	5.1	17.9	13.8	77.2	81.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16.7	19.4	1.9	4.8	14.7	14.6	83.3	80.6
Asian	12.1	14.5	1.6	2.4	10.5	12.1	87.9	85.5
Two or More Races	26.5	28.6	7.5	8.1	19.0	20.5	73.5	71.4
Hispanic or Latino	15.7	15.2	3.6	3.2	12.1	12.0	84.3	84.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.0	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.3	84.5 <sup>b</sup>	83.0
Part-Time	22.0	22.1	5.4	5.6	16.6	16.5	78.0	77.9
Unemployed	24.4	26.6	6.5	7.5	17.9	19.1	75.6	73.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	20.0	19.4	5.2	5.0	14.9	14.4	80.0	80.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.8A Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	34,291	35,441	199,882	200,529
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	7,910	7,920	1,767	1,711	6,143	6,209	35,790	36,108
Midwest	8,934 <sup>b</sup>	10,230	2,208	2,448	6,727 <sup>b</sup>	7,783	42,484 <sup>b</sup>	41,474
South	16,638	16,847	3,745	4,177	12,894	12,669	75,073 <sup>a</sup>	76,112
West	11,169	11,634	2,641	2,854	8,528	8,780	46,535	46,835
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	24,038	25,223	5,448	5,579	18,590	19,643	112,176	113,485
Small Metro	14,068	14,626	3,410	3,752	10,658	10,875	59,290	58,264
Nonmetro	6,546	6,782	1,503 <sup>a</sup>	1,859	5,043	4,923	28,416	28,780
Urbanized	2,461 <sup>a</sup>	2,973	578 <sup>a</sup>	793	1,884	2,180	11,459	12,304
Less Urbanized	3,491	3,214	799	947	2,692	2,267	14,179	13,949
Completely Rural	594	596	126	120	468	476	2,778	2,527
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	8,665	8,766	2,366	2,508	6,299	6,258	26,679	25,420
100-199%	10,727	10,136	2,751	2,674	7,977	7,462	38,566	38,578
200% or More	25,068 <sup>b</sup>	27,528	5,180 <sup>a</sup>	5,958	19,888 <sup>a</sup>	21,570	134,134	136,038
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	5,538	5,320	1,147	1,266	4,391	4,054	26,701	25,454
High School Graduate	10,813	10,343	2,418	2,667	8,395	7,676	50,294	49,439
Some College/Associate's Degree	15,797	16,525	4,346	4,469	11,451	12,056	60,048	60,434
College Graduate	12,504 <sup>b</sup>	14,444	2,449	2,788	10,054 <sup>b</sup>	11,655	62,839	65,202
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Private	26,307 <sup>a</sup>	27,933	5,334	5,813	20,973	22,120	138,360	137,282
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	9,845	10,090	2,831	2,978	7,015	7,112	25,031	26,034
Other <sup>5</sup>	10,990	10,845	2,226	2,533	8,764	8,312	55,588	56,792
No Coverage	4,636	4,901	1,298	1,369	3,338	3,532	18,646	18,494

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.8B Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	18.3	18.9	4.2	4.5	14.0	14.3	81.7	81.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	18.1	18.0	4.0	3.9	14.1	14.1	81.9	82.0
Midwest	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.8	4.3	4.7	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.1	82.6 <sup>b</sup>	80.2
South	18.1	18.1	4.1	4.5	14.1	13.6	81.9	81.9
West	19.4	19.9	4.6	4.9	14.8	15.0	80.6	80.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	17.6	18.2	4.0	4.0	13.6	14.2	82.4	81.8
Small Metro	19.2	20.1	4.6	5.1	14.5	14.9	80.8	79.9
Nonmetro	18.7	19.1	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	14.4	13.8	81.3	80.9
Urbanized	17.7	19.5	4.2	5.2	13.5	14.3	82.3	80.5
Less Urbanized	19.8	18.7	4.5	5.5	15.2	13.2	80.2	81.3
Completely Rural	17.6	19.1	3.7	3.8	13.9	15.2	82.4	80.9
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	24.5	25.6	6.7	7.3	17.8	18.3	75.5	74.4
100-199%	21.8	20.8	5.6	5.5	16.2	15.3	78.2	79.2
200% or More	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.8	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	12.5	13.2	84.3 <sup>b</sup>	83.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	17.2	17.3	3.6	4.1	13.6	13.2	82.8	82.7
High School Graduate	17.7	17.3	4.0	4.5	13.7	12.8	82.3	82.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	20.8	21.5	5.7	5.8	15.1	15.7	79.2	78.5
College Graduate	16.6 <sup>a</sup>	18.1	3.3	3.5	13.3 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	83.4 <sup>a</sup>	81.9
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Private	16.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.9	3.2	3.5	12.7	13.4	84.0 <sup>a</sup>	83.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	28.2	27.9	8.1	8.2	20.1	19.7	71.8	72.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	16.5	16.0	3.3	3.7	13.2	12.3	83.5	84.0
No Coverage	19.9	20.9	5.6	5.9	14.3	15.1	80.1	79.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.9A Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Drug	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726	14,447 <sup>b</sup>	15,974	4,487	4,935	9,960 <sup>a</sup>	11,039	30,112 <sup>a</sup>	31,752
Marijuana	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	10,702 <sup>b</sup>	12,240	3,168 <sup>a</sup>	3,665	7,534 <sup>b</sup>	8,575	23,886 <sup>a</sup>	25,600
Cocaine	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	1,771 <sup>a</sup>	2,175	587 <sup>b</sup>	913	1,184	1,262	3,165 <sup>a</sup>	3,640
Crack	871	913	425	517	177	255	248	262	447	396
Heroin	934	872	496	533	218	270	278	263	438	339
Hallucinogens	4,447	4,613	1,698	1,992	506 <sup>b</sup>	744	1,192	1,248	2,748	2,621
LSD	1,692 <sup>a</sup>	1,984	651 <sup>b</sup>	901	213 <sup>b</sup>	393	438	508	1,042	1,084
PCP	85	73	44	53	29	9	15	44	40	20
Ecstasy	2,308	2,313	849	973	224 <sup>b</sup>	400	624	573	1,459	1,340
Inhalants	1,106	1,185	432	584	150	215	282	369	674	601
Methamphetamine	1,360	1,585	782	872	320	381	462	491	577	713
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	17,354	16,844	7,083	7,086	2,437	2,505	4,646	4,581	10,271	9,759
Pain Relievers	10,635	10,310	4,530	4,518	1,609	1,598	2,921	2,921	6,105	5,792
Tranquilizers	5,626	5,485	2,761	2,811	1,060	1,112	1,701	1,698	2,865	2,675
Stimulants	5,220	5,386	2,085	2,274	750	850	1,335	1,425	3,135	3,112
Sedatives	1,431	1,278	693	724	262	343	430	381	739	554
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	10,933	10,632	4,662	4,711	1,666	1,695	2,996	3,016	6,271	5,921

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.9B Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Drug			Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness	
	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	32.4 <sup>a</sup>	34.3	43.3	44.1	29.0 <sup>a</sup>	31.1	15.1 <sup>a</sup>	15.8
Marijuana	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	24.0 <sup>b</sup>	26.2	30.6	32.8	22.0 <sup>a</sup>	24.2	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.8
Cocaine	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.2	3.5	3.6	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.8
Crack	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.8	1.9	3.8	4.3	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	3.5	3.5	1.4	1.3
LSD	0.7	0.8	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.1	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.7
Inhalants	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3
Methamphetamine	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.4	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	7.1	6.8	15.9	15.2	23.5	22.4	13.5	12.9	5.1	4.9
Pain Relievers	4.3	4.2	10.1	9.7	15.5	14.3	8.5	8.2	3.1	2.9
Tranquilizers	2.3	2.2	6.2	6.0	10.2	9.9	5.0	4.8	1.4	1.3
Stimulants	2.1	2.2	4.7	4.9	7.2	7.6	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.6
Sedatives	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.6	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.3
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	4.5	4.3	10.4	10.1	16.1	15.1	8.7	8.5	3.1	3.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.10A Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	109,157	108,859	14,118	14,093	95,039	94,766	43,715	43,223	51,324	51,543
Any Mental Illness	29,268	29,524	4,329 <sup>b</sup>	4,979	24,939	24,546	13,727	14,001	11,212	10,544
Serious Mental Illness	7,975	8,384	1,323 <sup>b</sup>	1,648	6,652	6,735	4,061	4,196	2,591	2,539
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	21,293	21,141	3,006 <sup>a</sup>	3,330	18,287	17,810	9,666	9,805	8,621	8,005
No Mental Illness	79,889	79,335	9,789 <sup>a</sup>	9,115	70,100	70,220	29,988	29,221	40,112	40,999
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	11,414	11,890	2,145 <sup>b</sup>	2,558	9,269	9,332	5,159	5,197	4,110	4,134
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	96,341	95,664	11,771	11,318	84,570	84,346	38,060	37,623	46,510	46,723
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	6,503	7,094	1,798 <sup>a</sup>	2,075	4,705	5,019	2,864	3,094	1,840	1,925
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	101,836	101,009	12,169	11,892	89,667	89,117	40,597	39,883	49,069	49,234

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.10B Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	44.6	44.0	40.8	41.1	45.3	44.5	44.1	43.1	46.3	45.8
Any Mental Illness	65.5 <sup>a</sup>	63.3	56.7	56.3	67.4 <sup>a</sup>	65.0	65.7 <sup>a</sup>	62.9	69.6	67.9
Serious Mental Illness	77.0	74.9	65.0	64.2	79.9	78.1	76.9	75.2	85.0	83.4
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	62.1 <sup>a</sup>	59.7	53.7	53.0	63.7 <sup>a</sup>	61.1	61.9 <sup>a</sup>	58.8	66.0	64.1
No Mental Illness	40.0	39.6	36.3	35.8	40.5	40.1	38.3	37.4	42.4	42.3
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	70.3	68.7	57.9	57.9	74.0	72.4	71.3	68.1	77.8	78.8
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	42.7	42.1	38.7	38.5	43.3	42.6	41.9	41.0	44.6	44.0
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	66.2	66.7	59.5	58.4	69.1	70.8	68.6	72.1	69.9	68.9
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	43.7	43.0	39.0	39.1	44.4	43.6	43.0 <sup>a</sup>	41.8	45.6	45.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.11A Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	87,114	86,454	10,407	10,262	76,706	76,191	35,437	34,687	41,269	41,504
Any Mental Illness	23,233	22,832	3,097 <sup>b</sup>	3,528	20,136	19,303	10,909	10,851	9,227	8,452
Serious Mental Illness	6,289	6,408	897 <sup>b</sup>	1,156	5,391	5,252	3,185	3,301	2,206	1,951
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	16,944	16,423	2,199	2,372	14,745	14,051	7,724	7,550	7,021	6,501
No Mental Illness	63,881	63,622	7,311 <sup>a</sup>	6,734	56,570	56,888	24,528	23,836	32,042	33,052
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	8,778	9,067	1,503 <sup>a</sup>	1,746	7,275	7,322	3,964	4,115	3,312	3,207
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	77,180	76,392	8,757	8,331	68,423	68,061	31,072	30,241	37,351	37,820
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	5,150	5,578	1,309	1,478	3,841	4,100	2,289	2,418	1,552	1,682
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	81,293	80,282	9,004	8,666	72,289	71,617	32,941	32,070	39,347	39,547

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.11B Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	35.6	35.0	30.1	29.9	36.5	35.8	35.7 <sup>a</sup>	34.6	37.2	36.9
Any Mental Illness	52.0 <sup>b</sup>	49.0	40.6	39.9	54.4 <sup>b</sup>	51.1	52.2 <sup>b</sup>	48.8	57.3	54.4
Serious Mental Illness	60.7	57.3	44.1	45.1	64.8	60.9	60.3	59.2	72.4	64.1
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	49.4 <sup>a</sup>	46.3	39.3	37.8	51.4 <sup>a</sup>	48.2	49.4 <sup>b</sup>	45.3	53.7	52.1
No Mental Illness	32.0	31.7	27.1	26.5	32.7	32.5	31.4	30.5	33.8	34.1
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	54.1	52.4	40.6	39.5	58.1	56.8	54.8	53.9	62.7	61.1
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	34.2	33.6	28.8	28.3	35.1	34.4	34.2 <sup>a</sup>	33.0	35.8	35.6
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	52.4	52.4	43.3	41.6	56.4	57.9	54.9	56.3	58.9	60.2
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	34.9	34.2	28.9	28.5	35.8	35.0	34.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.6	36.6	36.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.12A Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	37,649	37,029	3,901	4,098	33,747	32,931	14,334	14,041	19,414	18,890
Any Mental Illness	14,479	14,237	1,775	1,958	12,704	12,279	6,513	6,464	6,191	5,815
Serious Mental Illness	4,731	4,944	631 <sup>a</sup>	782	4,099	4,162	2,351	2,477	1,749	1,685
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	9,748	9,292	1,144	1,176	8,605	8,116	4,162	3,987	4,443	4,130
No Mental Illness	23,169	22,792	2,126	2,140	21,043	20,653	7,821	7,577	13,222	13,075
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	6,182	6,412	909 <sup>a</sup>	1,087	5,273	5,324	2,739	2,771	2,534	2,553
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	30,832	30,174	2,919	2,947	27,914	27,227	11,418	11,133	16,495	16,094
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	3,306	3,587	784	870	2,522	2,717	1,571	1,561	951	1,157
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	33,988	33,262	3,065	3,195	30,923	30,067	12,673	12,440	18,250	17,628

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.12B Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	15.4	15.0	11.3	11.9	16.1	15.5	14.5	14.0	17.5	16.8
Any Mental Illness	32.4 <sup>a</sup>	30.5	23.2	22.1	34.3	32.5	31.2 <sup>a</sup>	29.0	38.4	37.4
Serious Mental Illness	45.7	44.2	31.0	30.5	49.2	48.3	44.5	44.4	57.4	55.3
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	28.4 <sup>a</sup>	26.2	20.4	18.7	30.0	27.8	26.6 <sup>a</sup>	23.9	34.0	33.1
No Mental Illness	11.6	11.4	7.9	8.4	12.2	11.8	10.0	9.7	14.0	13.5
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	38.1	37.1	24.5	24.6	42.1	41.3	37.9	36.3	48.0	48.7
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	13.7	13.3	9.6	10.0	14.3	13.8	12.6	12.1	15.8	15.2
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	33.6	33.7	25.9	24.5	37.1	38.3	37.7	36.4	36.1	41.4
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	14.6	14.2	9.8	10.5	15.3	14.7	13.4	13.0	17.0	16.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

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<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.13A Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	16,621	16,842	4,998	5,038	11,623	11,805	7,543	7,865	4,080	3,939
Any Mental Illness	6,462	6,801	1,781	1,983	4,681	4,818	3,166	3,451	1,514	1,367
Serious Mental Illness	2,120	2,410	535 <sup>b</sup>	737	1,585	1,673	1,062	1,165	523	508
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	4,342	4,391	1,246	1,246	3,096	3,145	2,105	2,286	991	859
No Mental Illness	10,159	10,042	3,217	3,055	6,943	6,987	4,377	4,414	2,566	2,572
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	2,803	3,140	852 <sup>a</sup>	1,068	1,951	2,072	1,309	1,317	642	755
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	13,597	13,417	4,069	3,905	9,528	9,512	6,167	6,449	3,361	3,062
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,799	1,930	732	867	1,067	1,063	732	832	334	231
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	14,677	14,707	4,200	4,124	10,477	10,583	6,768	6,962	3,709	3,621

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

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<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.13B Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	6.8	6.8	14.5	14.7	5.5	5.5	7.6	7.8	3.7	3.5
Any Mental Illness	14.5	14.6	23.3	22.4	12.6	12.8	15.1	15.5	9.4	8.8
Serious Mental Illness	20.5	21.5	26.3	28.7	19.0	19.4	20.1	20.9	17.2	16.7
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	12.7	12.4	22.3	19.8	10.8	10.8	13.5	13.7	7.6	6.9
No Mental Illness	5.1	5.0	11.9	12.0	4.0	4.0	5.6	5.7	2.7	2.7
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	17.3	18.2	23.0	24.2	15.6	16.1	18.1	17.2	12.2	14.4
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	6.0	5.9	13.4	13.3	4.9	4.8	6.8	7.0	3.2	2.9
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	18.3	18.1	24.2	24.4	15.7	15.0	17.6	19.4	12.7	8.3
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	6.3	6.3	13.5	13.6	5.2	5.2	7.2	7.3	3.4	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.14A Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	18,067 <sup>b</sup>	16,177	1,278	1,151	16,789 <sup>b</sup>	15,027	6,239 <sup>b</sup>	5,395	10,549	9,631
Any Mental Illness	7,103 <sup>b</sup>	5,923	663	613	6,440 <sup>b</sup>	5,310	2,932 <sup>b</sup>	2,437	3,508 <sup>a</sup>	2,873
Serious Mental Illness	2,442	2,316	298	313	2,144	2,003	1,068	1,051	1,076	953
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	4,661 <sup>b</sup>	3,607	365	300	4,296 <sup>b</sup>	3,307	1,864 <sup>b</sup>	1,387	2,432 <sup>a</sup>	1,920
No Mental Illness	10,964	10,254	615	538	10,349	9,716	3,307	2,958	7,042	6,758
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	3,245	2,853	382	374	2,863	2,479	1,391	1,204	1,472	1,274
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	14,568 <sup>a</sup>	13,105	877	753	13,691 <sup>a</sup>	12,352	4,767 <sup>b</sup>	4,096	8,924	8,256
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,569	1,733	320	343	1,249	1,390	621	665	628	725
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	16,425 <sup>b</sup>	14,311	943 <sup>a</sup>	789	15,482 <sup>b</sup>	13,522	5,588 <sup>b</sup>	4,680	9,894	8,843

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.14B Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	3.7	3.4	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	9.5	8.6
Any Mental Illness	15.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.7	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.1	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.0	21.8	18.5
Serious Mental Illness	23.6	20.7	14.6	12.2	25.8	23.2	20.2	18.8	35.3	31.3
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.2	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	15.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.3	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.3	18.6	15.4
No Mental Illness	5.5	5.1	2.3	2.1	6.0	5.5	4.2	3.8	7.4	7.0
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	20.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.5	10.3	8.5	22.9 <sup>a</sup>	19.2	19.2 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	27.9	24.3
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.8	2.9	2.6	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.5	8.5	7.8
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	16.0	16.3	10.6	9.7	18.4	19.6	14.9	15.5	23.8	25.9
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.1	3.0	2.6	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.9	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.15A Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	17,354	16,844	5,026	4,956	12,327	11,888	8,089	8,097	4,238	3,792
Any Mental Illness	7,083	7,086	1,913	2,034	5,170	5,052	3,559	3,730	1,611	1,322
Serious Mental Illness	2,437	2,505	647 <sup>a</sup>	803	1,790	1,702	1,264	1,293	526	409
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	4,646	4,581	1,265	1,231	3,380	3,350	2,295	2,437	1,085	913
No Mental Illness	10,271	9,759	3,114	2,922	7,157	6,837	4,531	4,367	2,626	2,470
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	3,039	3,161	977	1,136	2,062	2,026	1,427	1,482	635	544
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	14,047	13,428	3,962	3,741	10,085	9,687	6,568	6,505	3,516	3,181
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	2,363	2,456	922	944	1,441	1,512	997	1,085	444	426
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	14,861	14,267	4,044	3,976	10,818	10,291	7,048	6,949	3,770	3,343

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.15B Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	7.1	6.8	14.5	14.4	5.9	5.6	8.2	8.1	3.8	3.4
Any Mental Illness	15.9	15.2	25.1	23.0	14.0	13.4	17.0	16.8	10.0	8.5
Serious Mental Illness	23.5	22.4	31.8	31.3	21.5	19.7	23.9	23.2	17.3	13.4
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	13.5	12.9	22.6 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	11.8	11.5	14.7	14.6	8.3	7.3
No Mental Illness	5.1	4.9	11.6	11.5	4.1	3.9	5.8	5.6	2.8	2.5
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	18.7	18.3	26.4	25.7	16.5	15.7	19.7	19.4	12.0	10.4
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	6.2	5.9	13.0	12.7	5.2	4.9	7.2	7.1	3.4	3.0
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	24.0	23.1	30.5	26.6	21.2	21.3	23.9	25.3	16.9	15.3
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	6.4	6.1	13.0	13.1	5.4	5.0	7.5	7.3	3.5	3.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.16A Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	10,635	10,310	2,454	2,460	8,181	7,850	5,369	5,128	2,812	2,722
Any Mental Illness	4,530	4,518	1,053	1,146	3,477	3,373	2,388	2,462	1,089	910
Serious Mental Illness	1,609	1,598	357 <sup>a</sup>	472	1,252	1,125	888	879	364	247
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	2,921	2,921	696	674	2,225	2,247	1,501	1,584	725	663
No Mental Illness	6,105	5,792	1,401	1,314	4,704	4,477	2,981	2,666	1,724	1,812
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1,855	1,933	499 <sup>a</sup>	625	1,356	1,308	943	989	414	319
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	8,578	8,167	1,902	1,770	6,676	6,397	4,357	4,051	2,320	2,346
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,541	1,612	532	565	1,009	1,047	674	724	335	324
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	9,014	8,610	1,896	1,872	7,118	6,738	4,657	4,357	2,461	2,380

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NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

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<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.16B Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	4.3	4.2	7.1	7.2	3.9	3.7	5.4	5.1	2.5	2.4
Any Mental Illness	10.1	9.7	13.8	12.9	9.4	8.9	11.4	11.1	6.8	5.9
Serious Mental Illness	15.5	14.3	17.6	18.4	15.0	13.0	16.8	15.7	11.9	8.1
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	8.5	8.2	12.4	10.7	7.8	7.7	9.6	9.5	5.5	5.3
No Mental Illness	3.1	2.9	5.2	5.2	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.4	1.8	1.9
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	11.4	11.2	13.5	14.1	10.8	10.2	13.0	13.0	7.8	6.1
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	3.8	3.6	6.3	6.0	3.4	3.2	4.8	4.4	2.2	2.2
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	15.7	15.1	17.6	15.9	14.8	14.8	16.2	16.9	12.7	11.6
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	3.9	3.7	6.1	6.2	3.5	3.3	4.9	4.6	2.3	2.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.17A Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	5,626	5,485	1,844	1,880	3,781	3,605	2,435	2,478	1,346	1,127
Any Mental Illness	2,761	2,811	837	909	1,924	1,902	1,336	1,389	588	513
Serious Mental Illness	1,060	1,112	337	388	724	724	542	551	182	173
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	1,701	1,698	501	521	1,201	1,177	794	837	407	340
No Mental Illness	2,865	2,675	1,007	971	1,857	1,704	1,099	1,089	758	614
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1,286	1,345	442	497	844	848	635	611	209	237
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	4,240	4,087	1,361	1,360	2,879	2,726	1,780	1,842	1,098	885
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,035	1,009	442	428	594	581	420	424	174	156
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	4,548	4,447	1,383	1,444	3,165	3,003	2,000	2,032	1,165	970

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.17B Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	2.3	2.2	5.3	5.5	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.0
Any Mental Illness	6.2	6.0	11.0	10.3	5.2	5.0	6.4	6.2	3.6	3.3
Serious Mental Illness	10.2	9.9	16.5	15.1	8.7	8.4	10.3	9.9	6.0	5.7
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	5.0	4.8	8.9	8.3	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.0	3.1	2.7
No Mental Illness	1.4	1.3	3.7	3.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.6
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	7.9	7.8	11.9	11.3	6.7	6.6	8.8	8.0	3.9	4.5
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.9	1.8	4.5	4.6	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.8
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	10.5	9.5	14.6	12.0	8.7	8.2	10.1	9.9	6.6	5.6
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	2.0	1.9	4.4	4.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.18A Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	5,220	5,386	2,578	2,545	2,643	2,841	2,234	2,545	409	296
Any Mental Illness	2,085	2,274	917	998	1,168	1,276	987	1,162	181	114
Serious Mental Illness	750	850	293 <sup>a</sup>	404	457	446	369	396	89	50
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	1,335	1,425	624	594	710	831	618	767	93	64
No Mental Illness	3,135	3,112	1,661	1,547	1,475	1,565	1,247	1,383	228	182
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1,002	1,080	483	560	520	521	429	484	91	37
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	4,137	4,260	2,057	1,966	2,080	2,293	1,788	2,039	292	254
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	783	855	421	452	362	403	307	364	55	39
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	4,407	4,499	2,126	2,081	2,280	2,418	1,927	2,166	354	252

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.18B Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	2.1	2.2	7.5	7.4	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.3
Any Mental Illness	4.7	4.9	12.0	11.3	3.2	3.4	4.7	5.2	1.1	0.7
Serious Mental Illness	7.2	7.6	14.4	15.8	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.1	2.9	1.6
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	3.9	4.0	11.1	9.5	2.5	2.8	4.0	4.6	0.7	0.5
No Mental Illness	1.6	1.6	6.2	6.1	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.2	0.2
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	6.2	6.2	13.0	12.7	4.2	4.0	5.9	6.3	1.7	0.7
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.8	1.9	6.8	6.7	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.2	0.3	0.2
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	8.0	8.0	13.9	12.7	5.3	5.7	7.4	8.5	2.1	1.4
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.9	1.9	6.8	6.8	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.3	0.3	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.19A Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	1,431	1,278	256	199	1,176	1,079	648	497	528	581
Any Mental Illness	693	724	148	123	545	601	358	292	187	308
Serious Mental Illness	262	343	64	76	198	267	171	107	27 <sup>b</sup>	160
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	430	381	83	47	347	333	187	185	160	148
No Mental Illness	739	554	108	76	631	478	290	205	341	273
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	310	383	75	88	235	295	188	128	47 <sup>a</sup>	167
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1,115	883	175 <sup>a</sup>	112	940	772	459	363	481	408
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	179 <sup>a</sup>	310	80	76	99 <sup>a</sup>	234	77	78	*	156
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,249	956	173	123	1,077	833	570 <sup>a</sup>	414	506	419

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.19B Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Any Mental Illness	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.0
Serious Mental Illness	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.2	1.9	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.3
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	1.3	1.1	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
No Mental Illness	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.6	1.7	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.2
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.8	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	1.9	1.8	*	5.6
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.20A Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	74,145	72,306	18,211	18,160	5,095	5,250	13,116	12,910	55,934	54,145
Cigarettes	59,466 <sup>b</sup>	56,841	15,904	15,524	4,587	4,675	11,317	10,849	43,562 <sup>a</sup>	41,318
Smokeless Tobacco	11,071	10,956	2,090	2,230	545	578	1,544	1,652	8,982	8,726
Cigars	21,671	22,307	5,119 <sup>a</sup>	5,716	1,456	1,544	3,663 <sup>a</sup>	4,172	16,551	16,592
Alcohol	169,240 <sup>b</sup>	173,270	31,838 <sup>b</sup>	34,026	7,697	8,338	24,141 <sup>a</sup>	25,687	137,402	139,244
<b>PAST MONTH</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	62,105 <sup>a</sup>	59,856	15,446	15,201	4,475	4,480	10,972	10,721	46,658 <sup>a</sup>	44,655
Cigarettes	50,478 <sup>b</sup>	47,905	13,617	13,133	4,013	3,973	9,604	9,161	36,862 <sup>a</sup>	34,772
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>2</sup>	29,573 <sup>b</sup>	27,691	8,493	7,755	2,625	2,477	5,869	5,278	21,079	19,935
Smokeless Tobacco	8,416	8,239	1,514	1,507	400	395	1,114	1,113	6,902	6,732
Cigars	11,813	12,053	2,758	3,069	855	854	1,903	2,215	9,055	8,984
Pipe Tobacco	2,141	2,221	667	752	226	248	441	504	1,474	1,470
Alcohol	134,446 <sup>b</sup>	138,123	24,652 <sup>b</sup>	26,536	5,764	6,245	18,889 <sup>a</sup>	20,291	109,794	111,587
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	64,113	65,326	13,160 <sup>a</sup>	14,243	3,227	3,546	9,933	10,697	50,953	51,083
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	16,098	16,543	3,699 <sup>a</sup>	4,163	936 <sup>b</sup>	1,257	2,763	2,906	12,399	12,380

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.20B Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.3	40.8	38.9	49.2	46.9	38.2	36.4	28.0 <sup>a</sup>	27.0
Cigarettes	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	35.6 <sup>a</sup>	33.3	44.3	41.8	33.0 <sup>a</sup>	30.6	21.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.6
Smokeless Tobacco	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.4
Cigars	8.9	9.0	11.5	12.3	14.1	13.8	10.7	11.8	8.3	8.3
Alcohol	69.2	70.1	71.3	73.0	74.3	74.5	70.4	72.5	68.7	69.4
<b>PAST MONTH</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.2	34.6 <sup>a</sup>	32.6	43.2	40.0	32.0	30.3	23.3 <sup>a</sup>	22.3
Cigarettes	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4	30.5 <sup>a</sup>	28.2	38.7	35.5	28.0 <sup>a</sup>	25.8	18.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.3
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>2</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.2	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.6	25.3	22.1	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.9	10.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.9
Smokeless Tobacco	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.4
Cigars	4.8	4.9	6.2	6.6	8.3	7.6	5.5	6.2	4.5	4.5
Pipe Tobacco	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.7
Alcohol	55.0	55.9	55.2	56.9	55.6	55.8	55.1	57.3	54.9	55.6
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	26.2	26.4	29.5	30.5	31.1	31.7	29.0	30.2	25.5	25.5
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	6.6	6.7	8.3	8.9	9.0 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	8.1	8.2	6.2	6.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.21A Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	37,016	37,783	20,903 <sup>b</sup>	22,256	16,114	15,527
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	36,403	38,106	5,512 <sup>b</sup>	6,473	30,890	31,633	16,440 <sup>b</sup>	17,888	14,450	13,745
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	1,227	1,352	468	497	760	855	599	648	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	8,249	8,526	2,123 <sup>a</sup>	2,376	6,126	6,150	4,462	4,369	1,663	1,782
Illicit Drugs	3,711	3,999	1,139 <sup>a</sup>	1,328	2,572	2,670	1,942	1,950	630	720
Alcohol	5,766	5,879	1,452	1,544	4,313	4,335	3,120	3,066	1,194	1,269
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	8,325	8,625	5,279	5,580	3,047	3,044
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	7,733	8,098	1,324 <sup>b</sup>	1,619	6,409	6,479	3,858	3,997	2,551	2,483
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	464	626	166	209	298	416	219 <sup>a</sup>	337	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	2,627 <sup>a</sup>	3,092	711 <sup>b</sup>	947	1,916	2,145	1,421	1,584	496	562
Illicit Drugs	1,427	1,651	435 <sup>a</sup>	558	992	1,093	765	813	227	280
Alcohol	1,665 <sup>a</sup>	2,067	441 <sup>b</sup>	598	1,223	1,469	875 <sup>a</sup>	1,108	349	361
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	34,291	35,441	5,600 <sup>b</sup>	6,283	28,691	29,158	15,624 <sup>a</sup>	16,676	13,067	12,482
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	28,670	30,007	4,188 <sup>b</sup>	4,854	24,482	25,153	12,582 <sup>b</sup>	13,891	11,899	11,262
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	763	726	302	288	461	439	381	311	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	5,622	5,434	1,412	1,429	4,209	4,005	3,042	2,785	1,167	1,220
Illicit Drugs	2,284	2,348	704	771	1,580	1,577	1,178	1,137	403	440
Alcohol	4,101	3,812	1,011	946	3,090	2,866	2,245	1,959	845	908

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.21B Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	18.3	18.9	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	17.6	17.8	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	14.5	13.8
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	16.1	16.7	18.8 <sup>b</sup>	22.1	15.7	15.9	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.6	13.6	12.7
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	58.1	62.7	53.4	56.5	61.4	66.9	67.3	66.3	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	43.3	45.6	40.6 <sup>b</sup>	46.8	44.4	45.1	47.9	48.1	37.0	39.1
Illicit Drugs	56.3	58.8	46.9 <sup>a</sup>	52.9	61.8	62.2	64.1	62.3	55.7	61.9
Alcohol	39.6	41.8	39.4 <sup>a</sup>	44.8	39.6	40.8	43.5	44.3	32.2	34.3
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	4.2	4.5	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	4.0	4.1	5.3	5.6	2.7	2.7
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	3.4	3.5	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.5	3.3	3.3	4.3	4.4	2.4	2.3
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	22.0 <sup>a</sup>	29.0	18.9	23.8	24.1	32.6	24.6	34.5	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.5	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	13.9	15.7	15.3	17.5	11.0	12.3
Illicit Drugs	21.6	24.3	17.9 <sup>a</sup>	22.2	23.8	25.5	25.2	26.0	20.1	24.1
Alcohol	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.7	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	17.4	11.2	13.8	12.2 <sup>a</sup>	16.0	9.4	9.8
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	14.0	14.3	16.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.3	13.7	13.7	15.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.6	11.8	11.1
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	12.7	13.1	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.6	12.5	12.6	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.2	11.2	10.4
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	36.1	33.7	34.5	32.7	37.3	34.3	42.8	31.8	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	29.5	29.0	27.0	28.1	30.5	29.4	32.7	30.7	26.0	26.8
Illicit Drugs	34.6	34.5	29.0	30.7	38.0	36.8	38.8	36.3	35.6	37.9
Alcohol	28.1	27.1	27.4	27.5	28.4	27.0	31.3	28.3	22.8	24.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.22A Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,592	6,804	3,711	3,999	1,427	1,651	2,284	2,348	2,881	2,805
18-25	2,428	2,512	1,139 <sup>a</sup>	1,328	435 <sup>a</sup>	558	704	771	1,290	1,183
26 or Older	4,164	4,292	2,572	2,670	992	1,093	1,580	1,577	1,592	1,622
26-49	3,032	3,129	1,942	1,950	765	813	1,178	1,137	1,090	1,179
50 or Older	1,132	1,163	630	720	227	280	403	440	502	442
<b>MALE</b>	4,130	4,381	1,934	2,260	603	780	1,331	1,481	2,196	2,120
18-25	1,527	1,584	561	679	172	252	389	428	966	905
26 or Older	2,603	2,796	1,373	1,581	432	528	942	1,053	1,230	1,215
26-49	1,904	2,023	1,067	1,150	321	401	746	749	838	873
50 or Older	699	773	307	431	*	127	196	304	392	342
<b>FEMALE</b>	2,462	2,423	1,776	1,738	823	871	953	867	686	685
18-25	902	927	578	649	263	306	314	343	324	278
26 or Older	1,560	1,495	1,199	1,089	560	564	639	524	362	407
26-49	1,128	1,106	876	800	444	411	432	388	252	307
50 or Older	433	389	323	289	116	153	207	136	110	100

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

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<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.22B Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.7	2.8	8.3	8.6	13.8	14.7	6.7	6.6	1.4	1.4
18-25	7.0	7.3	14.9	15.0	21.4	21.7	12.6	12.3	4.8	4.6
26 or Older	2.0	2.0	6.9	7.1	11.9	12.7	5.5	5.4	0.9	0.9
26-49	3.1	3.1	9.3	8.8	14.5	14.6	7.5	6.8	1.4	1.5
50 or Older	1.0	1.0	3.9	4.6	7.4	9.2	3.1	3.5	0.5	0.5
<b>MALE</b>	3.5	3.7	11.3	12.5	16.8	20.1	9.8	10.4	2.2	2.1
18-25	8.8	9.2	18.2	19.9	24.1	27.8	16.5	17.1	6.8	6.5
26 or Older	2.6	2.7	9.8	10.8	15.0	17.7	8.4	9.0	1.4	1.4
26-49	3.9	4.1	12.8	12.9	17.2	21.5	11.6	10.6	2.1	2.2
50 or Older	1.3	1.5	5.3	7.5	*	11.5	4.1	6.5	0.9	0.7
<b>FEMALE</b>	1.9	1.9	6.5	6.1	12.2	11.9	4.6	4.1	0.7	0.7
18-25	5.2	5.4	12.7	11.9	19.9	18.5	9.7	9.1	2.6	2.4
26 or Older	1.4	1.3	5.2	4.7	10.3	10.0	3.7	3.0	0.4	0.5
26-49	2.2	2.2	7.0	6.0	13.0	11.1	4.7	4.0	0.7	0.8
50 or Older	0.7	0.6	3.1	3.0	5.7	7.9	2.5	1.7	0.2	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.23A Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,569	14,062	5,766	5,879	1,665 <sup>a</sup>	2,067	4,101	3,812	8,803	8,183
18-25	3,684	3,444	1,452	1,544	441 <sup>b</sup>	598	1,011	946	2,231 <sup>b</sup>	1,900
26 or Older	10,885	10,618	4,313	4,335	1,223	1,469	3,090	2,866	6,572	6,283
26-49	7,173	6,922	3,120	3,066	875 <sup>a</sup>	1,108	2,245	1,959	4,053	3,855
50 or Older	3,713	3,696	1,194	1,269	349	361	845	908	2,519	2,428
<b>MALE</b>	9,207	9,003	3,010	3,139	820	1,017	2,190	2,122	6,197	5,864
18-25	2,021	1,991	606	723	186 <sup>a</sup>	274	421	449	1,414	1,268
26 or Older	7,186	7,012	2,403	2,416	634	743	1,769	1,674	4,782	4,596
26-49	4,629	4,430	1,678	1,617	346 <sup>a</sup>	522	1,332	1,095	2,951	2,813
50 or Older	2,557	2,582	726	799	*	221	437	578	1,831	1,783
<b>FEMALE</b>	5,362	5,059	2,756	2,740	844	1,050	1,911	1,690	2,606	2,319
18-25	1,663 <sup>a</sup>	1,453	846	822	255	324	590	497	817 <sup>b</sup>	632
26 or Older	3,699	3,606	1,910	1,919	589	726	1,321	1,193	1,790	1,687
26-49	2,544	2,491	1,442	1,449	529	586	913	863	1,102	1,043
50 or Older	1,156	1,114	468	470	60	140	408	329	688	645

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.23B Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.0	5.7	12.9	12.6	16.1	18.5	12.0	10.8	4.4	4.1
18-25	10.7	10.0	19.0	17.5	21.7	23.3	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	15.1	8.3	7.5
26 or Older	5.2	5.0	11.7	11.5	14.7	17.0	10.8	9.8	3.8	3.6
26-49	7.2	6.9	14.9	13.8	16.6	19.9	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.7	5.2	4.9
50 or Older	3.4	3.3	7.4	8.2	11.4	11.9	6.5	7.3	2.7	2.5
<b>MALE</b>	7.8	7.5	17.6	17.4	22.9	26.2	16.2	15.0	6.1	5.8
18-25	11.6	11.5	19.7	21.2	26.0	30.2	17.8	17.9	9.9	9.2
26 or Older	7.1	6.9	17.1	16.5	22.1	24.9	15.8	14.3	5.5	5.3
26-49	9.5	9.0	20.2	18.2	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	27.9	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.6	7.3	6.9
50 or Older	4.9	4.9	12.6	13.9	*	19.9	9.2	12.5	4.0	3.8
<b>FEMALE</b>	4.2	4.0	10.0	9.6	12.5	14.4	9.2	7.9	2.6	2.3
18-25	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.1	19.3	19.5	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.2	6.5	5.4
26 or Older	3.4	3.3	8.3	8.3	10.8	12.9	7.5	6.8	2.1	1.9
26-49	5.1	4.9	11.4	10.9	15.5	15.8	9.9	9.0	2.9	2.8
50 or Older	2.0	1.9	4.5	4.8	3.0	7.2	4.9	4.2	1.4	1.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.24A Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	19,048	18,708	8,249	8,526	2,627 <sup>a</sup>	3,092	5,622	5,434	10,799	10,183
18-25	5,236	5,076	2,123 <sup>a</sup>	2,376	711 <sup>b</sup>	947	1,412	1,429	3,113 <sup>b</sup>	2,701
26 or Older	13,812	13,632	6,126	6,150	1,916	2,145	4,209	4,005	7,686	7,482
26-49	9,315	9,073	4,462	4,369	1,421	1,584	3,042	2,785	4,852	4,704
50 or Older	4,497	4,559	1,663	1,782	496	562	1,167	1,220	2,834	2,777
<b>MALE</b>	11,893	11,948	4,233	4,579	1,200	1,432	3,033	3,148	7,660	7,369
18-25	3,008	3,023	940 <sup>a</sup>	1,149	291 <sup>a</sup>	420	649	728	2,068	1,875
26 or Older	8,885	8,925	3,293	3,431	909	1,011	2,384	2,419	5,592	5,494
26-49	5,913	5,802	2,370	2,356	576	720	1,794	1,635	3,542	3,446
50 or Older	2,973	3,123	922	1,075	*	291	590	784	2,050	2,048
<b>FEMALE</b>	7,155	6,760	4,016	3,947	1,427	1,660	2,589	2,286	3,138	2,814
18-25	2,228	2,053	1,183	1,227	420 <sup>a</sup>	527	764	701	1,045 <sup>b</sup>	826
26 or Older	4,927	4,707	2,833	2,720	1,008	1,134	1,825	1,586	2,094	1,987
26-49	3,402	3,271	2,092	2,013	844	863	1,248	1,150	1,310	1,258
50 or Older	1,525	1,436	741	707	163	271	578	436	784	729

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.24B Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.8	7.6	18.5	18.3	25.4	27.6	16.4	15.3	5.4	5.1
18-25	15.1	14.8	27.8	26.8	34.9	36.9	25.2	22.7	11.6	10.6
26 or Older	6.6	6.4	16.5	16.3	23.0	24.9	14.7	13.7	4.4	4.3
26-49	9.4	9.0	21.3	19.6	26.9	28.4	19.5 <sup>a</sup>	16.7	6.2	6.0
50 or Older	4.1	4.1	10.3	11.5	16.3	18.5	8.9	9.8	3.0	2.9
<b>MALE</b>	10.1	10.0	24.7	25.3	33.4	36.9	22.4	22.2	7.6	7.3
18-25	17.3	17.5	30.5	33.7	40.8	46.4	27.4	29.1	14.5	13.6
26 or Older	8.8	8.7	23.4	23.4	31.6	34.0	21.3	20.7	6.5	6.3
26-49	12.1	11.7	28.5	26.5	31.0	38.5	27.8 <sup>a</sup>	23.2	8.8	8.5
50 or Older	5.7	5.9	16.0	18.7	*	26.3	12.4	16.9	4.5	4.4
<b>FEMALE</b>	5.7	5.3	14.6	13.8	21.1	22.7	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	10.8	3.2	2.8
18-25	12.9	12.0	26.0 <sup>a</sup>	22.6	31.8	31.7	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	18.5	8.3	7.1
26 or Older	4.5	4.2	12.3	11.8	18.5	20.1	10.4	9.1	2.4	2.3
26-49	6.8	6.4	16.6	15.1	24.7	23.3	13.6	11.9	3.5	3.4
50 or Older	2.6	2.4	7.2	7.2	8.0	14.0	6.9	5.6	1.6	1.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.25A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,249	8,526	2,123 <sup>a</sup>	2,376	6,126	6,150	4,462	4,369	1,663	1,782
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,233	4,579	940 <sup>a</sup>	1,149	3,293	3,431	2,370	2,356	922	1,075
Female	4,016	3,947	1,183	1,227	2,833	2,720	2,092	2,013	741	707
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,225	7,419	1,742	1,867	5,483	5,552	3,886	3,868	1,598	1,685
White	5,769	5,943	1,386	1,399	4,383	4,544	3,110	3,172	1,273	1,372
Black or African American	940	905	204	269	736	636	486	437	250	198
American Indian or Alaska Native	74	76	19	17	55	59	35	36	20	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25	26	*	*	*	19	*	19	*	*
Asian	173	235	60	80	113	156	113	132	*	24
Two or More Races	243	234	68	95	175	139	121	72	54	67
Hispanic or Latino	1,024	1,107	381	509	643	598	577	501	66	97
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3,887	4,241	904	947	2,984	3,294	2,564	2,646	419 <sup>a</sup>	648
Part-Time	1,446	1,257	657	661	789	596	562	485	227	110
Unemployed	759	865	250	305	509	560	467	460	42	100
Other <sup>1</sup>	2,157	2,163	312 <sup>b</sup>	462	1,844	1,701	870	777	975	923

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.25B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.4	3.4	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	2.9	2.9	4.5	4.4	1.5	1.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.6	3.8	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	3.3	3.4	4.9	4.8	1.8	2.0
Female	3.2	3.1	6.9	7.2	2.6	2.5	4.2	4.0	1.3	1.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.6	6.4	7.0	3.1	3.1	4.9	4.8	1.6	1.7
White	3.7	3.8	7.3	7.5	3.2	3.3	5.4	5.5	1.6	1.7
Black or African American	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.6	3.1	2.6	3.9	3.4	2.2	1.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.3	5.9	7.7	8.1	4.8	5.5	5.8	6.1	3.7	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.3	2.6	*	*	*	2.2	*	4.2	*	*
Asian	1.3	1.7	2.8	3.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.8	*	0.5
Two or More Races	6.1	5.6	8.9	10.9	5.4	4.2	7.5	4.7	3.3	3.7
Hispanic or Latino	2.7	2.8	5.1	6.7	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.5	0.6	0.8
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3.2	3.4	6.2	6.6	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.9	1.0	1.6
Part-Time	4.5	3.9	7.2	7.7	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	5.2	4.4	1.9	0.9
Unemployed	6.8	8.1	7.6	8.8	6.5	7.8	9.2	9.7	1.5	4.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	2.7	2.7	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.9	2.5	2.3	5.0	4.5	1.7	1.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.26A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,249	8,526	2,123 <sup>a</sup>	2,376	6,126	6,150	4,462	4,369	1,663	1,782
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,441	1,482	398	407	1,042	1,075	779	794	263	281
Midwest	1,613	1,875	500	568	1,112	1,308	874	897	239 <sup>a</sup>	411
South	2,888	3,006	715	793	2,173	2,213	1,509	1,619	664	593
West	2,308	2,163	510	607	1,798	1,555	1,301	1,059	497	496
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4,746	4,735	1,201	1,357	3,545	3,378	2,699	2,393	846	985
Small Metro	2,519	2,739	678	778	1,841	1,960	1,202 <sup>a</sup>	1,430	639	531
Nonmetro	984	1,053	244	241	740	812	561	546	178	266
Urbanized	403	434	103	125	300	309	212	208	88	101
Less Urbanized	482	530	115	102	366	428	283	287	83	140
Completely Rural	99	89	26	13	73	76	66	51	7	25
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,903	1,757	526	568	1,376	1,190	870	782	507	408
100-199%	1,895	1,838	411 <sup>b</sup>	586	1,484	1,252	1,092	914	393	337
200% or More	4,400	4,871	1,135	1,162	3,265 <sup>a</sup>	3,709	2,501	2,672	764	1,037
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1,044	997	261	251	784	746	519	428	265	318
High School Graduate	1,986	2,043	541	629	1,445	1,414	867	910	578	504
Some College/Associate's Degree	3,011	3,386	1,010	1,177	2,001	2,209	1,600	1,666	401	544
College Graduate	2,207	2,099	312	318	1,895	1,781	1,476	1,366	419	416
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	4,479	4,828	1,405	1,526	3,075	3,302	2,270	2,325	805	976
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,051	2,044	399	471	1,652	1,573	1,233	1,101	418	472
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,211	1,220	139	181	1,073	1,039	429	386	644	653
No Coverage	1,264	1,254	242	292	1,022	962	818	776	205	186

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.26B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.4	3.4	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	2.9	2.9	4.5	4.4	1.5	1.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.3	3.4	6.6	6.8	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	1.3	1.4
Midwest	3.1	3.6	6.8	7.8	2.5	2.9	4.3	4.4	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
South	3.1	3.2	5.6	6.2	2.8	2.8	4.0	4.3	1.6	1.4
West	4.0	3.7	6.1	7.4	3.6	3.1	5.3	4.3	2.0	2.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3.5	3.4	6.3	7.0	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.0	1.5	1.7
Small Metro	3.4	3.8	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.3	3.0	3.1	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.1	1.8	1.5
Nonmetro	2.8	3.0	5.6	5.5	2.4	2.6	4.5	4.3	1.0	1.4
Urbanized	2.9	2.8	5.3	6.1	2.5	2.3	4.1	3.7	1.3	1.3
Less Urbanized	2.7	3.1	5.6	5.0	2.3	2.8	4.6	4.7	0.9	1.6
Completely Rural	2.9	2.8	7.3	4.7	2.4	2.7	5.7	4.9	0.4	1.4
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.4	5.1	5.8	6.7	5.2	4.6	5.8	5.4	4.5	3.6
100-199%	3.8	3.8	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	3.6	3.1	5.5	4.8	1.8	1.6
200% or More	2.8	3.0	6.7	6.9	2.3	2.5	3.9	4.0	1.0	1.3
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	3.2	3.2	5.5	5.4	2.9	2.9	4.5	3.8	1.7	2.1
High School Graduate	3.3	3.4	5.2	6.1	2.8	2.9	4.1	4.4	2.0	1.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	4.0	4.4	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.3	3.3	3.5	5.2	5.4	1.3	1.7
College Graduate	2.9	2.6	6.5	6.2	2.7	2.4	4.1	3.6	1.2	1.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	2.7	2.9	6.7	7.3	2.1	2.3	3.4	3.5	1.0	1.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	5.9	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.5	7.8	6.7	3.6	3.9
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.8	1.8	4.8	7.1	1.7	1.6	5.5	5.0	1.2	1.1
No Coverage	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.3	5.5	5.1	6.0	5.6	4.1	3.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.27A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,627 <sup>a</sup>	3,092	711 <sup>b</sup>	947	1,916	2,145	1,421	1,584	496	562
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,200	1,432	291 <sup>a</sup>	420	909	1,011	576	720	333	291
Female	1,427	1,660	420 <sup>a</sup>	527	1,008	1,134	844	863	163	271
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,335 <sup>a</sup>	2,726	591 <sup>b</sup>	764	1,744	1,962	1,280	1,442	464	520
White	1,847 <sup>a</sup>	2,226	461 <sup>a</sup>	595	1,386	1,631	1,065	1,209	321	422
Black or African American	309	250	68	71	241	179	144	129	97	50
American Indian or Alaska Native	19	24	1	6	18	17	7	15	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	20	*	*	2	16	*	16	*	*
Asian	33 <sup>a</sup>	106	23	46	10	60	10	44	*	*
Two or More Races	124	101	37	42	87	59	52	29	35	*
Hispanic or Latino	292	366	120	183	173	183	140	142	32	41
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	1,015 <sup>b</sup>	1,380	287	359	728 <sup>b</sup>	1,021	637 <sup>a</sup>	849	91	172
Part-Time	490	483	237	278	253	205	188	186	65	20
Unemployed	254	364	73 <sup>a</sup>	127	180	237	165	184	15	53
Other <sup>1</sup>	869	865	113 <sup>a</sup>	183	755	682	431	364	325	318

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.27B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.0	1.2	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.6	0.6
Female	1.1	1.3	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.7	0.3	0.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.1	1.3	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.9	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.5
White	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.5
Black or African American	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.4	1.8	0.4	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3	2.0	*	*	0.2	1.8	*	3.5	*	*
Asian	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.1	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	*	*
Two or More Races	3.1	2.4	4.8	4.8	2.7	1.8	3.2	1.9	2.2	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	2.0	2.5	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.2	0.4
Part-Time	1.5	1.5	2.6	3.2	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.2
Unemployed	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.9	0.5	2.2
Other <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.4	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.1	0.6	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.28A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,627 <sup>a</sup>	3,092	711 <sup>b</sup>	947	1,916	2,145	1,421	1,584	496	562
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	463	482	131	135	333	347	228	236	105	111
Midwest	554	644	169	201	385	443	309	344	75	99
South	928	1,079	221	309	707	770	496	586	211	184
West	683	886	190 <sup>b</sup>	301	492	585	387	417	105	168
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1,444	1,704	366 <sup>b</sup>	538	1,078	1,167	819	865	259	301
Small Metro	807	994	272	318	535	676	369 <sup>a</sup>	507	166	168
Nonmetro	377	394	73	91	303	303	232	211	71	92
Urbanized	147	189	41	64	107	125	74	89	33	37
Less Urbanized	194	183	25	25	169	158	138	109	31	49
Completely Rural	35	22	8	3	28	20	21	13	7	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	678	696	159	220	518	476	359	358	159	118
100-199%	780	752	150 <sup>b</sup>	245	630	507	455	385	176	122
200% or More	1,140 <sup>b</sup>	1,628	372	465	768 <sup>b</sup>	1,162	607 <sup>b</sup>	840	161	322
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	299	377	53 <sup>a</sup>	104	246	273	140	165	107	108
High School Graduate	540	712	187	245	353	467	220 <sup>a</sup>	342	133	125
Some College/Associate's Degree	1,177	1,367	412	477	765	890	655	690	111	200
College Graduate	611	636	60 <sup>b</sup>	120	552	515	406	387	145	128
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1,326	1,608	465 <sup>a</sup>	612	862	997	647	750	214	247
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	762	846	133	189	629	657	495	456	134	201
Other <sup>5</sup>	438	507	53	80	385	427	184	187	201	239
No Coverage	367	473	85	114	282	359	218	303	64	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.28B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.3	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5
Midwest	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.7	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.4
South	1.0	1.2	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.4	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.4
West	1.2	1.5	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1.1	1.2	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.5
Small Metro	1.1	1.4	2.5	3.0	0.9	1.1	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.5	0.5
Nonmetro	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.7	0.4	0.5
Urbanized	1.1	1.2	2.1	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.5
Less Urbanized	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.8	0.3	0.5
Completely Rural	1.0	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.3	0.4	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.1
100-199%	1.6	1.5	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.0	0.8	0.6
200% or More	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.0	2.2	2.8	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.2	0.4
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.9	1.2	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.7
High School Graduate	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.8	2.4	0.7	0.9	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	0.4	0.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	1.6	1.8	2.8	3.4	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.6
College Graduate	0.8	0.8	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.8	1.0	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.3
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.6
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7	0.7	1.9	3.2	0.6	0.7	2.3	2.4	0.4	0.4
No Coverage	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.29A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,622	5,434	1,412	1,429	4,209	4,005	3,042	2,785	1,167	1,220
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,033	3,148	649	728	2,384	2,419	1,794	1,635	590	784
Female	2,589	2,286	764	701	1,825	1,586	1,248	1,150	578	436
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4,890	4,693	1,151	1,103	3,739	3,590	2,605	2,426	1,134	1,164
White	3,922	3,717	925	804	2,997	2,913	2,044	1,963	953	950
Black or African American	631	655	137	198	495	456	342	308	153	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	55	53	19	11	37	42	27	21	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	6	*	*	*	3	*	3	*	*
Asian	140	130	37	34	103	96	103	88	*	8
Two or More Races	119	133	32	53	88	80	69	43	19	37
Hispanic or Latino	731	741	261	326	470	415	436	359	34	56
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	2,872	2,861	617	588	2,255	2,273	1,927	1,797	328	476
Part-Time	957	774	420	383	536	390	374	300	162	91
Unemployed	505	501	176	178	329	323	301	276	27	47
Other <sup>1</sup>	1,288	1,298	199	279	1,089	1,019	439	413	650	606

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.29B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.3	2.2	4.1	4.2	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.6	2.6	3.7	4.2	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.3	1.1	1.5
Female	2.0	1.8	4.4	4.1	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.3	1.0	0.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.4	2.3	4.2	4.1	2.1	2.0	3.3	3.0	1.1	1.2
White	2.5	2.4	4.9	4.3	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.4	1.2	1.2
Black or African American	2.2	2.2	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.3	1.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.0	4.1	7.3	5.2	3.2	3.9	4.5	3.5	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.6	*	*	*	0.4	*	0.7	*	*
Asian	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.2	*	0.2
Two or More Races	3.0	3.2	4.1	6.1	2.7	2.4	4.3	2.8	1.2	2.0
Hispanic or Latino	1.9	1.9	3.5	4.3	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.3	0.5
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	2.4	2.3	4.3	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.7	0.8	1.2
Part-Time	3.0	2.4	4.6	4.4	2.3	1.7	3.4	2.7	1.3	0.7
Unemployed	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.5	6.0	5.8	1.0	2.0
Other <sup>1</sup>	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.6	1.5	1.4	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.30A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,622	5,434	1,412	1,429	4,209	4,005	3,042	2,785	1,167	1,220
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	977	1,000	268	272	710	728	551	558	159	170
Midwest	1,059	1,231	331	367	728	864	564	553	163 <sup>a</sup>	312
South	1,960	1,927	494	484	1,467	1,443	1,013	1,033	453	410
West	1,625 <sup>a</sup>	1,277	319	306	1,306 <sup>a</sup>	971	913 <sup>a</sup>	642	392	328
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3,302	3,031	835	819	2,467	2,211	1,880 <sup>a</sup>	1,528	587	684
Small Metro	1,712	1,745	406	460	1,306	1,285	833	922	473	363
Nonmetro	607	658	171	150	436	509	329	335	107	174
Urbanized	256	245	62	62	193	183	138	119	55	64
Less Urbanized	288	347	90	78	198	270	145	178	52	92
Completely Rural	64	66	19	10	45	56	45	38	*	18
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,225	1,062	367	348	858	714	510	424	348	290
100-199%	1,115	1,086	261	341	854	745	637	529	217	216
200% or More	3,260	3,243	763	696	2,497	2,547	1,894	1,832	603	715
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	745	620	208 <sup>a</sup>	147	537	473	379	263	158	210
High School Graduate	1,446	1,331	354	385	1,092	946	647	568	445	379
Some College/Associate's Degree	1,834	2,020	598	700	1,236	1,320	945	976	290	344
College Graduate	1,596	1,464	253	198	1,344	1,266	1,070	978	273	288
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3,153	3,219	940	914	2,213	2,305	1,622	1,576	591	730
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,289	1,198	267	282	1,022	916	738	645	284	271
Other <sup>5</sup>	773	714	86	101	687	613	245	199	442	414
No Coverage	897	781	156	177	741	604	600	473	140	131

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.30B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2.3	2.2	4.1	4.2	2.0	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.2	2.3	4.4	4.5	1.9	1.9	3.2	3.2	0.8	0.8
Midwest	2.1	2.4	4.5	5.0	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.7	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.3
South	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.1	1.0
West	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	3.8	3.7	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.9	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.6	1.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.4	2.2	4.4	4.2	2.1	1.9	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	1.0	1.1
Small Metro	2.3	2.4	3.7	4.3	2.1	2.1	3.0	3.3	1.4	1.1
Nonmetro	1.7	1.9	3.9	3.4	1.4	1.6	2.7	2.6	0.6	0.9
Urbanized	1.8	1.6	3.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.7	2.1	0.8	0.8
Less Urbanized	1.6	2.0	4.4	3.8	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.9	0.5	1.0
Completely Rural	1.9	2.1	5.2	3.7	1.5	2.0	3.9	3.7	*	1.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3.5	3.1	4.1	4.1	3.3	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.6
100-199%	2.3	2.2	3.3	4.1	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.8	1.0	1.0
200% or More	2.0	2.0	4.5	4.1	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.7	0.8	0.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	2.3	2.0	4.4	3.2	2.0	1.8	3.3	2.4	1.0	1.4
High School Graduate	2.4	2.2	3.4	3.7	2.2	1.9	3.1	2.8	1.5	1.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	2.4	2.6	4.1	5.0	2.0	2.1	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.1
College Graduate	2.1	1.8	5.3	3.8	1.9	1.7	3.0	2.6	0.8	0.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.4	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	4.7	3.9	2.4	2.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.2	1.1	3.0	4.0	1.1	0.9	3.1	2.6	0.8	0.7
No Coverage	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.4	3.4	2.8	2.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.31A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	1,411	1,350	43,177 <sup>a</sup>	45,240	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	404	483	9,956	10,703
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	28,538 <sup>b</sup>	31,105	1,118	1,117	27,397 <sup>b</sup>	29,952	7,314 <sup>b</sup>	8,146	351	369	6,962 <sup>b</sup>	7,772
18-25	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	296	286	7,334 <sup>b</sup>	8,553	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	72	87	1,963 <sup>b</sup>	2,475
26-34	8,963 <sup>b</sup>	9,848	409	451	8,543 <sup>a</sup>	9,389	2,244	2,455	117	160	2,127	2,295
35-49	11,940	12,409	413	380	11,520	12,010	3,035	3,125	163	123	2,872	3,003
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	17,142	18,065	990 <sup>a</sup>	749	16,105 <sup>a</sup>	17,309	3,588	3,883	266	251	3,322	3,632
Male 18-49	11,382 <sup>b</sup>	12,313	755	622	10,618 <sup>b</sup>	11,684	2,574	2,777	213	199	2,361	2,577
Female 18 or Older	27,510	28,567	421 <sup>a</sup>	601	27,071	27,931	6,772	7,307	138 <sup>a</sup>	233	6,635	7,071
Female 18-49	17,156 <sup>b</sup>	18,792	362 <sup>a</sup>	495	16,780 <sup>b</sup>	18,269	4,739 <sup>b</sup>	5,369	138	170	4,602 <sup>b</sup>	5,196

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.31B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	18.3	18.9	33.0	36.2	18.0	18.6	4.2	4.5	9.5	13.0	4.2	4.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.1	32.0	36.2	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	22.8	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.1	10.0	11.9	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.9
18-25	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	26.1	30.4	22.0 <sup>b</sup>	25.7	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	6.3	9.2	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.4
26-34	23.1 <sup>a</sup>	24.9	35.8	42.3	22.8 <sup>a</sup>	24.5	5.8	6.2	10.2	15.0	5.7	6.0
35-49	19.8	20.4	33.8	35.1	19.6	20.2	5.0	5.1	13.3	11.3	4.9	5.0
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	14.5	15.1	31.7	29.6	14.1	14.9	3.0	3.3	8.5	9.9	2.9	3.1
Male 18-49	17.2 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	30.3	30.0	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.1	3.9	4.2	8.6	9.6	3.7	4.0
Female 18 or Older	21.7	22.3	36.7 <sup>b</sup>	50.3	21.6	22.1	5.3	5.7	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.5	5.3	5.6
Female 18-49	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.7	36.1 <sup>b</sup>	48.8	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.4	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	13.7	16.8	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.32A Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	532	541	44,078 <sup>a</sup>	46,047	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190	146	178	10,214	11,008
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	28,538 <sup>b</sup>	31,105	418	432	28,105 <sup>b</sup>	30,635	7,314 <sup>b</sup>	8,146	124	115	7,189 <sup>b</sup>	8,027
18-25	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849	72	87	7,558 <sup>b</sup>	8,753	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566	*	17	2,011 <sup>b</sup>	2,545
26-34	8,963 <sup>b</sup>	9,848	142	*	8,817 <sup>a</sup>	9,667	2,244	2,455	47	*	2,197	2,404
35-49	11,940	12,409	*	*	11,729	12,215	3,035	3,125	54	*	2,981	3,078
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	17,142	18,065	393	363	16,718	17,691	3,588	3,883	111	115	3,477	3,767
Male 18-49	11,382 <sup>b</sup>	12,313	302	261	11,072 <sup>a</sup>	12,042	2,574	2,777	89	58	2,485	2,718
Female 18 or Older	27,510	28,567	*	*	27,360	28,356	6,772	7,307	*	*	6,737	7,241
Female 18-49	17,156 <sup>b</sup>	18,792	*	*	17,033 <sup>b</sup>	18,593	4,739 <sup>b</sup>	5,369	*	*	4,704 <sup>b</sup>	5,309

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.32B Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	18.3	18.9	35.3	41.8	18.2	18.8	4.2	4.5	9.7	13.7	4.2	4.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.1	34.5	40.8	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.1	10.2	10.8	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.0
18-25	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	24.1	30.0	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	*	5.7	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5
26-34	23.1 <sup>a</sup>	24.9	34.8	*	23.0 <sup>a</sup>	24.7	5.8	6.2	11.5	*	5.7	6.1
35-49	19.8	20.4	*	*	19.7	20.3	5.0	5.1	10.7	*	5.0	5.1
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	14.5	15.1	32.5	37.0	14.4	15.0	3.0	3.3	9.2	11.7	3.0	3.2
Male 18-49	17.2 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	31.8	34.7	17.0 <sup>a</sup>	18.3	3.9	4.2	9.3	7.7	3.8	4.1
Female 18 or Older	21.7	22.3	*	*	21.7	22.3	5.3	5.7	*	*	5.3	5.7
Female 18-49	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.7	*	*	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	27.6	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	*	*	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.33A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,982	36,416	19,165	19,813	6,705 <sup>a</sup>	7,454	12,460	12,359	15,817	16,603
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	4,423 <sup>b</sup>	5,073	2,671 <sup>b</sup>	3,384	1,046 <sup>b</sup>	1,466	1,625 <sup>a</sup>	1,919	1,752	1,689
26 or Older	30,558	31,343	16,493	16,429	5,659	5,989	10,835	10,441	14,065	14,913
26-49	15,154	15,695	8,980	9,595	3,480	3,687	5,500	5,908	6,174	6,100
50 or Older	15,404	15,647	7,513	6,834	2,179	2,301	5,334 <sup>a</sup>	4,533	7,891	8,813
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11,632	12,462	5,784	6,263	2,053	2,239	3,731	4,024	5,848	6,199
Female	23,350	23,954	13,381	13,551	4,652	5,216	8,728	8,335	9,969	10,403
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	31,740	33,086	17,297	17,860	5,852 <sup>b</sup>	6,756	11,445	11,104	14,443	15,226
White	27,793	28,708	15,158	15,401	5,074 <sup>a</sup>	5,742	10,084	9,659	12,635	13,307
Black or African American	2,393	2,525	1,223	1,448	500	573	723	876	1,170	1,077
American Indian or Alaska Native	208	170	*	*	*	*	*	*	75	65
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	60	53	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	7
Asian	663	823	345	403	*	*	272	241	317	420
Two or More Races	624	806	394	457	*	*	234	246	230	349
Hispanic or Latino	3,242	3,330	1,868	1,953	853	698	1,014	1,255	1,374	1,377
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	14,161 <sup>b</sup>	15,742	7,051 <sup>b</sup>	7,960	2,012 <sup>b</sup>	2,687	5,039	5,273	7,109	7,782
Part-Time	5,519	5,833	3,200	3,225	1,201	1,246	1,999	1,979	2,320	2,607
Unemployed	1,684	1,666	1,027	1,075	372	427	655	648	657	591
Other <sup>2</sup>	13,618	13,176	7,887	7,554	3,119	3,094	4,768	4,460	5,731	5,622

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.33B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic			Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.8	43.1	42.6	64.8	66.7	36.5	35.0	8.0	8.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.9	35.1 <sup>a</sup>	38.4	51.5 <sup>a</sup>	57.4	29.2	30.7	6.6	6.7
26 or Older	14.6	14.8	44.7	43.6	68.1	69.5	37.9	36.0	8.2	8.6
26-49	15.4	15.7	43.1	43.3	66.1	66.2	35.3	35.6	7.9	7.9
50 or Older	14.0	14.0	46.8	44.2	71.5	75.6	41.0	36.5	8.4	9.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9.9	10.5	33.9	34.8	57.4	57.7	27.7	28.5	5.8	6.2
Female	18.5	18.8	48.8	47.6	68.8	71.5	42.2 <sup>a</sup>	39.4	10.1	10.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.5	16.0	45.0	44.1	65.3	68.1	38.8	36.4	8.7	9.2
White	17.7	18.3	48.7	48.0	67.9	70.7	42.6	40.3	10.1	10.7
Black or African American	8.4	8.7	29.3	30.6	56.8	56.2	22.0	23.6	4.8	4.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.2	13.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.1	6.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.5	5.6	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	0.9
Asian	5.1	6.0	21.6	20.2	*	*	19.7	14.5	2.8	3.6
Two or More Races	15.6	19.4	37.1	38.4	*	*	30.8	28.9	7.9	11.7
Hispanic or Latino	8.5	8.4	31.0	32.6	61.6	56.2	21.9	26.4	4.3	4.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	37.9	38.2	53.9	59.7	33.9	32.3	7.0	7.7
Part-Time	17.3	18.2	45.5	45.5	69.8	69.4	37.6	37.4	9.3	10.4
Unemployed	15.4	15.9	38.0	38.2	51.4	53.3	33.1	32.1	8.0	7.7
Other <sup>2</sup>	16.9	16.3	48.8	48.1	74.9	76.1	39.8	38.3	8.9	8.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.34A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total		Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	34,982	36,416	19,165	19,813	6,705 <sup>a</sup>	7,454	12,460	12,359	15,817	16,603
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	6,971	6,737	3,568	3,392	1,155	1,135	2,413	2,257	3,403	3,345
Midwest	8,461	8,573	4,332	4,730	1,514	1,693	2,818	3,037	4,129	3,843
South	12,297	12,875	6,886	7,083	2,472	2,690	4,414	4,393	5,412	5,792
West	7,253 <sup>a</sup>	8,232	4,379	4,609	1,565	1,936	2,814	2,673	2,874 <sup>b</sup>	3,623
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	18,884	19,633	10,050	10,076	3,510	3,535	6,540	6,540	8,834	9,558
Small Metro	11,115	11,627	6,145	6,694	2,154 <sup>a</sup>	2,593	3,990	4,101	4,970	4,933
Nonmetro	4,983	5,156	2,970	3,044	1,040 <sup>a</sup>	1,326	1,930	1,718	2,013	2,112
Urbanized	1,905	2,233	988 <sup>a</sup>	1,268	363 <sup>a</sup>	569	625	699	917	964
Less Urbanized	2,623	2,425	1,703	1,449	565	665	1,138 <sup>b</sup>	784	920	977
Completely Rural	455	498	279	327	*	*	*	235	176	171
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5,639	5,835	3,642	3,993	1,526	1,730	2,116	2,263	1,997	1,843
100-199%	7,125	6,827	4,425	4,188	1,778	1,827	2,648	2,362	2,700	2,639
200% or More	22,108 <sup>a</sup>	23,646	11,017	11,561	3,367	3,864	7,650	7,698	11,090	12,085
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	3,361	3,239	1,842	1,920	694	728	1,147	1,192	1,519	1,319
High School Graduate	7,291	7,224	4,181	3,978	1,506	1,715	2,676	2,263	3,110	3,246
Some College/Associate's Degree	12,243	12,696	7,181	7,489	2,766	3,093	4,415	4,396	5,062	5,207
College Graduate	12,087 <sup>a</sup>	13,257	5,961	6,426	1,740	1,918	4,221	4,508	6,125	6,831
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	22,660	23,813	11,359	11,668	3,429	3,892	7,930	7,777	11,301	12,144
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	7,295	7,597	4,825	5,048	2,005	2,226	2,820	2,823	2,469	2,548
Other <sup>6</sup>	9,866	10,027	5,051	5,241	1,696	2,033	3,355	3,208	4,815	4,786
No Coverage	1,816	1,916	1,138	1,309	582	547	556	762	678	607

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.34B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.4	14.8	43.1	42.6	64.8	66.7	36.5	35.0	8.0	8.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	16.1	15.4	45.4	43.1	65.6	66.7	39.6	36.6	9.6	9.3
Midwest	16.5	16.7	48.6	46.3	68.8	69.3	41.9	39.1	9.8	9.3
South	13.5	13.9	41.5	42.2	66.1	64.5	34.4	34.8	7.2	7.6
West	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.2	39.3	39.7	59.3 <sup>a</sup>	67.9	33.1	30.6	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	13.9	14.2	42.0	40.1	64.5	63.5	35.3	33.5	7.9	8.5
Small Metro	15.2	16.0	43.9	45.9	63.4	69.2	37.6	37.8	8.4	8.5
Nonmetro	14.3	14.6	45.5	45.0	69.3	71.5	38.4	34.9	7.1	7.4
Urbanized	13.7	14.7	40.2	42.7	62.8	71.8	33.2	32.1	8.0	7.9
Less Urbanized	14.9	14.2	49.0	45.2	70.8	70.6	42.5 <sup>a</sup>	34.6	6.5	7.0
Completely Rural	13.5	16.1	47.0	54.8	*	*	*	49.3	6.3	6.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	16.1	17.2	42.1	45.9	64.7	69.1	33.7	36.6	7.6	7.3
100-199%	14.6	14.1	41.5	41.4	64.7	68.3	33.4	31.7	7.1	6.9
200% or More	13.9	14.5	44.1	42.1	65.1	65.0	38.6	35.8	8.3	8.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	10.5	10.6	33.4	36.4	61.1	57.8	26.2	29.7	5.8	5.2
High School Graduate	12.0	12.2	38.9	38.5	62.3	64.4	32.1	29.6	6.2	6.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	16.2	16.6	45.5	45.5	63.7 <sup>a</sup>	69.2	38.6	36.7	8.5	8.7
College Graduate	16.1	16.7	47.9	44.6	71.2	69.0	42.2	38.7	9.8	10.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	13.8	14.5	43.3	41.9	64.4	67.0	38.0	35.3	8.2	8.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	21.1	21.2	49.2	50.3	71.1	74.9	40.4	40.0	10.0	9.9
Other <sup>6</sup>	14.9	14.9	46.2	48.4	76.2	80.4	38.5	38.7	8.7	8.5
No Coverage	7.9	8.3	24.6	26.9	44.8	40.2	16.7	21.7	3.7	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.35A Received Inpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,270	2,357	1,479	1,556	789	850	689	706	791	801
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	516	509	348	375	178	220	170	155	168	135
26 or Older	1,754	1,847	1,131	1,181	611	630	520	551	623	666
26-49	967	933	701	723	429	461	273	262	266	210
50 or Older	786	914	430	458	182	169	247	289	357	456
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,020	1,031	551	602	253	288	298	314	469	429
Female	1,249	1,326	928	954	536	562	392	392	322	372
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,862	2,055	1,251	1,382	670	753	581	628	610	674
White	1,216	1,510	923	1,043	514	618	409	425	293	467
Black or African American	534	386	247	242	120	84	127	159	287 <sup>a</sup>	144
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	12	9	*	*	*	3	*	5	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
Asian	33 <sup>a</sup>	96	21	49	*	*	*	17	12	47
Two or More Races	45	52	33	39	17	17	15	22	12	13
Hispanic or Latino	408	301	227	174	119	97	109	77	181	127
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	705 <sup>a</sup>	958	424 <sup>a</sup>	624	205 <sup>b</sup>	398	219	226	280	334
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	1,116	972	745	635	434	336	312	300	371	336
Other <sup>4</sup>	869	750	523	400	224	201	300	199	345	350
No Coverage	231	256	153	211	74	63	80	148	78	44
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	451 <sup>a</sup>	654	279 <sup>a</sup>	448	124 <sup>b</sup>	275	155	173	172	207
Part-Time	429 <sup>b</sup>	233	303 <sup>a</sup>	186	153	127	150 <sup>a</sup>	58	125 <sup>a</sup>	48
Unemployed	229	256	126	177	47	62	78	115	103	79
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,161	1,213	771	746	465	387	306	359	391	468

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.35B Received Inpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9	1.0	3.3	3.3	7.6	7.6	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1.5	1.5	4.6	4.2	8.8	8.6	3.0	2.5	0.6	0.5
26 or Older	0.8	0.9	3.1	3.1	7.4	7.3	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.4
26-49	1.0	0.9	3.4	3.3	8.1	8.3	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.3
50 or Older	0.7	0.8	2.7	3.0	6.0	5.6	1.9	2.3	0.4	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9	0.9	3.2	3.3	7.1	7.4	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.4
Female	1.0	1.0	3.4	3.3	7.9	7.7	1.9	1.8	0.3	0.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9	1.0	3.2	3.4	7.5	7.6	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.4
White	0.8	1.0	3.0	3.2	6.9	7.6	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.4
Black or African American	1.9	1.3	5.9	5.1	13.6	8.2	3.9	4.3	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.0	0.9	2.7	*	*	*	1.3	*	0.5	0.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*
Asian	0.3	0.7	1.3	2.5	*	*	*	1.0	0.1	0.4
Two or More Races	1.1	1.2	3.1	3.3	5.8	5.2	2.0	2.5	0.4	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	1.1	0.8	3.8	2.9	8.6	7.7	2.3	1.6	0.6	0.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	1.6	2.2	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	3.2	2.7	7.6	6.3	15.5	11.3	4.5	4.2	1.5	1.3
Other <sup>4</sup>	1.3	1.1	4.8	3.7	10.1	8.0	3.4	2.4	0.6	0.6
No Coverage	1.0	1.1	3.3	4.3	5.7	4.6	2.4	4.2	0.4	0.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	1.5	2.1	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.2
Part-Time	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	8.9	7.1	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.2
Unemployed	2.1	2.4	4.7	6.3	6.5	7.7	4.0	5.7	1.2	1.0
Other <sup>5</sup>	1.4	1.5	4.8	4.7	11.2	9.5	2.5	3.1	0.6	0.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.36A Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,875 <sup>b</sup>	18,517	10,891 <sup>a</sup>	11,906	4,384 <sup>a</sup>	5,033	6,507	6,873	5,984	6,611
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	2,519 <sup>b</sup>	3,052	1,730 <sup>b</sup>	2,195	745 <sup>b</sup>	1,001	985 <sup>a</sup>	1,194	789	856
26 or Older	14,356 <sup>a</sup>	15,466	9,162	9,711	3,639	4,032	5,522	5,679	5,195	5,755
26-49	7,990	8,456	5,400 <sup>a</sup>	5,948	2,346	2,584	3,054	3,364	2,590	2,509
50 or Older	6,366	7,009	3,761	3,763	1,293	1,448	2,468	2,315	2,605 <sup>a</sup>	3,246
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5,870	6,357	3,474	3,780	1,440	1,475	2,034	2,305	2,396	2,577
Female	11,006 <sup>b</sup>	12,160	7,418 <sup>a</sup>	8,126	2,944 <sup>b</sup>	3,558	4,473	4,568	3,588	4,034
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,312 <sup>b</sup>	16,790	9,856	10,654	3,865 <sup>b</sup>	4,555	5,991	6,098	5,456	6,137
White	13,105	14,028	8,487	8,963	3,342	3,791	5,145	5,172	4,618	5,066
Black or African American	1,323	1,637	795	1,022	364	417	431	605	528	615
American Indian or Alaska Native	98	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	33
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	30	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	4
Asian	421	572	241	309	*	*	187	160	180	263
Two or More Races	336	426	220	270	75	*	145	119	115	156
Hispanic or Latino	1,563	1,727	1,036	1,252	519	478	516 <sup>a</sup>	774	528	474
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	10,668 <sup>a</sup>	11,766	6,471	6,880	2,239	2,627	4,232	4,253	4,196 <sup>a</sup>	4,886
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	3,760	4,217	2,752	3,165	1,298	1,554	1,455	1,611	1,008	1,052
Other <sup>4</sup>	4,466	4,712	2,718	2,998	1,120	1,277	1,598	1,721	1,748	1,713
No Coverage	825	931	596	754	335	354	261	400	229	177
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	6,679 <sup>b</sup>	7,780	4,045 <sup>a</sup>	4,589	1,331 <sup>a</sup>	1,722	2,714	2,867	2,635 <sup>a</sup>	3,191
Part-Time	3,005	3,379	1,993	2,233	834	945	1,159	1,288	1,012	1,146
Unemployed	883	906	601	670	253	306	348	364	282	235
Other <sup>5</sup>	6,308	6,453	4,253	4,413	1,967	2,060	2,286	2,353	2,055	2,039

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.36B Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	24.5	25.7	42.6	45.3	19.1	19.5	3.0	3.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.0	22.8	24.9	36.8	39.3	17.7	19.1	3.0	3.4
26 or Older	6.9	7.3	24.9	25.8	44.0	47.1	19.3	19.6	3.0	3.3
26-49	8.1	8.5	26.0	26.9	44.8	46.7	19.6	20.3	3.3	3.2
50 or Older	5.8	6.3	23.4	24.4	42.6	47.8	19.0	18.7	2.8	3.4
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5.0	5.4	20.3	21.0	40.3	38.3	15.1	16.3	2.4	2.6
Female	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	9.6	27.1	28.6	43.8 <sup>a</sup>	49.0	21.7	21.6	3.6	4.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7.5 <sup>a</sup>	8.1	25.7	26.4	43.3	46.1	20.3	20.0	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.7
White	8.4	8.9	27.3	28.0	44.9	47.0	21.7	21.6	3.7	4.1
Black or African American	4.6	5.6	19.1	21.6	41.9	40.9	13.1	16.3	2.2	2.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.2	7.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	3.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.8	2.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.9	0.5
Asian	3.2	4.2	15.1	15.5	*	*	13.5	9.6	1.6	2.2
Two or More Races	8.4	10.2	20.8	22.8	25.0	*	19.2	14.0	3.9	5.3
Hispanic or Latino	4.1	4.4	17.2	20.9	37.7	38.7	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	16.3	1.6	1.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	24.7	24.7	42.2	45.4	20.3	19.3	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.6
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	10.9	11.8	28.2	31.7	46.2	53.0	20.9	22.8	4.1	4.1
Other <sup>4</sup>	6.7	7.0	24.8	27.8	50.5	50.9	18.3	20.8	3.2	3.0
No Coverage	3.6	4.0	12.9	15.5	26.1	26.0	7.9	11.4	1.2	1.0
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.4	21.7	22.0	35.7	38.4	18.3	17.5	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1
Part-Time	9.4	10.5	28.4	31.5	48.7	52.9	21.9	24.3	4.1	4.6
Unemployed	8.1	8.6	22.2	23.9	34.9	38.4	17.6	18.2	3.4	3.1
Other <sup>5</sup>	7.8	8.0	26.4	28.2	47.6	50.9	19.0	20.2	3.2	3.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.37A Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	29,350	29,757	16,518	16,603	6,005	6,589	10,514	10,014	12,832	13,154
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	3,330 <sup>b</sup>	3,780	2,073 <sup>b</sup>	2,569	836 <sup>b</sup>	1,171	1,237	1,398	1,257	1,211
26 or Older	26,020	25,977	14,445	14,034	5,168	5,418	9,277	8,616	11,575	11,943
26-49	12,460	12,736	7,667	8,019	3,116	3,266	4,551	4,753	4,793	4,717
50 or Older	13,560	13,241	6,778	6,015	2,052	2,152	4,726 <sup>a</sup>	3,863	6,782	7,226
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	9,357	9,812	4,792	5,061	1,803	1,971	2,989	3,090	4,565	4,751
Female	19,993	19,945	11,726	11,542	4,202	4,618	7,524	6,924	8,267	8,403
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	26,909	27,154	15,074	15,082	5,284 <sup>a</sup>	5,987	9,791	9,095	11,835	12,072
White	23,988	24,106	13,345	13,246	4,625	5,199	8,720	8,048	10,643	10,860
Black or African American	1,724	1,820	987	1,100	420	455	568	645	737	720
American Indian or Alaska Native	177	126	*	*	*	*	*	*	65	37
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	57	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	4
Asian	441	428	236	235	*	*	182	145	204	193
Two or More Races	523	637	351	378	*	*	211	194	171	259
Hispanic or Latino	2,441	2,603	1,444	1,521	721	602	723	919	997	1,082
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	18,886	19,277	9,631	9,776	3,068	3,431	6,563	6,344	9,255	9,502
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	6,066	6,377	4,278	4,290	1,830	1,968	2,447	2,323	1,788	2,087
Other <sup>4</sup>	8,579	8,577	4,565	4,663	1,582	1,911	2,983	2,752	4,014	3,914
No Coverage	1,447	1,525	926	1,028	464	480	462	548	521	497
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	11,695	12,495	5,845 <sup>a</sup>	6,579	1,757 <sup>b</sup>	2,327	4,087	4,252	5,850	5,916
Part-Time	4,366	4,613	2,614	2,535	1,027	1,030	1,587	1,505	1,753	2,077
Unemployed	1,314	1,313	854	872	317	378	537	495	460	441
Other <sup>5</sup>	11,975	11,336	7,206	6,616	2,904	2,854	4,302	3,762	4,769	4,720

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.37B Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	12.0	12.1	37.1	35.7	58.0	58.9	30.7 <sup>a</sup>	28.3	6.4	6.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.1	27.2	29.1	41.1	45.7	22.1	22.3	4.7	4.8
26 or Older	12.4	12.3	39.1	37.2	62.1	62.8	32.4 <sup>a</sup>	29.6	6.7	6.9
26-49	12.6	12.7	36.7	36.1	59.1	58.5	29.2	28.5	6.2	6.1
50 or Older	12.3	11.8	42.2	38.8	67.4	70.7	36.3 <sup>a</sup>	31.0	7.2	7.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	8.0	8.3	28.0	28.1	50.4	50.8	22.1	21.8	4.6	4.7
Female	15.8	15.7	42.7	40.5	62.0	63.2	36.3 <sup>b</sup>	32.6	8.4	8.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.1	13.1	39.1	37.2	58.9	60.3	33.1 <sup>b</sup>	29.7	7.1	7.3
White	15.3	15.3	42.8	41.2	61.8	64.0	36.8 <sup>a</sup>	33.5	8.5	8.7
Black or African American	6.0	6.2	23.7	23.2	47.6	44.5	17.3	17.3	3.0	2.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	12.8	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2	3.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.2	3.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.5	0.5
Asian	3.3	3.1	14.8	11.7	*	*	13.1	8.7	1.8	1.6
Two or More Races	13.1	15.3	33.1	31.6	*	*	27.7	22.5	5.9	8.7
Hispanic or Latino	6.4	6.6	23.9	25.3	52.0	48.1	15.6	19.3	3.1	3.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	11.5	11.7	36.7	35.0	57.5	59.0	31.3	28.7	6.7	6.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	17.5	17.8	43.6	42.7	64.8	66.1	35.0	32.9	7.2	8.1
Other <sup>4</sup>	13.0	12.7	41.7	43.0	71.1	75.5	34.2	33.1	7.3	6.9
No Coverage	6.3	6.6	20.0	21.0	35.7	35.0	13.8	15.5	2.8	2.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	9.7	10.2	31.3	31.5	47.1	51.7	27.4	26.0	5.8	5.8
Part-Time	13.6	14.4	37.1	35.7	59.7	57.3	29.8	28.4	7.0	8.3
Unemployed	11.9	12.4	31.6	31.0	43.8	47.1	27.1	24.5	5.5	5.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	14.9	14.0	44.6	41.9	69.5	69.9	35.9	32.2	7.4	7.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.38A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	3,939	4,343	238 <sup>a</sup>	372	3,128	3,255	573	704
18-25	888 <sup>a</sup>	1,108	66	83	742	874	80 <sup>a</sup>	150
26 or Older	3,051	3,235	172	289	2,385	2,381	493	555
26-49	2,124	2,298	123 <sup>a</sup>	213	1,642	1,664	359	410
50 or Older	927	938	49	76	743	716	135	145
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	1,717	1,979	61	80	1,339	1,534	316	365
18-25	396 <sup>b</sup>	561	16	13	352	461	27 <sup>b</sup>	86
26 or Older	1,321	1,418	45	67	987	1,073	289	279
26-49	972	1,036	31	54	761	751	180	232
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.38B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	48.1	51.0	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	38.2	38.2	6.9	8.3
18-25	42.0	46.7	3.1	3.5	35.1	36.9	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.3
26 or Older	50.2	52.6	2.8	4.7	39.2	38.7	8.1	9.0
26-49	47.9	52.6	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	37.0	38.1	8.0	9.4
50 or Older	56.3	52.6	3.0	4.3	45.1	40.2	8.1	8.1
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	65.6	64.0	2.3	2.6	51.2	49.6	12.0	11.8
18-25	55.7	59.2	2.3	1.4	49.6	48.7	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.1
26 or Older	69.4	66.1	2.3	3.1	51.8	50.0	15.1	13.0
26-49	69.0	65.4	2.2	3.4	54.1	47.4	12.7	14.6
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.39A Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>							Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)				
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT</b>	208,180	209,384	25,328	26,645	3,635	3,714	21,693	22,930	182,851	182,740
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	584	596	157	275	24	46	133	229	426	321
Outpatient	4,746 <sup>b</sup>	5,746	2,317 <sup>a</sup>	2,815	620	782	1,698	2,033	2,429 <sup>a</sup>	2,931
Prescription Medication	17,000	16,708	7,765	7,313	2,167	2,178	5,598	5,135	9,235	9,395
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	237	228	128	105	29	36	99	69	109	123
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	313	427	233	215	87	124	146	91	80 <sup>a</sup>	212
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,769	11,450	7,480	8,026	3,097 <sup>a</sup>	3,579	4,383	4,447	3,289	3,425
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,086	1,049	931	948	623	635	308	313	155	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.39B Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT</b>	85.6	85.2	56.9	57.4	35.2	33.3	63.5	65.0	92.0	91.7
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2
Outpatient	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.3	5.2	6.1	6.0	7.1	5.0	5.8	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5
Prescription Medication	7.0	6.8	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	15.8	21.1	19.6	16.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	4.7	4.7
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	4.4	4.7	16.9	17.3	30.1	32.3	12.9	12.6	1.7	1.7
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.0	6.1	5.7	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.40A Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	584	596	157	275	24	46	133	229	426	321
Outpatient	4,746 <sup>b</sup>	5,746	2,317 <sup>a</sup>	2,815	620	782	1,698	2,033	2,429 <sup>a</sup>	2,931
Prescription Medication	17,000	16,708	7,765	7,313	2,167	2,178	5,598	5,135	9,235	9,395
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	237	228	128	105	29	36	99	69	109	123
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	313	427	233	215	87	124	146	91	80 <sup>a</sup>	212
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,769	11,450	7,480	8,026	3,097 <sup>a</sup>	3,579	4,383	4,447	3,289	3,425
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,086	1,049	931	948	623	635	308	313	155	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.40B Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	1.7	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.7	1.9
Outpatient	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.9	12.2 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	9.3	10.6	13.7 <sup>a</sup>	16.5	15.4	17.8
Prescription Medication	48.9 <sup>a</sup>	46.1	40.8 <sup>a</sup>	37.1	32.6	29.5	45.3	41.7	58.7	56.9
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.3
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	31.0	31.6	39.3	40.7	46.6	48.5	35.4	36.1	20.9	20.7
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	3.1	2.9	4.9	4.8	9.4	8.6	2.5	2.5	1.0	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.41A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,301	4,759	3,140	3,596	1,545	1,810	1,594	1,786	1,161	1,163
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,775 <sup>a</sup>	10,808	6,170	6,624	2,410	2,701	3,760	3,924	3,605	4,183
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,531 <sup>a</sup>	2,980	1,768	2,119	721 <sup>b</sup>	1,050	1,048	1,068	763	861
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,159	1,031	793	780	392	379	402	401	366	251
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	225	311	189	277	127	175	62	102	36	35
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>3</sup>	121 <sup>a</sup>	194	85	134	32	63	53	71	36	59
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	368	448	266	299	88	147	178	153	102	149

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.41B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	25.6	25.8	28.9	30.2	35.4	36.0	24.6	26.0	19.6	17.8
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	58.3	58.6	56.9	55.7	55.2	53.7	58.0	57.2	60.9	63.9
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	15.1	16.2	16.3	17.8	16.5 <sup>a</sup>	20.9	16.2	15.6	12.9	13.2
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.9	5.6	7.3	6.6	9.0	7.5	6.2	5.8	6.2	3.8
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.5	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.5
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>3</sup>	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.8	2.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.42A Types and Locations of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type and Location of Mental Health Services	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>2</sup></b>	34,982	36,416	19,165	19,813	6,705 <sup>a</sup>	7,454	12,460	12,359	15,817	16,603
<b>Outpatient<sup>3</sup></b>	16,875 <sup>b</sup>	18,517	10,891 <sup>a</sup>	11,906	4,384 <sup>a</sup>	5,033	6,507	6,873	5,984	6,611
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,301	4,759	3,140	3,596	1,545	1,810	1,594	1,786	1,161	1,163
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	9,775 <sup>a</sup>	10,808	6,170	6,624	2,410	2,701	3,760	3,924	3,605	4,183
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,531 <sup>a</sup>	2,980	1,768	2,119	721 <sup>b</sup>	1,050	1,048	1,068	763	861
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,159	1,031	793	780	392	379	402	401	366	251
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	225	311	189	277	127	175	62	102	36	35
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>4</sup>	121 <sup>a</sup>	194	85	134	32	63	53	71	36	59
Some Other Place <sup>5</sup>	368	448	266	299	88	147	178	153	102	149
<b>Inpatient</b>	2,270	2,357	1,479	1,556	789	850	689	706	791	801
<b>Prescription Medication</b>	29,350	29,757	16,518	16,603	6,005	6,589	10,514	10,014	12,832	13,154
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	208,180	209,384	25,328	26,645	3,635	3,714	21,693	22,930	182,851	182,740

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.42B Types and Locations of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type and Location of Mental Health Services	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>2</sup></b>	14.4	14.8	43.1	42.6	64.8	66.7	36.5	35.0	8.0	8.3
<b>Outpatient<sup>3</sup></b>	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	24.5	25.7	42.6	45.3	19.1	19.5	3.0	3.3
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.8	1.9	7.1	7.8	15.0	16.3	4.7	5.1	0.6	0.6
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	13.9	14.3	23.4	24.3	11.0	11.1	1.8	2.1
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.0	1.2	4.0	4.6	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.5	3.1	3.0	0.4	0.4
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.5	0.4	1.8	1.7	3.8	3.4	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.1
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>4</sup>	0.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Some Other Place <sup>5</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
<b>Inpatient</b>	0.9	1.0	3.3	3.3	7.6	7.6	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4
<b>Prescription Medication</b>	12.0	12.1	37.1	35.7	58.0	58.9	30.7 <sup>a</sup>	28.3	6.4	6.6
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	85.6	85.2	56.9	57.4	35.2	33.3	63.5	65.0	92.0	91.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.43A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	36,008	37,575	1,003	1,122	33,868	35,136	1,114	1,280
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	5,860	6,158	546	605	4,547	4,683	754	839
Any Mental Illness	3,939	4,343	238 <sup>a</sup>	372	3,128	3,255	573	704
Serious Mental Illness	1,717	1,979	61	80	1,339	1,534	316	365
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	2,222	2,364	177 <sup>a</sup>	292	1,788	1,721	257	339
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	1,921	1,815	308	233	1,419	1,429	181	135
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	30,147	31,418	457	518	29,321	30,452	360	441
Any Mental Illness	15,598	15,977	130	121	15,274	15,572	190	282
Serious Mental Illness	5,060	5,579	11	22	4,982	5,421	67	135
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	10,537	10,398	119	99	10,291	10,152	123	147
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	14,550	15,440	327	397	14,048	14,880	169	160

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.43B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.8	15.3	0.4	0.5	13.9	14.3	0.5	0.5
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	31.0	33.0	2.9	3.2	24.1	25.1	4.0	4.5
Any Mental Illness	48.1	51.0	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	38.2	38.2	6.9	8.3
Serious Mental Illness	65.6	64.0	2.3	2.6	51.2	49.6	12.0	11.8
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	39.8	43.6	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.4	32.0	31.7	4.6	6.3
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	17.9	17.9	2.9	2.3	13.3	14.1	1.7	1.3
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	13.4	13.8	0.2	0.2	13.1	13.4	0.2	0.2
Any Mental Illness	43.0	42.1	0.4	0.3	42.1	41.0	0.5	0.7
Serious Mental Illness	65.5	69.1	0.1	0.3	64.5	67.1	0.9	1.7
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	36.9	34.8	0.4	0.3	36.0	34.0	0.4	0.5
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	7.7	8.2	0.2	0.2	7.5	7.9	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.44A Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	584	596	115	88	469	508	198	233	271	275
Outpatient	4,746 <sup>b</sup>	5,746	898 <sup>b</sup>	1,142	3,848 <sup>a</sup>	4,604	2,377	2,618	1,471 <sup>a</sup>	1,986
Prescription Medication	17,000	16,708	1,692	1,790	15,308	14,918	6,749	6,853	8,558	8,066
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	237	228	65	40	172	188	101	80	72	107
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	313	427	65	101	248	326	114	86	134	240
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	10,769	11,450	1,288 <sup>b</sup>	1,602	9,481	9,849	4,979	5,215	4,502	4,634
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	1,086	1,049	260	260	826	790	525	524	300	266

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.44B Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	1.7	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8
Outpatient	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.9	20.5	22.7	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.8	15.8	16.8	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	12.8
Prescription Medication	48.9 <sup>a</sup>	46.1	38.6	35.6	50.4	47.8	44.9	43.9	55.9	51.8
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.5
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	31.0	31.6	29.4	31.9	31.2	31.6	33.1	33.4	29.4	29.8
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	3.1	2.9	5.9	5.2	2.7	2.5	3.5	3.4	2.0	1.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.45A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	4,301	4,759	685 <sup>a</sup>	824	3,616	3,935	2,058	2,208	1,557	1,726
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor – Not Part of a Clinic	9,775 <sup>a</sup>	10,808	1,492 <sup>b</sup>	1,871	8,284	8,936	4,661	5,157	3,623	3,780
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,531 <sup>a</sup>	2,980	271 <sup>a</sup>	358	2,260	2,622	1,217	1,342	1,044	1,280
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1,159	1,031	116	154	1,043	876	487	496	556	380
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	225	311	78	87	147	224	114	137	32	88
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	121 <sup>a</sup>	194	112	156	9 <sup>a</sup>	38	9 <sup>a</sup>	38	*	*
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	368	448	43	46	325	402	195	173	130	229

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.45B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	25.6	25.8	27.5	27.2	25.3	25.6	25.9	26.2	24.7	24.8
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor – Not Part of a Clinic	58.3	58.6	59.8	61.7	58.0	58.0	58.6	61.1	57.4	54.3
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	15.1	16.2	10.9	11.8	15.8	17.0	15.3	15.9	16.5	18.4
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.9	5.6	4.7	5.1	7.3	5.7	6.1	5.9	8.8	5.5
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.9	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.3
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.7	1.1	4.5	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	*	*
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.46A Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	5,828 <sup>a</sup>	6,541	1,028 <sup>a</sup>	1,227	4,800	5,313	3,085	3,093	1,715	2,220
Family Member Not Living in Household	354	399	216	258	138	141	114	65	24	76
Private Health Insurance	6,248	6,928	875 <sup>a</sup>	1,064	5,373	5,864	3,194	3,392	2,179	2,472
Medicare	2,582	2,855	167 <sup>a</sup>	254	2,415	2,602	776	805	1,638	1,797
Medicaid	2,176	2,395	239	295	1,937	2,101	1,235	1,321	702	780
Rehabilitation Program	56	65	3	2	54	64	25	22	28	42
Employer	1,047	1,097	65	100	982	997	654	692	328	305
VA or Other Military Program	979	1,074	41	59	939	1,015	352	401	586	614
Other Public Source	515	477	68	64	447	413	208	184	239	229
Other Private Source	193	174	26	57	167	117	95	97	72	20
Free Treatment	1,001	1,037	337	402	664	635	349	410	315	225

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.46B Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	34.9	35.8	41.8	41.1	33.7	34.7	38.9	36.9	27.2	32.1
Family Member Not Living in Household	2.1	2.2	8.8	8.6	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.4	1.1
Private Health Insurance	37.4	37.9	35.6	35.7	37.8	38.3	40.3	40.5	34.6	35.7
Medicare	15.5	15.6	6.8	8.5	17.0	17.0	9.8	9.6	26.0	26.0
Medicaid	13.0	13.1	9.7	9.9	13.6	13.7	15.6	15.8	11.1	11.3
Rehabilitation Program	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
Employer	6.3	6.0	2.6	3.3	6.9	6.5	8.3	8.3	5.2	4.4
VA or Other Military Program	5.9	5.9	1.7	2.0	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.8	9.3	8.9
Other Public Source	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	3.8	3.3
Other Private Source	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.3
Free Treatment	6.0	5.7	13.7	13.5	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.0	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.47A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,769 <sup>b</sup>	13,475	6,219 <sup>a</sup>	6,991	5,502 <sup>b</sup>	6,451
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	3,227 <sup>b</sup>	3,894	1,402 <sup>b</sup>	1,776	1,811 <sup>a</sup>	2,103
26 or Older	8,542 <sup>a</sup>	9,581	4,818	5,215	3,691 <sup>a</sup>	4,348
26-49	5,917 <sup>a</sup>	6,527	3,174	3,414	2,725	3,095
50 or Older	2,625	3,054	1,644	1,801	966	1,253
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	3,777 <sup>a</sup>	4,288	1,758	1,872	1,999 <sup>a</sup>	2,409
Female	7,993 <sup>b</sup>	9,187	4,461 <sup>a</sup>	5,119	3,502 <sup>a</sup>	4,042
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,325 <sup>b</sup>	11,988	5,588 <sup>a</sup>	6,265	4,689 <sup>b</sup>	5,699
White	8,537 <sup>b</sup>	9,813	4,731	5,217	3,761 <sup>b</sup>	4,582
Black or African American	1,078	1,174	520	630	558	537
American Indian or Alaska Native	62	74	*	*	21	30
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	3	1
Asian	358	522	*	193	205	327
Two or More Races	280	397	138	174	140	223
Hispanic or Latino	1,444	1,487	631	725	812	752
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	5,061 <sup>b</sup>	6,212	2,269 <sup>b</sup>	2,897	2,757 <sup>b</sup>	3,311
Part-Time	2,353	2,634	1,195	1,426	1,156	1,193
Unemployed	777	938	419	429	358	506
Other <sup>3</sup>	3,578	3,692	2,336	2,238	1,231	1,441

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.47B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.5	17.8	19.2	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.4	31.9	35.1	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.3
26 or Older	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	15.8	16.7	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.4
26-49	6.0	6.5	21.0	21.8	3.3	3.7
50 or Older	2.4	2.7	10.7	11.5	1.0	1.3
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	3.2	3.6	15.2	15.1	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.3
Female	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.2	19.1 <sup>a</sup>	21.4	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.8	17.6	19.0	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.3
White	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	17.1	18.2	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.6
Black or African American	3.8	4.0	21.7	25.1	2.1	2.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	5.8	*	*	1.8	2.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9	*	*	*	0.3	0.1
Asian	2.7	3.8	*	23.9	1.7	2.5
Two or More Races	7.0	9.5	22.2	21.7	4.2	6.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.8	3.8	19.6	21.8	2.3	2.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.1	16.1 <sup>a</sup>	18.4	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1
Part-Time	7.4	8.2	21.8	24.5	4.4	4.6
Unemployed	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	24.9	25.8	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.7
Other <sup>3</sup>	4.4	4.6	17.2	17.0	1.8	2.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.48A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,769 <sup>b</sup>	13,475	6,219 <sup>a</sup>	6,991	5,502 <sup>b</sup>	6,451
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	2,179	2,338	1,260	1,157	912 <sup>a</sup>	1,170
Midwest	2,392 <sup>b</sup>	2,887	1,344	1,552	1,032 <sup>b</sup>	1,331
South	4,274	4,724	2,266	2,530	1,984	2,175
West	2,925 <sup>b</sup>	3,527	1,349 <sup>a</sup>	1,751	1,574	1,775
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	6,463 <sup>b</sup>	7,554	3,306	3,796	3,144 <sup>a</sup>	3,741
Small Metro	3,865	4,222	2,063	2,280	1,772	1,932
Nonmetro	1,441	1,699	851	915	586 <sup>a</sup>	778
Urbanized	504 <sup>b</sup>	729	271	385	229 <sup>a</sup>	344
Less Urbanized	820	861	505	454	315	403
Completely Rural	117	108	75	76	42	32
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	2,367	2,644	1,421	1,452	941 <sup>a</sup>	1,187
100-199%	2,879	2,950	1,463	1,668	1,402	1,270
200% or More	6,435 <sup>b</sup>	7,794	3,288 <sup>a</sup>	3,832	3,119 <sup>b</sup>	3,946
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	1,202	1,254	645	691	553	557
High School Graduate	2,399	2,516	1,190	1,253	1,199	1,260
Some College/Associate's Degree	4,498 <sup>a</sup>	5,154	2,466	2,757	2,024 <sup>a</sup>	2,382
College Graduate	3,670 <sup>b</sup>	4,551	1,917 <sup>a</sup>	2,289	1,726 <sup>b</sup>	2,252
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	6,782 <sup>b</sup>	8,050	3,354 <sup>b</sup>	4,002	3,392 <sup>b</sup>	4,031
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	2,838	3,057	1,769	1,878	1,058	1,174
Other <sup>7</sup>	2,086	2,144	1,411	1,371	672	773
No Coverage	1,442	1,471	548	552	893	907

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.48B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.5	17.8	19.2	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	5.0	5.3	18.1	17.2	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.2
Midwest	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	15.9	18.1	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.1
South	4.7	5.1	18.4	19.7	2.5	2.7
West	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	18.7	21.4	3.1	3.6
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.5	17.5	19.4	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.2
Small Metro	5.3	5.8	18.6	19.6	2.9	3.2
Nonmetro	4.1	4.8	17.1	17.8	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.6
Urbanized	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	14.2	17.3	1.9	2.7
Less Urbanized	4.7	5.0	19.2	18.7	2.1	2.7
Completely Rural	3.5	3.5	16.5	15.3	1.4	1.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.8	25.3	24.9	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.2
100-199%	5.9	6.1	20.6	24.5	3.4	3.1
200% or More	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.8	14.9	16.2	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	3.8	4.1	19.2	21.4	1.9	2.1
High School Graduate	3.9	4.2	16.3	17.4	2.2	2.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	20.2	21.8	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.7
College Graduate	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	15.9	17.3	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.9	14.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.8	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	8.2	8.5	24.3	24.8	3.9	4.2
Other <sup>7</sup>	3.1	3.2	14.3	13.7	1.2	1.4
No Coverage	6.2	6.3	30.3	28.9	4.2	4.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.49A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,239 <sup>b</sup>	11,052	5,289 <sup>a</sup>	6,085	3,909 <sup>b</sup>	4,938
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	2,464 <sup>b</sup>	3,114	1,196 <sup>b</sup>	1,537	1,255 <sup>b</sup>	1,566
26 or Older	6,775 <sup>b</sup>	7,938	4,093	4,548	2,655 <sup>b</sup>	3,372
26-49	4,797 <sup>a</sup>	5,446	2,721	3,032	2,061 <sup>a</sup>	2,396
50 or Older	1,978 <sup>a</sup>	2,492	1,372	1,516	594 <sup>b</sup>	976
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2,909 <sup>a</sup>	3,403	1,424	1,629	1,474	1,771
Female	6,329 <sup>b</sup>	7,649	3,865 <sup>a</sup>	4,456	2,435 <sup>b</sup>	3,167
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,163 <sup>b</sup>	9,822	4,780 <sup>a</sup>	5,460	3,343 <sup>b</sup>	4,342
White	6,822 <sup>b</sup>	8,041	4,063	4,546	2,722 <sup>b</sup>	3,485
Black or African American	774	960	415	545	358	408
American Indian or Alaska Native	44	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	264 <sup>a</sup>	426	*	*	123 <sup>a</sup>	254
Two or More Races	249	319	126	154	122	165
Hispanic or Latino	1,076	1,230	509	625	566	596
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	3,777 <sup>b</sup>	4,999	1,821 <sup>b</sup>	2,499	1,930 <sup>b</sup>	2,500
Part-Time	1,809	2,088	1,029	1,188	777	886
Unemployed	678	803	382	384	295	418
Other <sup>3</sup>	2,975	3,161	2,057	2,014	906	1,135

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.49B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.7	27.6 <sup>a</sup>	30.7	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	32.4 <sup>a</sup>	35.3	45.0	45.5	25.5 <sup>a</sup>	28.9
26 or Older	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.0	24.8	27.7	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	15.9
26-49	23.0	24.5	30.4	31.6	17.4	19.0
50 or Older	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	16.1	18.3	22.2	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.3
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	17.0	18.9	24.7	26.0	13.1	15.1
Female	23.0 <sup>b</sup>	26.8	28.9 <sup>a</sup>	32.9	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	21.2 <sup>b</sup>	24.2	27.7 <sup>a</sup>	30.6	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.2
White	21.9 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	26.9	29.5	17.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.9
Black or African American	18.6	20.2	34.0	37.6	12.2	12.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.8	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	16.6	21.3	*	*	9.9	15.9
Two or More Races	23.5	26.6	32.0	33.7	18.3	22.5
Hispanic or Latino	17.8	20.4	27.3	32.0	13.7	14.7
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	20.3 <sup>b</sup>	24.0	25.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.4	16.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.4
Part-Time	25.7	29.4	32.2	37.0	20.4	22.9
Unemployed	25.1	28.5	37.2	35.7	17.7	24.0
Other <sup>3</sup>	18.4	20.0	26.1	26.7	11.0 <sup>a</sup>	13.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.50A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,239 <sup>b</sup>	11,052	5,289 <sup>a</sup>	6,085	3,909 <sup>b</sup>	4,938
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	1,624	1,929	1,018	1,005	600 <sup>b</sup>	914
Midwest	1,847 <sup>b</sup>	2,383	1,152	1,374	685 <sup>b</sup>	1,009
South	3,396	3,844	1,922	2,204	1,453	1,621
West	2,371 <sup>a</sup>	2,896	1,198 <sup>a</sup>	1,502	1,172	1,394
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	4,926 <sup>b</sup>	6,098	2,774 <sup>a</sup>	3,244	2,141 <sup>b</sup>	2,840
Small Metro	3,149	3,525	1,790	2,003	1,332	1,512
Nonmetro	1,163 <sup>a</sup>	1,429	725	838	437 <sup>a</sup>	586
Urbanized	402 <sup>b</sup>	609	213 <sup>a</sup>	342	189	267
Less Urbanized	666	718	447	423	219	290
Completely Rural	95	102	*	*	29	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	1,952	2,122	1,245	1,282	702	835
100-199%	2,315	2,545	1,294	1,480	1,012	1,055
200% or More	4,896 <sup>b</sup>	6,320	2,705 <sup>b</sup>	3,288	2,165 <sup>b</sup>	3,016
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	955	988	536	607	418	379
High School Graduate	1,989	2,048	1,064	1,048	918	997
Some College/Associate's Degree	3,642 <sup>b</sup>	4,374	2,142	2,460	1,495 <sup>b</sup>	1,899
College Graduate	2,652 <sup>b</sup>	3,643	1,547 <sup>a</sup>	1,970	1,078 <sup>b</sup>	1,663
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	5,055 <sup>b</sup>	6,399	2,734 <sup>b</sup>	3,358	2,288 <sup>b</sup>	3,025
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	2,385	2,622	1,585	1,694	792	924
Other <sup>7</sup>	1,655	1,793	1,202	1,232	452	560
No Coverage	1,204	1,270	470	507	734	754

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.50B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.7	27.6 <sup>a</sup>	30.7	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	20.6 <sup>a</sup>	24.4	28.6	29.7	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.4
Midwest	20.7	23.3	26.7	29.1	14.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.5
South	20.4	22.8	27.9	31.1	15.0	16.7
West	21.3 <sup>a</sup>	25.0	27.4	32.6	17.3	20.0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	20.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.2	27.7 <sup>a</sup>	32.2	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.9
Small Metro	22.4	24.1	29.2	29.9	17.0	19.2
Nonmetro	17.8	21.1	24.4	27.6	12.3	15.8
Urbanized	16.3	20.5	21.6	27.0	12.8	15.7
Less Urbanized	19.1	22.4	26.2	29.2	12.4	16.6
Completely Rural	15.9	17.1	*	*	9.2	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	22.6	24.3	34.3	32.1	14.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.8
100-199%	21.6 <sup>a</sup>	25.1	29.3 <sup>a</sup>	35.4	16.2	17.8
200% or More	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	23.0	24.6 <sup>a</sup>	28.4	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	17.3	18.7	29.2	31.6	11.4	11.3
High School Graduate	18.4	19.8	25.5	26.4	14.0	15.7
Some College/Associate's Degree	23.1 <sup>b</sup>	26.5	29.9	32.8	17.4 <sup>a</sup>	21.2
College Graduate	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.2	26.0 <sup>a</sup>	30.7	16.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.8
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	19.2 <sup>b</sup>	22.9	24.1 <sup>b</sup>	28.8	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	18.7
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	24.3	26.1	32.9	33.6	15.9	18.5
Other <sup>7</sup>	15.1	16.5	23.8	23.5	7.7	10.1
No Coverage	26.1	26.0	41.5	38.8	21.1	21.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.51A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,104 <sup>b</sup>	4,939	2,723 <sup>b</sup>	3,320	1,375	1,606
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	1,091 <sup>b</sup>	1,431	608 <sup>b</sup>	844	482	582
26 or Older	3,014	3,509	2,115	2,475	893	1,024
26-49	2,088 <sup>a</sup>	2,520	1,417 <sup>a</sup>	1,696	666	814
50 or Older	926	989	699	779	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	1,279	1,503	779	878	498	624
Female	2,826 <sup>b</sup>	3,436	1,944 <sup>b</sup>	2,441	877	983
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	3,604 <sup>b</sup>	4,468	2,424 <sup>b</sup>	3,060	1,175	1,404
White	3,030 <sup>b</sup>	3,667	2,081 <sup>a</sup>	2,523	944	1,144
Black or African American	341	435	223	310	*	122
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	500	471	*	259	200	202
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	1,427 <sup>b</sup>	2,038	814 <sup>b</sup>	1,256	611	782
Part-Time	759	929	503	648	256	280
Unemployed	325	396	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	1,594	1,577	1,226	1,200	363	364

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.51B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	44.2	40.7	44.6	37.9	43.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	53.7	55.9	58.1	57.7	49.1	53.5
26 or Older	36.3	40.7	37.5	41.3	33.7	39.0
26-49	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	45.2	40.9	46.0	37.4	43.3
50 or Older	30.4	32.5	32.1	33.9	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	35.9	38.7	38.2	39.2	32.7	38.1
Female	41.7 <sup>a</sup>	47.1	41.8	46.8	41.6	47.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	40.2 <sup>a</sup>	45.0	41.5	45.3	37.8 <sup>a</sup>	44.3
White	40.5 <sup>a</sup>	45.1	41.1	44.0	39.3 <sup>a</sup>	48.1
Black or African American	38.7	42.6	44.5	54.1	*	27.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	36.2	37.5	*	37.1	37.9	37.1
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	38.4 <sup>a</sup>	45.2	40.7	46.7	35.6	43.0
Part-Time	44.1	51.7	41.9 <sup>a</sup>	52.1	49.4	51.0
Unemployed	44.8	49.4	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	38.2	38.6	39.3	38.8	34.8	37.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.52A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4,104 <sup>b</sup>	4,939	2,723 <sup>b</sup>	3,320	1,375	1,606
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	713	766	518	519	195	236
Midwest	870	1,059	602	746	263	313
South	1,451 <sup>a</sup>	1,837	972	1,230	480	604
West	1,070	1,277	632	824	437	452
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	2,067 <sup>a</sup>	2,478	1,378	1,638	688	829
Small Metro	1,466	1,700	943	1,141	517	559
Nonmetro	571 <sup>a</sup>	761	402	540	169	218
Urbanized	222	285	144	196	*	*
Less Urbanized	291 <sup>a</sup>	430	205	304	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	957	1,112	673	780	283	330
100-199%	1,204	1,268	790	875	414	392
200% or More	1,901 <sup>b</sup>	2,531	1,239 <sup>b</sup>	1,643	656 <sup>a</sup>	878
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	454	436	291	312	*	122
High School Graduate	882	1,053	564	604	318 <sup>a</sup>	448
Some College/Associate's Degree	1,766	2,004	1,203	1,395	563	609
College Graduate	1,003 <sup>b</sup>	1,446	666 <sup>b</sup>	1,009	331	428
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	1,968 <sup>b</sup>	2,541	1,292 <sup>b</sup>	1,705	669	835
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	1,148	1,323	844	999	304	321
Other <sup>7</sup>	775	866	620	699	*	*
No Coverage	657	664	318	311	339	344

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.52B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	44.2	40.7	44.6	37.9	43.2
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	40.5	44.7	44.8	45.7	32.3	41.8
Midwest	39.6	43.3	40.1	44.1	38.2	41.7
South	38.8	44.0	39.3	45.8	37.8	40.8
West	40.6	44.8	40.4	42.6	40.8	49.5
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	38.1 <sup>a</sup>	44.4	39.4	46.3	35.7	40.8
Small Metro	43.0	45.4	43.8	44.1	41.6	48.4
Nonmetro	38.0	40.9	38.6	40.8	36.7	41.2
Urbanized	38.4	36.0	39.6	34.5	*	*
Less Urbanized	36.4	45.4	36.3	45.8	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	40.6	44.4	44.1	45.1	34.1	42.6
100-199%	43.9	47.5	44.7	48.0	42.6	46.3
200% or More	36.7 <sup>a</sup>	42.5	36.8	42.5	36.5	42.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	39.8	34.5	41.9	42.8	*	23.0
High School Graduate	36.5	39.5	37.4	35.3	34.9 <sup>a</sup>	47.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	40.7	44.8	43.5	45.1	35.8	44.3
College Graduate	41.1 <sup>b</sup>	51.9	38.6 <sup>b</sup>	52.6	47.1	49.7
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	37.0 <sup>a</sup>	43.7	37.8	43.8	35.4	43.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	40.7	44.5	42.1	44.9	37.2	43.1
Other <sup>7</sup>	34.8	34.2	36.6	34.4	*	*
No Coverage	50.6	48.6	54.7	57.1	47.3	42.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.53A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	11,769 <sup>b</sup>	13,475	6,219 <sup>a</sup>	6,991	5,502 <sup>b</sup>	6,451
Could Not Afford Cost	4,376 <sup>b</sup>	5,465	2,323 <sup>a</sup>	2,742	2,029 <sup>b</sup>	2,705
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1,225	1,453	532 <sup>a</sup>	730	688	721
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	1,076 <sup>a</sup>	1,382	434 <sup>b</sup>	660	638	722
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	839	1,051	360	485	480	558
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	1,502 <sup>b</sup>	2,063	854 <sup>b</sup>	1,195	649 <sup>a</sup>	867
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	2,420 <sup>b</sup>	3,300	998 <sup>b</sup>	1,523	1,420 <sup>a</sup>	1,767
Concerned about Confidentiality	1,075	1,236	471	583	602	652
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1,427	1,537	776	816	650	719
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	1,195	1,330	539	637	648	691
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	3,278 <sup>b</sup>	3,914	1,565	1,695	1,693 <sup>b</sup>	2,201
Treatment Would Not Help	1,196 <sup>b</sup>	1,547	647	746	544 <sup>b</sup>	791
Did Not Have Time	2,380 <sup>a</sup>	2,819	1,183	1,340	1,184 <sup>a</sup>	1,461
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	948	1,156	430	437	498 <sup>a</sup>	719
No Transportation/Inconvenient	688	630	474	381	209	244
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	1,087	1,213	706	739	372	472

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.53B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	37.5 <sup>a</sup>	40.8	37.7	39.5	37.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.2
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	10.5	10.8	8.6	10.5	12.6	11.3
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	9.2	10.3	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.5	11.7	11.3
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	7.2	7.8	5.8	7.0	8.8	8.7
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	12.9 <sup>a</sup>	15.4	13.9 <sup>a</sup>	17.2	11.9	13.5
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	24.6	16.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.9	26.0	27.6
Concerned about Confidentiality	9.2	9.2	7.6	8.4	11.0	10.2
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	12.2	11.5	12.6	11.7	11.9	11.2
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	10.2	9.9	8.7	9.2	11.9	10.8
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	28.1	29.2	25.4	24.4	31.0	34.3
Treatment Would Not Help	10.3	11.6	10.5	10.7	10.0	12.3
Did Not Have Time	20.4	21.1	19.2	19.3	21.7	22.8
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	8.1	8.6	7.0	6.3	9.1	11.2
No Transportation/Inconvenient	5.9	4.7	7.7	5.5	3.8	3.8
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	9.3	9.1	11.5	10.6	6.8	7.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.54A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	9,239 <sup>b</sup>	11,052	5,289 <sup>a</sup>	6,085	3,909 <sup>b</sup>	4,938
Could Not Afford Cost	3,643 <sup>b</sup>	4,638	2,027 <sup>a</sup>	2,430	1,596 <sup>b</sup>	2,191
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1,006 <sup>a</sup>	1,270	464 <sup>a</sup>	663	540	605
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	981	1,217	416 <sup>a</sup>	624	562	594
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	639 <sup>a</sup>	881	285 <sup>a</sup>	418	355	455
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	1,213 <sup>b</sup>	1,724	748 <sup>b</sup>	1,082	465 <sup>a</sup>	642
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1,990 <sup>b</sup>	2,818	887 <sup>b</sup>	1,371	1,103 <sup>b</sup>	1,436
Concerned about Confidentiality	904	1,067	448	536	454	531
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1,335	1,418	756	776	577	639
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	913	1,022	440	521	466	498
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	2,575 <sup>b</sup>	3,147	1,309	1,454	1,247 <sup>b</sup>	1,676
Treatment Would Not Help	1,032 <sup>a</sup>	1,329	591	690	436 <sup>a</sup>	630
Did Not Have Time	1,845 <sup>a</sup>	2,186	1,030	1,118	802 <sup>a</sup>	1,051
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	789 <sup>a</sup>	1,005	375	404	394 <sup>b</sup>	601
No Transportation/Inconvenient	635	554	452	345	178	203
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	937	1,039	623	652	306	385

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with AMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.54B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	39.6	42.2	38.5	40.1	41.1	44.6
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	11.0	11.5	8.8	10.9	13.9	12.3
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	10.7	11.1	7.9	10.3	14.5	12.1
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	7.0	8.0	5.4	6.9	9.1	9.3
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	13.2	15.7	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	17.8	12.0	13.1
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	21.7 <sup>a</sup>	25.6	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	22.6	28.4	29.2
Concerned about Confidentiality	9.8	9.7	8.5	8.8	11.7	10.8
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	14.5	12.9	14.3	12.8	14.9	13.0
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	9.9	9.3	8.4	8.6	12.0	10.1
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	28.0	28.6	24.8	24.0	32.1	34.1
Treatment Would Not Help	11.2	12.1	11.2	11.4	11.2	12.8
Did Not Have Time	20.1	19.9	19.5	18.4	20.7	21.4
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	8.6	9.1	7.1	6.7	10.2	12.2
No Transportation/Inconvenient	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	8.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	4.6	4.1
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	10.2	9.4	11.9	10.8	7.9	7.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with AMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.55A Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	4,104 <sup>b</sup>	4,939	2,723 <sup>b</sup>	3,320	1,375	1,606
Could Not Afford Cost	1,746 <sup>b</sup>	2,267	1,111 <sup>a</sup>	1,422	635 <sup>a</sup>	836
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	527	606	298	355	229	250
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	522	622	273	360	249	262
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	276	402	151	224	124	177
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	480 <sup>b</sup>	820	331 <sup>b</sup>	579	149 <sup>a</sup>	240
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	855 <sup>b</sup>	1,283	469 <sup>b</sup>	760	386	513
Concerned about Confidentiality	495	544	284	301	211	243
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	842	945	539	615	303	328
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	390	411	245	291	139	118
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1,099	1,238	680	734	419	493
Treatment Would Not Help	535	644	335	378	200	257
Did Not Have Time	704	862	474	575	225	277
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	450	418	274	217	171	201
No Transportation/Inconvenient	407	317	326	237	81	79
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	485	516	373	359	106	157

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with SMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.55B Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Could Not Afford Cost	42.7	46.1	41.0	42.9	46.2	52.5
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	12.9	12.3	11.0	10.7	16.6	15.7
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	12.8	12.6	10.1	10.9	18.1	16.4
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	6.7	8.2	5.6	6.8	9.0	11.1
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.7	12.2 <sup>a</sup>	17.5	10.8	15.1
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	20.9 <sup>a</sup>	26.1	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	22.9	28.1	32.2
Concerned about Confidentiality	12.1	11.0	10.5	9.1	15.4	15.3
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	20.6	19.2	19.9	18.5	22.0	20.6
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	9.5	8.4	9.1	8.8	10.1	7.4
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	26.9	25.2	25.1	22.2	30.5	30.9
Treatment Would Not Help	13.1	13.1	12.4	11.4	14.6	16.1
Did Not Have Time	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.4	16.4	17.4
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	11.0	8.5	10.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	12.4	12.6
No Transportation/Inconvenient	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.2	5.9	5.0
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	11.9	10.5	13.8	10.8	7.7	9.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with SMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.56A Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,225 <sup>a</sup>	17,297	5,639 <sup>a</sup>	6,266	10,586	11,031
18-25	3,705 <sup>b</sup>	4,416	1,357 <sup>b</sup>	1,618	2,349 <sup>b</sup>	2,799
18	503	535	191	182	312	353
19	444	556	176	206	269	351
20	583	640	207	270	375	370
21	478	571	173	218	305	353
22	408 <sup>a</sup>	529	159	167	249 <sup>a</sup>	362
23	419 <sup>a</sup>	555	129	181	289	374
24	431	530	161	194	270	336
25	439	500	160	199	279	301
26 or Older	12,520	12,880	4,282	4,648	8,238	8,232
26-29	1,394 <sup>a</sup>	1,668	590	564	803 <sup>b</sup>	1,104
30-34	1,668	1,676	545	718	1,123	958
35-39	1,587	1,432	557	457	1,030	974
40-44	1,306	1,469	493	485	814	984
45-49	1,281	1,390	435	520	847	870
50-54	1,505	1,297	470	521	1,034	776
55-59	1,339	1,421	477	509	862	911
60-64	1,142	1,107	339	396	803	710
65 or Older	1,298	1,420	375	478	923	943

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.56B Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.7	7.1	4.8	5.3	8.5	8.7
18-25	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.1	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.6
18	11.2	12.2	7.7	8.0	15.5	16.9
19	11.4	13.0	8.6	9.1	14.4	17.4
20	14.0	15.8	10.1	12.7	17.7	19.3
21	11.2 <sup>a</sup>	14.2	8.1	11.0	14.3	17.4
22	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	7.5	7.9	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.4
23	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.8	6.4	8.8	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.4
24	10.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	7.8	10.0	12.2	15.5
25	10.0	11.2	7.4	9.0	12.5	13.3
26 or Older	6.0	6.1	4.3	4.6	7.6	7.5
26-29	8.1	9.4	6.8	6.6	9.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.1
30-34	7.9	7.8	5.3	6.6	10.3	9.0
35-39	7.8	6.9	5.9	4.5	9.5	9.2
40-44	6.7	7.5	5.1	5.1	8.4	9.7
45-49	6.4	7.0	4.3	5.2	8.6	8.7
50-54	7.0	6.3	4.6	5.4	9.0	7.0
55-59	6.2	6.5	4.4	4.9	7.9	8.1
60-64	6.0	5.6	3.7	3.9	8.2	7.3
65 or Older	2.7	2.9	1.8	2.2	3.5	3.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.57A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,225 <sup>a</sup>	17,297	10,332	11,007	10,574 <sup>a</sup>	11,548	7,452	7,923
18-25	3,705 <sup>b</sup>	4,416	2,388 <sup>b</sup>	2,887	1,631 <sup>b</sup>	2,238	1,225 <sup>b</sup>	1,649
26 or Older	12,520	12,880	7,944	8,119	8,943	9,310	6,228	6,274
26-49	7,236	7,635	4,627	5,019	4,871	5,128	3,437	3,596
50 or Older	5,284	5,245	3,317	3,101	4,072	4,182	2,791	2,678
<b>MALE</b>	5,639 <sup>a</sup>	6,266	3,500	3,777	3,174	3,650	2,283	2,408
18-25	1,357 <sup>b</sup>	1,618	844 <sup>a</sup>	1,020	507 <sup>b</sup>	701	383 <sup>a</sup>	500
26 or Older	4,282	4,648	2,656	2,757	2,668	2,949	1,900	1,908
26-49	2,620	2,744	1,614	1,718	1,534	1,500	1,067	1,001
50 or Older	1,662	1,904	1,043	1,039	1,134	1,449	*	908
<b>FEMALE</b>	10,586	11,031	6,832	7,230	7,400	7,898	5,170	5,515
18-25	2,349 <sup>b</sup>	2,799	1,544 <sup>b</sup>	1,867	1,124 <sup>b</sup>	1,537	842 <sup>b</sup>	1,149
26 or Older	8,238	8,232	5,288	5,363	6,275	6,361	4,328	4,366
26-49	4,616	4,891	3,013	3,301	3,338	3,628	2,370	2,596
50 or Older	3,622	3,341	2,274	2,062	2,938	2,733	1,958	1,770

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.57B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.7	7.1	4.3	4.5	65.3	66.8	72.2	72.1
18-25	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.1	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.5	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	50.7	51.3 <sup>a</sup>	57.1
26 or Older	6.0	6.1	3.8	3.9	71.6	72.4	78.4	77.4
26-49	7.4	7.7	4.7	5.0	67.4	67.3	74.3	71.8
50 or Older	4.8	4.7	3.0	2.8	77.3	79.7	84.1	86.4
<b>MALE</b>	4.8	5.3	3.0	3.2	56.6	58.3	65.2	63.8
18-25	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.5	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	37.3	43.3	45.4	49.0
26 or Older	4.3	4.6	2.7	2.7	62.7	63.5	71.5	69.2
26-49	5.4	5.6	3.3	3.5	58.7	54.7	66.1	58.3
50 or Older	3.2	3.7	2.0	2.0	69.0	76.1	*	87.4
<b>FEMALE</b>	8.5	8.7	5.5	5.7	69.9	71.7	75.7	76.4
18-25	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.6	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.1	47.9 <sup>b</sup>	55.0	54.6 <sup>a</sup>	61.6
26 or Older	7.6	7.5	4.9	4.9	76.2	77.4	81.9	81.6
26-49	9.3	9.7	6.1	6.5	72.3	74.4	78.7	78.9
50 or Older	6.2	5.6	3.9	3.5	81.1	81.8	86.1	85.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.58A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,225 <sup>a</sup>	17,297	10,332	11,007	10,574 <sup>a</sup>	11,548	7,452	7,923
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	5,639 <sup>a</sup>	6,266	3,500	3,777	3,174	3,650	2,283	2,408
Female	10,586	11,031	6,832	7,230	7,400	7,898	5,170	5,515
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	14,088 <sup>a</sup>	15,188	8,910 <sup>a</sup>	9,802	9,448 <sup>a</sup>	10,370	6,622	7,184
White	11,551	12,398	7,288	7,839	8,037	8,737	5,600	5,950
Black or African American	1,409	1,579	927	1,135	855	994	626	759
American Indian or Alaska Native	120	102	77	82	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	79	45	41	40	*	*	*	*
Asian	511	600	291	401	*	251	*	*
Two or More Races	419	465	285	306	244	296	*	213
Hispanic or Latino	2,137	2,109	1,422	1,205	1,126	1,178	831	739
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	6,329 <sup>b</sup>	7,241	3,654 <sup>a</sup>	4,191	3,503 <sup>b</sup>	4,214	2,263	2,595
Part-Time	2,897	2,985	1,699	1,903	1,857	1,995	1,201	1,399
Unemployed	1,076	1,133	685	774	612	690	410	480
Other <sup>3</sup>	5,923	5,938	4,293	4,139	4,602	4,649	3,578	3,448

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.58B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.7	7.1	4.3	4.5	65.3	66.8	72.2	72.1
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	4.8	5.3	3.0	3.2	56.6	58.3	65.2	63.8
Female	8.5	8.7	5.5	5.7	69.9	71.7	75.7	76.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.4	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	67.2	68.4	74.4	73.4
White	7.4	7.9	4.7	5.0	69.7	70.5	76.9	75.9
Black or African American	5.0	5.4	3.3	3.9	60.8	63.1	67.7	67.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.7	8.0	5.6	6.4	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.3	4.7	3.8	4.2	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.9	4.4	2.2	2.9	*	41.9	*	*
Two or More Races	10.5	11.3	7.1	7.5	58.4	64.8	*	71.6
Hispanic or Latino	5.6	5.4	3.8	3.1	52.7	55.9	58.4	61.4
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	55.4	58.2	62.0	61.9
Part-Time	9.1	9.4	5.4	6.0	64.1	66.8	70.7	73.5
Unemployed	9.9	10.8	6.3	7.4	57.4	61.0	59.9	62.1
Other <sup>3</sup>	7.4	7.4	5.4	5.2	77.9	78.5	83.3	83.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.59A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,225 <sup>a</sup>	17,297	10,332	11,007	10,574 <sup>a</sup>	11,548	7,452	7,923
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	2,941	2,799	1,819	1,652	1,900	1,961	1,331	1,185
Midwest	3,415 <sup>a</sup>	3,926	2,162 <sup>a</sup>	2,499	2,190 <sup>b</sup>	2,718	1,575	1,860
South	5,913	6,253	3,899	4,084	4,054	4,128	2,909	2,886
West	3,956	4,317	2,452	2,772	2,430	2,740	1,637	1,993
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	8,639	9,025	5,367	5,630	5,577	5,829	3,762	3,887
Small Metro	5,332	5,645	3,425	3,598	3,457	3,913	2,525	2,697
Nonmetro	2,254	2,627	1,540	1,779	1,539	1,806	1,165	1,338
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	3,388	3,509	2,412	2,512	2,307	2,442	1,777	1,925
100-199%	4,069	3,864	2,724	2,650	2,710	2,609	2,010	1,948
200% or More	8,656 <sup>b</sup>	9,826	5,126 <sup>a</sup>	5,792	5,501 <sup>b</sup>	6,442	3,622	4,006
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	1,892	1,708	1,323	1,133	1,200	1,052	929	747
High School Graduate	3,677	4,081	2,321	2,670	2,177	2,607	1,605	1,884
Some College/Associate's Degree	6,366	6,592	4,160	4,362	4,132	4,506	2,979	3,235
College Graduate	4,291 <sup>a</sup>	4,916	2,528	2,842	3,064	3,383	1,939	2,057
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	9,123 <sup>a</sup>	9,944	5,303	5,886	5,834 <sup>a</sup>	6,571	3,755	4,208
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	3,869	4,014	2,830	2,921	2,756	3,039	2,192	2,334
Other <sup>7</sup>	3,604	3,892	2,535	2,432	2,851	3,205	2,197	2,149
No Coverage	1,894	1,882	1,229	1,282	862	792	610	610
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	1,741	1,951	947	1,035	995	1,055	608	625
Very Good	4,643 <sup>a</sup>	5,214	2,632 <sup>b</sup>	3,214	2,613 <sup>b</sup>	3,117	1,643 <sup>a</sup>	2,033
Good	5,350	5,651	3,265	3,423	3,508	3,793	2,407	2,470
Fair/Poor	4,488	4,477	3,485	3,332	3,454	3,582	2,790	2,795

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.59B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.7	7.1	4.3	4.5	65.3	66.8	72.2	72.1
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	6.8	6.4	4.2	3.8	65.2	70.1	73.2	71.7
Midwest	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.7	4.2	4.9	64.1	69.2	72.9	74.4
South	6.5	6.8	4.3	4.4	68.6	66.1	74.7	70.7
West	6.9	7.5	4.3	4.8	61.5	63.6	66.8	72.1
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	6.4	6.6	4.0	4.1	64.8	64.7	70.1	69.2
Small Metro	7.3	7.8	4.7	5.0	64.9	69.4	73.8	75.0
Nonmetro	6.5	7.4	4.5	5.0	68.3	68.8	75.7	75.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	9.8	10.5	7.0	7.5	68.3	69.9	73.7	77.0
100-199%	8.4	8.1	5.6	5.5	66.7	67.5	73.9	73.5
200% or More	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	3.2	3.6	63.7	65.6	70.7	69.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	6.0	5.7	4.2	3.8	64.1	61.8	70.3	66.2
High School Graduate	6.1	6.9	3.9	4.5	59.2	63.9	69.1	70.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	8.5	8.7	5.5	5.7	64.9	68.4	71.7	74.3
College Graduate	5.7	6.2	3.4	3.6	71.5	68.9	76.7	72.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	3.2	3.6	64.1	66.1	70.8	71.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	11.4	11.3	8.3	8.2	71.8	75.8	77.5	80.0
Other <sup>7</sup>	5.5	5.8	3.9	3.6	79.1	82.4	86.7	88.4
No Coverage	8.3	8.2	5.4	5.6	45.6	42.3	49.7	47.9
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	3.4	3.7	1.9	2.0	57.4	54.2	64.2	60.4
Very Good	5.3	5.8	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	56.3	59.8	62.4	63.2
Good	7.6	8.1	4.6	4.9	65.6	67.2	73.8	72.4
Fair/Poor	13.5	13.5	10.5	10.1	77.3	80.1	80.1	84.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.60A Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	44,559 <sup>b</sup>	47,726	6,149 <sup>a</sup>	6,832	37,722 <sup>b</sup>	40,293
Marijuana	34,588 <sup>b</sup>	37,841	4,602 <sup>a</sup>	5,300	29,463 <sup>b</sup>	32,078
Cocaine	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,816	752 <sup>b</sup>	1,002	4,110 <sup>a</sup>	4,744
Crack	871	913	197	222	649	653
Heroin	934	872	221	241	676	588
Hallucinogens	4,447	4,613	789 <sup>a</sup>	1,034	3,606	3,527
LSD	1,692 <sup>a</sup>	1,984	309 <sup>b</sup>	513	1,349	1,438
PCP	85	73	27	17	57	56
Ecstasy	2,308	2,313	334 <sup>b</sup>	550	1,943	1,742
Inhalants	1,106	1,185	156 <sup>a</sup>	270	921	880
Methamphetamine	1,360	1,585	301	388	1,029	1,134
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	17,354	16,844	3,039	3,161	14,047	13,428
Pain Relievers	10,635	10,310	1,855	1,933	8,578	8,167
Tranquilizers	5,626	5,485	1,286	1,345	4,240	4,087
Stimulants	5,220	5,386	1,002	1,080	4,137	4,260
Sedatives	1,431	1,278	310	383	1,115	883
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	10,933	10,632	1,915	2,017	8,798	8,404
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	29,573 <sup>b</sup>	27,691	3,230	3,021	25,905 <sup>a</sup>	24,308
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	16,098	16,543	1,483	1,762	14,494	14,668

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.60B Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3	37.9	39.5	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.7
Marijuana	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	28.4	30.6	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.1
Cocaine	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.1
Crack	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	1.8	1.9	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.0	1.6	1.6
LSD	0.7	0.8	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	0.6	0.6
PCP	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.9	0.9	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	0.9	0.8
Inhalants	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamine	0.6	0.6	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.5
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	7.1	6.8	18.7	18.3	6.2	5.9
Pain Relievers	4.3	4.2	11.4	11.2	3.8	3.6
Tranquilizers	2.3	2.2	7.9	7.8	1.9	1.8
Stimulants	2.1	2.2	6.2	6.2	1.8	1.9
Sedatives	0.6	0.5	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.4
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	4.5	4.3	11.8	11.7	3.9	3.7
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.2	19.9	17.5	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.7
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	6.6	6.7	9.1	10.2	6.4	6.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.61A Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)
							Mental Illness (2016)	Mental Illness (2017)										
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	244,534	247,161	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632	10,360	11,190	34,291	35,441	199,882	200,529	16,225	17,297	225,571	227,299	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	233,123	234,970
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	225,486 <sup>b</sup>	228,452	36,403	38,106	7,733	8,098	28,670	30,007	189,083	190,347	12,777	13,576	210,226	212,525	7,131	7,780	216,911	219,224
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>																		
Illicit Drugs	6,592	6,804	3,711	3,999	1,427	1,651	2,284	2,348	2,881	2,805	1,708	1,839	4,755	4,820	1,387	1,528	5,136	5,196
Marijuana	3,408	3,500	1,720	1,908	592	733	1,128	1,175	1,688	1,591	809	843	2,508	2,609	703	728	2,655	2,746
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	1,991	2,006	1,317	1,331	550	610	767	721	674	676	580	614	1,368	1,322	436	530	1,533	1,461
Alcohol	14,569	14,062	5,766	5,879	1,665 <sup>a</sup>	2,067	4,101	3,812	8,803	8,183	2,349	2,532	12,055	11,418	1,836	1,925	12,635	12,086
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2,113	2,157	1,227	1,352	464	626	763	726	885	805	610	651	1,465	1,464	525	592	1,559	1,536
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	19,048	18,708	8,249	8,526	2,627 <sup>a</sup>	3,092	5,622	5,434	10,799	10,183	3,447	3,720	15,345	14,774	2,698	2,861	16,212	15,746

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE or suicide information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.61B Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)
							Mental Illness (2016)	Mental Illness (2017)										
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	92.2	92.4	81.5	81.7	74.6	72.4	83.6	84.7	94.6	94.9	78.8	78.5	93.2	93.5	72.6	73.1	93.0	93.3
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>																		
Illicit Drugs	2.7	2.8	8.3	8.6	13.8	14.7	6.7	6.6	1.4	1.4	10.5	10.6	2.1	2.1	14.1	14.4	2.2	2.2
Marijuana	1.4	1.4	3.9	4.1	5.7	6.6	3.3	3.3	0.8	0.8	5.0	4.9	1.1	1.1	7.2	6.8	1.1	1.2
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.8	0.8	2.9	2.9	5.3	5.5	2.2	2.0	0.3	0.3	3.6	3.6	0.6	0.6	4.4	5.0	0.7	0.6
Alcohol	6.0	5.7	12.9	12.6	16.1	18.5	12.0	10.8	4.4	4.1	14.5	14.6	5.3	5.0	18.7	18.1	5.4	5.1
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.9	0.9	2.7	2.9	4.5	5.6	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.4	3.8	3.8	0.6	0.6	5.3	5.6	0.7	0.7
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	7.8	7.6	18.5	18.3	25.4	27.6	16.4	15.3	5.4	5.1	21.2	21.5	6.8	6.5	27.4	26.9	7.0	6.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE or suicide information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.62A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	9,670	10,546	1,506 <sup>b</sup>	2,054	8,164	8,492	4,552	4,818	3,612	3,674
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	9,294	10,114	1,432 <sup>b</sup>	1,997	7,862	8,117	4,367	4,630	3,494	3,486
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	5,517	6,131	673 <sup>b</sup>	928	4,844	5,203	2,575	2,716	2,269	2,487
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	860 <sup>a</sup>	1,212	116	140	744 <sup>a</sup>	1,072	378 <sup>a</sup>	534	366	538
Psychologist	2,764	3,123	563 <sup>b</sup>	766	2,201	2,358	1,305	1,568	897	789
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	3,444	3,458	534 <sup>b</sup>	796	2,910	2,662	1,766	1,620	1,144	1,043
Social Worker	1,094	1,266	150	219	944	1,047	576	636	367	411
Counselor	2,580	2,885	544 <sup>b</sup>	847	2,036	2,037	1,321	1,507	715	530
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	741	920	130	177	611	743	375	484	235	259
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	702	827	115 <sup>a</sup>	183	587	644	286	365	301	279
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	1,883	1,994	214 <sup>a</sup>	309	1,669	1,685	862	910	807	775
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	1,448	1,601	179	254	1,269	1,348	673	773	595	574
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	573	585	50	75	523	510	260	239	263	270
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	56	73	4	8	52	64	22	24	30	40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.62B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	96.2	96.1	95.4 <sup>a</sup>	97.6	96.4	95.7	96.1	96.2	96.8	95.1
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	57.1	58.3	44.9	45.3	59.4	61.4	56.6	56.4	62.8	67.9
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.5	7.7	6.8	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	8.3	11.1	10.1	14.7
Psychologist	28.6	29.7	37.5	37.4	27.0	27.8	28.7	32.6	24.8	21.5
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	35.7	32.9	35.6	38.9	35.7	31.4	38.8 <sup>a</sup>	33.7	31.7	28.5
Social Worker	11.3	12.0	10.0	10.7	11.6	12.4	12.7	13.2	10.2	11.2
Counselor	26.7	27.4	36.3	41.4	25.0	24.0	29.0	31.3	19.8	14.5
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	7.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	7.5	8.8	8.3	10.1	6.5	7.1
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	7.3	7.9	7.7	9.0	7.2	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.3	7.6
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	19.5	18.9	14.2	15.1	20.5	19.9	19.0	18.9	22.4	21.1
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	15.0	15.2	12.0	12.4	15.6	15.9	14.8	16.1	16.5	15.7
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	5.9	5.6	3.3	3.7	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.0	7.3	7.4
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.63A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	6,858	7,278	1,146 <sup>b</sup>	1,515	5,712	5,763	3,201	3,381	2,512	2,381
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	6,659	7,082	1,090 <sup>b</sup>	1,491	5,570	5,591	3,112	3,285	2,458	2,306
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	4,015	4,273	536 <sup>a</sup>	704	3,479	3,569	1,852	1,894	1,627	1,675
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	678	798	98	122	580	676	275	369	306	307
Psychologist	2,181	2,475	438 <sup>b</sup>	651	1,743	1,825	1,022	1,258	721	567
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	2,679	2,540	443 <sup>b</sup>	621	2,236	1,919	1,368	1,199	869	720
Social Worker	923	1,052	126	169	798	882	490	546	308	337
Counselor	1,944	2,232	434 <sup>b</sup>	662	1,510	1,570	1,044	1,175	465	394
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	609	801	99	149	509	652	322	416	188	236
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	598	665	89	130	509	535	260	328	248	207
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	1,362	1,456	169 <sup>a</sup>	252	1,193	1,204	594	666	599	539
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	1,047	1,191	139	198	908	993	457	564	451	428
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	430	445	43	71	387	374	196	194	191	180
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	55	54	4	7	52	47	21	20	30	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.63B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	97.2	97.5	95.4 <sup>b</sup>	98.6	97.5	97.2	97.2	97.3	97.9	97.2
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	58.6	58.8	46.9	46.5	60.9	62.1	57.9	56.1	64.8	70.6
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	9.9	11.0	8.6	8.1	10.2	11.8	8.6	10.9	12.2	12.9
Psychologist	31.8	34.1	38.3	43.0	30.5	31.7	31.9	37.2	28.7	23.9
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	39.1	35.0	38.7	41.1	39.2 <sup>a</sup>	33.4	42.7 <sup>a</sup>	35.5	34.6	30.4
Social Worker	13.5	14.5	11.0	11.2	14.0	15.3	15.3	16.2	12.3	14.2
Counselor	28.4	30.7	38.0	43.8	26.4	27.3	32.6	34.8	18.5	16.6
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	8.9	11.0	8.7	9.9	8.9	11.3	10.1	12.3	7.5	10.0
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	8.7	9.2	7.8	8.6	8.9	9.3	8.1	9.7	9.9	8.7
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	19.9	20.0	14.8	16.6	20.9	20.9	18.6	19.7	23.9	22.7
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	15.3	16.4	12.1	13.1	15.9	17.3	14.3	16.7	18.0	18.1
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	6.3	6.1	3.8	4.7	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.7	7.6	7.6
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.64A Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,273 <sup>a</sup>	11,216	2,158 <sup>a</sup>	2,581	971	1,082	7,136	7,533
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	1,558 <sup>b</sup>	2,187	514 <sup>a</sup>	661	122 <sup>a</sup>	186	918 <sup>b</sup>	1,336
26 or Older	8,715	9,029	1,644	1,920	849	896	6,217	6,197
26-49	4,716	4,974	1,098	1,211	346	336	3,269	3,419
50 or Older	3,999	4,055	546	708	503	560	2,948	2,778
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	3,072	3,541	740	938	284	404	2,042	2,190
Female	7,201	7,674	1,418	1,643	686	678	5,093	5,343
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	9,184 <sup>a</sup>	10,103	1,862 <sup>a</sup>	2,228	770	999	6,543	6,857
White	7,833	8,537	1,414	1,690	670	856	5,740	5,971
Black or African American	824	956	262	327	48	90	514	539
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	248	*	126	7	15	85	106
Two or More Races	236	274	80	64	*	*	117	175
Hispanic or Latino	1,089	1,112	296	353	*	84	592	676
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	2,250	2,358	486	450	212	240	1,552	1,664
100-199%	2,636	2,551	630 <sup>a</sup>	452	284	266	1,722	1,822
200% or More	5,337 <sup>a</sup>	6,254	1,029 <sup>b</sup>	1,644	476	575	3,825	4,031
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	1,166	1,014	253	252	173	178	740	584
High School Graduate	2,136	2,524	360 <sup>a</sup>	524	331	291	1,443	1,703
Some College/Associate's Degree	3,986	4,427	859	952	272	404	2,848	3,066
College Graduate	2,984	3,250	686	853	194	210	2,104	2,179
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	5,630 <sup>a</sup>	6,364	1,281	1,555	520	559	3,824	4,250
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	2,715	2,986	487	608	188 <sup>a</sup>	330	2,037	2,040
Other <sup>4</sup>	2,823	3,143	384	520	211	346	2,226	2,269
No Coverage	812	725	242	197	150	102	421	424

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.64B Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	63.5	64.9	13.3	14.9	6.0	6.3	44.1	43.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	42.1 <sup>b</sup>	49.6	13.9	15.0	3.3	4.2	24.8 <sup>b</sup>	30.3
26 or Older	69.8	70.2	13.2	14.9	6.8	7.0	49.8	48.2
26-49	65.3	65.3	15.2	15.9	4.8	4.4	45.2	44.9
50 or Older	76.0	77.3	10.4	13.5	9.6	10.7	56.0	53.0
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	54.7	56.5	13.2	15.0	5.1	6.5	36.4	35.0
Female	68.1	69.7	13.4	14.9	6.5	6.2	48.1	48.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	65.4	66.6	13.3	14.7	5.5	6.6	46.5	45.2
White	68.0	68.9	12.3	13.7	5.8	6.9	49.8	48.2
Black or African American	58.7	60.7	18.6	20.8	3.4	5.7	36.5	34.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	41.3	*	21.0	1.3	2.6	16.6	17.7
Two or More Races	56.3	60.1	19.0	13.9	*	*	27.9	38.4
Hispanic or Latino	51.0	52.8	13.9	16.7	*	4.0	27.7	32.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	66.7	67.5	14.4	12.9	6.3	6.9	45.8	47.6
100-199%	64.9	66.0	15.5	11.7	7.0	6.9	42.3	47.3
200% or More	61.8	63.7	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	16.8	5.5	5.9	44.3	41.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	62.5	59.8	13.5	14.9	9.2	10.4	39.5	34.2
High School Graduate	58.1	61.9	9.8	12.8	9.0	7.1	39.3	41.8
Some College/Associate's Degree	62.7 <sup>a</sup>	67.2	13.5	14.5	4.3	6.1	44.8	46.6
College Graduate	69.7	66.2	16.0	17.4	4.5	4.3	49.0	44.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	61.9	64.0	14.1	15.6	5.7	5.6	42.0	42.7
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	70.8	74.6	12.7	15.2	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	53.0	51.0
Other <sup>4</sup>	78.4	80.8	10.6	13.4	5.9	8.9	61.8	58.4
No Coverage	42.9	38.7	12.8	10.5	7.9	5.4	22.2	22.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.65A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	1,967	2,306	55	110	1,574	1,810	339	386
18-25	488 <sup>b</sup>	713	25	15	428 <sup>b</sup>	595	35 <sup>b</sup>	103
26 or Older	1,479	1,593	30 <sup>a</sup>	95	1,146	1,215	303	283
26-49	1,049	1,118	27	74	831	832	192	212
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	3,810	3,754	474	472	2,928	2,834	409	418
18-25	774	710	111	143	574	498	90	64
26 or Older	3,036	3,044	363	330	2,354	2,336	319	355
26-49	1,970	1,883	277	264	1,431	1,364	261	238
50 or Older	1,066	1,161	86	66	923	972	58	117
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	6,978	7,603	14	33	6,876	7,425	85	143
18-25	974 <sup>b</sup>	1,338	2	6	968 <sup>b</sup>	1,323	*	7
26 or Older	6,004	6,265	12	27	5,908	6,102	85	136
26-49	3,165	3,365	12	27	3,082	3,282	71	56
50 or Older	2,840	2,900	*	*	2,827	2,820	13 <sup>a</sup>	80
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	22,681	23,337	397	485	22,013	22,570	270	277
18-25	2,311	2,462	55	57	2,214	2,384	41	21
26 or Older	20,370	20,875	342	428	19,799	20,186	229	256
26-49	9,370	9,782	284	256	8,950	9,350	135	172
50 or Older	11,000	11,093	57	173	10,849	10,836	94	84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.65B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	57.1	62.0	1.6	2.9	45.7	48.7	9.8	10.4
18-25	45.4 <sup>b</sup>	55.5	2.3	1.1	39.8	46.4	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.0
26 or Older	62.5	65.4	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	48.4	49.9	12.8	11.6
26-49	60.1	63.7	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	47.6	47.4	10.9	12.1
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	25.0	25.5	3.1	3.2	19.2	19.2	2.7	2.8
18-25	19.2	19.1	2.7	3.8	14.2	13.4	2.2	1.7
26 or Older	27.0	27.6	3.2	3.0	20.9	21.2	2.8	3.2
26-49	26.5	26.1	3.7	3.7	19.3	18.9	3.5	3.3
50 or Older	28.0	30.3	2.2	1.7	24.2	25.4	1.5	3.1
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	54.7	56.2	0.1	0.2	53.9	54.9	0.7	1.1
18-25	37.1 <sup>a</sup>	42.9	0.1	0.2	36.9 <sup>a</sup>	42.5	*	0.2
26 or Older	59.3	60.2	0.1	0.3	58.3	58.6	0.8	1.3
26-49	57.9	57.5	0.2	0.5	56.4	56.1	1.3	1.0
50 or Older	60.9	63.5	*	*	60.6	61.8	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	10.8	11.0	0.2	0.2	10.5	10.6	0.1	0.1
18-25	8.8	9.6	0.2	0.2	8.4	9.3	0.2	0.1
26 or Older	11.1	11.2	0.2	0.2	10.8	10.8	0.1	0.1
26-49	11.3	11.6	0.3	0.3	10.8	11.1	0.2	0.2
50 or Older	11.0	10.9	0.1	0.2	10.8	10.6	0.1	0.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.66A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	4,765	4,814	5,064 <sup>b</sup>	5,827
18-25	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555	1,379	1,522	1,643 <sup>b</sup>	2,033
18	477	588	211	214	266 <sup>a</sup>	375
19	429	518	185	211	245	307
20	502	490	220	248	282	242
21	377	473	180	196	197 <sup>a</sup>	277
22	333	425	153	151	180 <sup>a</sup>	274
23	333	364	156	170	177	194
24	292	368	133	183	159	184
25	278	328	142	149	136	179
26 or Older	6,807	7,087	3,386	3,292	3,421	3,795
26-29	944 <sup>a</sup>	1,175	484	514	460 <sup>b</sup>	661
30-34	1,068	922	499	478	569	443
35-39	855	753	386	308	468	445
40-44	585 <sup>a</sup>	800	304	365	281 <sup>a</sup>	435
45-49	721	642	285	261	437	381
50-54	796 <sup>a</sup>	523	458 <sup>a</sup>	244	338	279
55-59	641	749	309	419	332	330
60-64	413	484	247	196	165	288
65 or Older	783	1,039	413	507	370	532

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.66B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6
18-25	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	8.1	8.9	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.0
18	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.3	8.5	9.4	13.2 <sup>a</sup>	17.6
19	11.0	12.1	9.0	9.3	13.1	15.2
20	12.0	12.1	10.8	11.5	13.3	12.7
21	8.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.8	8.4	9.9	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.7
22	7.9	10.1	7.2	7.1	8.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.2
23	7.5	8.4	7.7	8.2	7.4	8.5
24	6.8	8.8	6.4	9.4	7.2	8.4
25	6.3	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.1	7.9
26 or Older	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4
26-29	5.5	6.6	5.6	6.0	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	7.2
30-34	5.0	4.3	4.8	4.4	5.2	4.2
35-39	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.0	4.3	4.2
40-44	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	3.1	3.8	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.3
45-49	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.6	4.4	3.8
50-54	3.7	2.5	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.9	2.5
55-59	2.9	3.4	2.9	4.0	3.0	2.9
60-64	2.2	2.4	2.7	1.9	1.7	2.9
65 or Older	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.67A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195	1,207	1,416	1,549	1,779
18-25	981 <sup>b</sup>	1,266	399 <sup>a</sup>	543	581 <sup>a</sup>	723
18	169 <sup>a</sup>	245	57	82	112	163
19	150	210	65	89	85	121
20	150	192	61	77	89	115
21	143	176	65	70	78	106
22	113	138	41	57	72	81
23	83	117	32	63	52	54
24	94	101	45	55	49	45
25	79	87	34	50	45	37
26 or Older	1,775	1,930	808	873	968	1,057
26-29	253	291	100	116	153	175
30-34	344	247	129	145	216 <sup>b</sup>	102
35-39	282	192	115	76	166	116
40-44	186	244	123	97	63 <sup>a</sup>	147
45-49	206	256	76	82	130	174
50-54	185	168	99	68	86	100
55-59	104	166	43	96	61	70
60-64	116	133	98	57	18	76
65 or Older	99	233	25 <sup>a</sup>	135	74	97

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.67B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
18-25	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.3
18	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	2.3	3.6	5.5	7.7
19	3.8	4.9	3.2	3.9	4.6	6.0
20	3.6	4.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	6.1
21	3.3	4.4	3.0	3.5	3.6	5.2
22	2.7	3.3	1.9	2.7	3.5	3.9
23	1.9	2.7	1.6	3.1	2.1	2.3
24	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.2	2.1
25	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.6
26 or Older	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
26-29	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.9
30-34	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0
35-39	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.1
40-44	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.4
45-49	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.7
50-54	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.9
55-59	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6
60-64	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.8
65 or Older	0.2	0.5	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.3	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.68A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,319	1,388	551	558	768	829
18-25	616	648	278	300	337	348
18	121	123	46	39	75	84
19	105	142	39	62	67	80
20	108	99	41	56	66	43
21	90	63	36	27	54	36
22	60	58	37	20	23	38
23	41	68	26	37	15	31
24	60	52	36	32	24	20
25	30	44	17	27	13	16
26 or Older	704	739	273	258	431	481
26-29	131	114	47	26	84	89
30-34	114	83	39	46	75	38
35-39	114	88	33	26	81	61
40-44	60	52	28	8	32	44
45-49	77	97	31	22	46	75
50-54	47	105	15	34	32	71
55-59	65	58	42	26	23	32
60-64	25	29	25	29	*	*
65 or Older	71	113	12	41	59	71

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.68B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
18-25	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1
18	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.7	3.7	3.9
19	2.7	3.3	1.9	2.7	3.6	3.9
20	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.3
21	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.8
22	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.1	1.8
23	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.8	0.6	1.4
24	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.9
25	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7
26 or Older	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
26-29	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0
30-34	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
35-39	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6
40-44	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
45-49	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7
50-54	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6
55-59	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
60-64	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	*	*
65 or Older	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.69A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555	6,807	7,087	4,173	4,292	2,634	2,795
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,765	4,814	1,379	1,522	3,386	3,292	1,958	1,927	1,427	1,366
Female	5,064 <sup>b</sup>	5,827	1,643 <sup>b</sup>	2,033	3,421	3,795	2,215	2,365	1,206	1,430
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,489 <sup>a</sup>	9,341	2,443 <sup>b</sup>	2,862	6,046	6,479	3,634	3,826	2,411	2,653
White	6,804	7,284	1,785 <sup>a</sup>	2,073	5,019	5,211	2,934	3,035	2,085	2,176
Black or African American	1,004	1,097	371	397	633	701	423	493	210	208
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	63	12	19	41	44	31	36	10	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	74	*	*	11	*	11	*	*	*
Asian	303	454	157	209	146	246	109	129	*	117
Two or More Races	298	369	102	149	196	219	125	90	71	130
Hispanic or Latino	1,340	1,300	579	693	761	608	539	465	222	142
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3,938 <sup>b</sup>	4,676	1,040 <sup>b</sup>	1,439	2,898	3,236	2,084	2,358	814	878
Part-Time	1,896	1,705	926	895	970	809	587	599	383	211
Unemployed	862	845	361	429	501	416	320	286	181	129
Other <sup>1</sup>	3,133	3,417	695	790	2,438	2,626	1,182	1,049	1,256	1,578

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.69B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.0	4.3	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.3	2.4	2.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4.1	4.1	8.1	8.9	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.6
Female	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.7	2.1	2.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.8	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.8	2.4	2.7
White	4.3	4.6	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.3	3.6	3.8	5.1	5.3	2.6	2.7
Black or African American	3.5	3.8	7.7	8.3	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.9	1.8	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.9	5.0	4.8	9.0	3.6	4.1	5.2	6.3	1.9	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.5	7.7	*	*	1.2	*	2.3	*	*	*
Asian	2.3	3.3	7.4	9.8	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.8	*	2.6
Two or More Races	7.5	8.9	13.3	17.3	6.1	6.7	7.8	6.0	4.4	7.2
Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.3	7.8	9.2	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.0	2.1
Part-Time	6.0	5.3	10.3	10.4	4.3	3.4	5.4	5.4	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.7
Unemployed	7.9	8.0	11.1	12.4	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.6	5.4
Other <sup>1</sup>	3.9	4.2	9.1	10.3	3.4	3.6	6.9	6.2	2.3	2.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.70A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195	981 <sup>b</sup>	1,266	1,775	1,930	1,271	1,230	504	700
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,207	1,416	399 <sup>a</sup>	543	808	873	543	516	265	357
Female	1,549	1,779	581 <sup>a</sup>	723	968	1,057	728	713	239	343
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,382 <sup>a</sup>	2,809	787 <sup>b</sup>	1,038	1,595	1,771	1,095	1,106	499	664
White	1,818	2,121	558 <sup>b</sup>	752	1,260	1,368	881	829	379	539
Black or African American	340	326	143	161	196	165	111	127	86	37
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	35	5	11	15	24	8	20	7	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	*	*	*	3	*	3	*	*	*
Asian	70 <sup>a</sup>	192	41	62	29	129	29	61	*	*
Two or More Races	130	104	39	51	91	53	63	39	29	14
Hispanic or Latino	374	387	194	228	181	159	176	123	5	36
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	1,082	1,272	324 <sup>b</sup>	526	759	746	557	589	202	157
Part-Time	557	479	289	261	268	218	244	166	24	52
Unemployed	246	297	149	187	97	110	62	49	35	61
Other <sup>1</sup>	871 <sup>a</sup>	1,147	219	292	652	855	409	425	243 <sup>a</sup>	430

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.70B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.0	1.2	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.7
Female	1.2	1.4	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.7
White	1.2	1.4	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.1	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.7
Black or African American	1.2	1.1	3.0	3.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.4	2.7	1.8	4.9	1.3	2.3	1.4	3.4	1.2	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.5	*	*	*
Asian	0.5	1.4	1.9	2.9	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.9	*	*
Two or More Races	3.3	2.5	5.0	5.9	2.8	1.6	3.9	2.6	1.8	0.8
Hispanic or Latino	1.0	1.0	2.6	3.0	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.9	1.0	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4
Part-Time	1.8	1.5	3.2	3.0	1.2	0.9	2.3	1.5	0.2	0.4
Unemployed	2.2	2.8	4.6	5.4	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.6
Other <sup>1</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	2.9	3.8	0.9	1.2	2.4	2.5	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.71A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,319	1,388	616	648	704	739	496	435	208	304
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	551	558	278	300	273	258	178	128	95	130
Female	768	829	337	348	431	481	318	307	113	175
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,107	1,177	480	519	627	658	419	381	208	277
White	783	810	327	346	456	465	330	252	126	212
Black or African American	185	193	85	99	101	93	55	69	46	25
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	12	2	4	3	8	3	7	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	*	*	*	3	*	3	*	*	*
Asian	97	76	44	35	52	40	16	15	*	*
Two or More Races	31	56	18	34	13	22	13	9	*	13
Hispanic or Latino	212	211	135	129	77	82	77	54	*	27
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	517	437	217	263	300	174	175	137	125	36
Part-Time	239	218	163	126	76	91	75	46	1	45
Unemployed	177	174	98	116	79	58	55	33	*	25
Other <sup>1</sup>	387	559	139	143	248 <sup>a</sup>	416	192	219	57 <sup>a</sup>	197

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.71B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Female	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
White	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
Black or African American	0.6	0.7	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.5	*	*	*
Asian	0.7	0.6	2.1	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*
Two or More Races	0.8	1.3	2.3	3.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	*	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	*	0.2
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Part-Time	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
Unemployed	1.6	1.7	3.0	3.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	*	1.1
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.5	0.7	1.8	1.9	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.72A Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Suicide Behavior/Gender</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>Made Any Suicide Plans</b>	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195	981 <sup>b</sup>	1,266	1,775	1,930	1,271	1,230	504	700
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,207	1,416	399 <sup>a</sup>	543	808	873	543	516	265	357
Female	1,549	1,779	581 <sup>a</sup>	723	968	1,057	728	713	239	343
<b>Attempted Suicide</b>	1,319	1,388	616	648	704	739	496	435	208	304
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	551	558	278	300	273	258	178	128	*	130
Female	768	829	337	348	431	481	318	307	113	175

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.72B Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Suicide Behavior/Gender</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>Made Any Suicide Plans</b>	28.1	30.0	32.5	35.6	26.2	27.3	30.5	28.7	19.3	25.0
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	25.4	29.5	29.0 <sup>a</sup>	35.7	23.9	26.6	27.7	26.9	18.6	26.1
Female	30.7	30.5	35.4	35.6	28.4	27.8	32.9	30.2	20.1	24.0
<b>Attempted Suicide</b>	13.4	13.0	20.4	18.3	10.4	10.4	11.9	10.1	7.9	10.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11.6	11.6	20.3	19.7	8.1	7.8	9.1	6.7	*	9.5
Female	15.2	14.2	20.5	17.1	12.6	12.7	14.4	13.0	9.4	12.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.73A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555	6,807	7,087	4,173	4,292	2,634	2,795
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,619	1,619	589	544	1,029	1,075	613	654	416	421
Midwest	2,028 <sup>a</sup>	2,384	662 <sup>b</sup>	823	1,367	1,561	911	1,034	455	526
South	3,434 <sup>a</sup>	3,898	1,005 <sup>b</sup>	1,249	2,429	2,649	1,484	1,539	945	1,110
West	2,748	2,741	766 <sup>a</sup>	939	1,982	1,802	1,165	1,064	817	738
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	5,224	5,514	1,726	1,934	3,499	3,580	2,187	2,325	1,312	1,255
Small Metro	3,263	3,406	928 <sup>a</sup>	1,116	2,334	2,290	1,336	1,314	998	975
Nonmetro	1,342 <sup>b</sup>	1,722	368 <sup>b</sup>	505	974	1,217	650	652	324 <sup>a</sup>	565
Urbanized	581	755	147 <sup>b</sup>	252	434	504	275	299	159	205
Less Urbanized	626	823	189	224	437	599	315	310	122 <sup>a</sup>	289
Completely Rural	135	144	32	29	102	114	60	43	42	72
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,117	2,145	754	834	1,363	1,311	906	849	457	462
100-199%	2,465	2,370	711 <sup>b</sup>	905	1,754	1,465	1,026	894	727	572
200% or More	5,165 <sup>b</sup>	6,031	1,476 <sup>a</sup>	1,721	3,689 <sup>a</sup>	4,311	2,241	2,549	1,449	1,762
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1,339	1,274	513	465	826	808	419	433	408	375
High School Graduate	2,408	2,626	888 <sup>b</sup>	1,130	1,520	1,496	913	901	607	595
Some College/Associate's Degree	3,906	4,238	1,393	1,591	2,513	2,647	1,714	1,705	799	942
College Graduate	2,175	2,504	227 <sup>b</sup>	369	1,947	2,135	1,127	1,252	820	883
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	5,286 <sup>a</sup>	5,982	1,781 <sup>b</sup>	2,111	3,505	3,870	2,024	2,237	1,481	1,634
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	2,245	2,390	667 <sup>a</sup>	827	1,578	1,563	1,090	1,117	488	446
Other <sup>5</sup>	2,016	2,269	242	297	1,774	1,972	513	495	1,261	1,478
No Coverage	1,449	1,361	425	454	1,024	907	806	728	218	179

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.73B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.0	4.3	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	3.3	3.3	4.2	4.3	2.4	2.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.7	3.7	9.9	9.1	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.8	2.1	2.0
Midwest	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.3	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.1	1.9	2.2
South	3.8	4.2	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.9	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.1	2.3	2.6
West	4.8	4.7	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.6	4.0	3.6	4.8	4.3	3.3	2.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3.9	4.0	9.1	10.1	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.9	2.3	2.1
Small Metro	4.5	4.7	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.6	3.8	3.7	4.8	4.7	2.9	2.9
Nonmetro	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.9	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.6	3.2	3.9	5.3	5.1	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.1
Urbanized	4.2	5.0	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.3	3.6	3.8	5.4	5.4	2.3	2.7
Less Urbanized	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	9.1	11.1	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	5.2	5.1	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.2
Completely Rural	4.0	4.6	9.0	10.8	3.4	4.0	5.1	4.2	2.3	4.0
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	6.1	6.4	8.5	10.0	5.2	5.2	6.1	5.9	4.1	4.2
100-199%	5.0	4.9	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	4.3	3.7	5.2	4.7	3.4	2.7
200% or More	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.3	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.8	1.9	2.2
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	4.2	4.2	10.9	10.2	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.9	2.6	2.5
High School Graduate	4.0	4.4	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.0	3.0	3.1	4.4	4.4	2.1	2.1
Some College/Associate's Degree	5.2	5.5	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.3	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.6	2.6	2.9
College Graduate	2.9	3.2	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.2	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.4
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.4	1.9	2.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6.5	6.7	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.3	5.8	5.5	7.0	6.9	4.2	3.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.1	3.4	8.5 <sup>a</sup>	11.9	2.8	3.1	6.6	6.5	2.3	2.6
No Coverage	6.3	5.9	9.3	9.9	5.5	4.9	6.0	5.3	4.4	3.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.74A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195	1,319	1,388
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555	981 <sup>b</sup>	1,266	616	648
26 or Older	6,807	7,087	1,775	1,930	704	739
26-49	4,173	4,292	1,271	1,230	496	435
50 or Older	2,634	2,795	504	700	208	304
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	4,765	4,814	1,207	1,416	551	558
Female	5,064 <sup>b</sup>	5,827	1,549	1,779	768	829
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,489 <sup>a</sup>	9,341	2,382 <sup>a</sup>	2,809	1,107	1,177
White	6,804	7,284	1,818	2,121	783	810
Black or African American	1,004	1,097	340	326	185	193
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	63	20	35	4	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	74	4	*	7	*
Asian	303	454	70 <sup>a</sup>	192	97	76
Two or More Races	298	369	130	104	31	56
Hispanic or Latino	1,340	1,300	374	387	212	211
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>						
Private	5,286 <sup>a</sup>	5,982	1,345 <sup>a</sup>	1,637	552	596
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	2,245	2,390	718	862	441	492
Other <sup>4</sup>	2,016	2,269	547	685	219	276
No Coverage	1,449	1,361	427	408	222	235
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	3,938 <sup>b</sup>	4,676	1,082	1,272	517	437
Part-Time	1,896	1,705	557	479	239	218
Unemployed	862	845	246	297	177	174
Other <sup>5</sup>	3,133	3,417	871 <sup>a</sup>	1,147	387	559

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.74B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.0	4.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.5	0.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	1.8	1.9
26 or Older	3.3	3.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3
26-49	4.2	4.3	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.4
50 or Older	2.4	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	4.1	4.1	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.5
Female	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.5	0.6
White	4.3	4.6	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.5
Black or African American	3.5	3.8	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.9	5.0	1.4	2.7	0.3	1.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.5	7.7	0.4	*	0.7	*
Asian	2.3	3.3	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.6
Two or More Races	7.5	8.9	3.3	2.5	0.8	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	3.5	3.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>						
Private	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.6	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.3	0.4
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	6.5	6.7	2.1	2.4	1.3	1.4
Other <sup>4</sup>	3.1	3.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.4
No Coverage	6.3	5.9	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.0
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4
Part-Time	6.0	5.3	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.7
Unemployed	7.9	8.0	2.2	2.8	1.6	1.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.9	4.2	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.5	0.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.75A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide		Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,319	1,388	644	768	495	547
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	616	648	212	280	154	192
26 or Older	704	739	*	488	341	354
26-49	496	435	295	263	221	164
50 or Older	208	304	*	*	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	551	558	218	317	171	225
Female	768	829	426	450	324	322
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,107	1,177	586	677	451	490
White	783	810	412	473	299	337
Black or African American	185	193	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	12	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	97	76	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	31	56	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	212	211	*	*	*	*
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Private	552	596	265	342	205	221
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	441	492	*	303	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	219	276	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	222	235	*	*	*	*
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	517	437	*	228	*	164
Part-Time	239	218	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	177	174	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>4</sup>	387	559	*	351	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.75B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Attempted Suicide		Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide	Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.6	48.8	55.3	37.5	39.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	1.8	1.9	34.5	43.1	25.1	29.7
26 or Older	0.3	0.3	*	66.0	48.5	47.9
26-49	0.5	0.4	59.5	60.5	44.6	37.6
50 or Older	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.5	0.5	39.5 <sup>a</sup>	56.9	31.1	40.4
Female	0.6	0.7	55.5	54.3	42.2	38.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.6	52.9	57.6	40.7	41.7
White	0.5	0.5	52.6	58.3	38.2	41.6
Black or African American	0.6	0.7	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3	1.0	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.7	0.6	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.8	1.3	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.5	*	*	*	*
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Private	0.3	0.4	48.0	57.5	37.1	37.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	1.3	1.4	*	61.5	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.3	0.4	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	1.0	1.0	*	*	*	*
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.4	0.4	*	52.1	*	37.7
Part-Time	0.7	0.7	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	1.6	1.7	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.5	0.7	*	62.8	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.76A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195	1,319	1,388
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	4,418 <sup>a</sup>	4,934	1,360 <sup>a</sup>	1,712	693	788
Marijuana	3,307 <sup>a</sup>	3,748	944 <sup>b</sup>	1,283	509	619
Cocaine	736	894	221	320	150	197
Crack	150	223	57	70	35	53
Heroin	201	229	80	74	52	33
Hallucinogens	741	834	239	335	194	193
LSD	302 <sup>a</sup>	410	111	166	86	83
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	362	407	128	168	101	98
Inhalants	198	222	50	74	34	54
Methamphetamine	330	361	128	168	67	114
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	2,363	2,456	835	871	437	430
Pain Relievers	1,541	1,612	561	618	304	303
Tranquilizers	1,035	1,009	414	361	218	214
Stimulants	783	855	287	321	150	137
Sedatives	179 <sup>a</sup>	310	63 <sup>a</sup>	138	42	74
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	1,595	1,695	581	647	321	303
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL</b>	7,554	8,170	2,018 <sup>a</sup>	2,402	975	953
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	8,118	8,829	2,242 <sup>a</sup>	2,664	1,052	1,098
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	3,853	4,275	1,136 <sup>b</sup>	1,451	616	644
<b>PAST MONTH ALCOHOL</b>	5,766	6,314	1,525 <sup>a</sup>	1,886	733	737
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	3,331	3,724	965	1,162	531	514
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	1,016 <sup>a</sup>	1,275	351	383	174	191

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.76B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.0	4.3	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	0.5	0.6
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	10.0	10.4	3.1	3.6	1.6	1.7
Marijuana	9.7	10.0	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	1.5	1.6
Cocaine	15.1	15.5	4.5	5.5	3.1	3.4
Crack	17.3	24.9	6.6	7.8	4.1	5.9
Heroin	22.2	26.7	8.8	8.6	5.7	3.9
Hallucinogens	16.8	18.2	5.4	7.3	4.4	4.2
LSD	18.1	20.8	6.7	8.4	5.2	4.2
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	15.8	17.7	5.6	7.3	4.4	4.3
Inhalants	18.0	18.9	4.5	6.3	3.1	4.6
Methamphetamine	24.6	23.4	9.5	10.9	5.0	7.4
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	13.7	14.7	4.9	5.2	2.5	2.6
Pain Relievers	14.6	15.8	5.3	6.0	2.9	3.0
Tranquilizers	18.5	18.5	7.5	6.6	3.9	3.9
Stimulants	15.1	16.0	5.5	6.0	2.9	2.6
Sedatives	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.5	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	10.9	2.9	5.9
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	14.7	16.1	5.4	6.1	3.0	2.9
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL</b>	4.5	4.7	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.6	0.6
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	4.7	5.0	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	0.6	0.6
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	9.8	10.2	2.9	3.5	1.6	1.5
<b>PAST MONTH ALCOHOL</b>	4.3	4.6	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.5	0.5
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	5.2	5.7	1.5	1.8	0.8	0.8
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	6.3	7.7	2.2	2.3	1.1	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.77A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	328	428	9,497	10,208
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	7,195 <sup>a</sup>	7,846	324	367	6,868 <sup>a</sup>	7,474
18-25	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555	133	135	2,886 <sup>b</sup>	3,414
26-34	2,012	2,097	110	133	1,902	1,963
35-49	2,161	2,195	82	98	2,079	2,097
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	4,765	4,814	224	249	4,538	4,564
Male 18-49	3,338	3,448	220	224	3,114	3,224
Female 18 or Older	5,064 <sup>b</sup>	5,827	104 <sup>a</sup>	179	4,959 <sup>a</sup>	5,644
Female 18-49	3,858 <sup>b</sup>	4,398	104	143	3,753 <sup>a</sup>	4,250

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.77B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	4.0	4.3	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.7	4.0	4.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	9.4	12.1	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.7
18-25	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	11.9	14.5	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.4
26-34	5.2	5.3	9.8	12.7	5.1	5.1
35-49	3.6	3.6	6.7	9.2	3.5	3.5
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	4.1	4.1	7.3	10.0	4.0	3.9
Male 18-49	5.1	5.2	9.0	10.9	4.9	5.0
Female 18 or Older	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	15.2	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.5
Female 18-49	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	10.4	14.4	5.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.78A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642	108	163	9,718	10,473
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	7,195 <sup>a</sup>	7,846	99	131	7,093 <sup>a</sup>	7,710
18-25	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555	40	36	2,979 <sup>b</sup>	3,513
26-34	2,012	2,097	27	*	1,985	2,042
35-49	2,161	2,195	33	40	2,129	2,155
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	4,765	4,814	73	123	4,689	4,690
Male 18-49	3,338	3,448	65	95	3,270	3,352
Female 18 or Older	5,064 <sup>b</sup>	5,827	*	39	5,029 <sup>b</sup>	5,783
Female 18-49	3,858 <sup>b</sup>	4,398	*	35	3,823 <sup>b</sup>	4,358

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.78B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	4.0	4.3	7.2	12.9	4.0	4.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	8.2	12.5	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.8
18-25	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	13.5	12.5	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.4
26-34	5.2	5.3	6.6	*	5.2	5.2
35-49	3.6	3.6	6.5	9.8	3.6	3.6
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	4.1	4.1	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	4.1	4.0
Male 18-49	5.1	5.2	6.8	12.8	5.1	5.1
Female 18 or Older	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	*	12.8	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6
Female 18-49	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	*	11.8	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.79A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time College Students (2016)	Full-Time College Students (2017)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	2,119 <sup>b</sup>	2,494	675	762	1,421 <sup>b</sup>	1,719
Made Any Suicide Plans	725 <sup>b</sup>	961	203	245	522 <sup>b</sup>	710
Attempted Suicide	484	485	101	102	383	378
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	175	206	39	49	136	155
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	131	139	32	14	100	124
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	4,618 <sup>b</sup>	5,435	1,645 <sup>a</sup>	1,932	2,946 <sup>b</sup>	3,480
Serious Mental Illness	1,284 <sup>b</sup>	1,625	495	580	787 <sup>b</sup>	1,039
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	3,335 <sup>a</sup>	3,810	1,150	1,352	2,159 <sup>a</sup>	2,441
No Mental Illness	16,691 <sup>a</sup>	15,759	6,321 <sup>a</sup>	5,675	10,160	9,923
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	2,416 <sup>b</sup>	2,831	944	1,067	1,468 <sup>b</sup>	1,759
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	361	366	75	52	279	306
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	1,596 <sup>b</sup>	1,919	724	824	857 <sup>b</sup>	1,094
Prescription Medication	1,960 <sup>b</sup>	2,327	713 <sup>a</sup>	919	1,238	1,404

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.79B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time College Students (2016)	Full-Time College Students (2017)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.9	8.5	10.0	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.9
Made Any Suicide Plans	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	2.6	3.2	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3
Attempted Suicide	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	3.0	2.8
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	25.6	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	25.4	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	26.0
Serious Mental Illness	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.7	6.2	7.6	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.8
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	18.0	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	17.8	16.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.2
No Mental Illness	78.3 <sup>b</sup>	74.4	79.4 <sup>b</sup>	74.6	77.5 <sup>b</sup>	74.0
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.5	11.9 <sup>a</sup>	14.1	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.3
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.7	2.1	2.3
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.1	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	10.9	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.2
Prescription Medication	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.1	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.1	9.5	10.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.80A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Male College Students (2016)	Full-Time Male College Students (2017)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	949	1,020	262	260	667	757
Made Any Suicide Plans	289	375	62	64	227	311
Attempted Suicide	199	204	33	42	165	160
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	65	82	15	23	50	60
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	49	60	8	7	41	53
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	1,888	2,143	589	700	1,277	1,433
Serious Mental Illness	434	543	130	173	302	367
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	1,455	1,601	459	527	976	1,066
No Mental Illness	9,106	8,783	3,006	2,906	5,979	5,775
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	906	1,043	289	381	614	659
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	161	128	29	10	127	110
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	558	624	233	275	317	349
Prescription Medication	730	843	230	315	498	523

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.80B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Male College Students (2016)	Full-Time Male College Students (2017)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	8.7	9.4	7.3	7.2	9.3	10.6
Made Any Suicide Plans	2.7	3.5	1.7	1.8	3.2	4.3
Attempted Suicide	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.3	2.2
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	17.2 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	16.4	19.4	17.6	19.9
Serious Mental Illness	3.9	5.0	3.6	4.8	4.2	5.1
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	13.2	14.6	12.8	14.6	13.4	14.8
No Mental Illness	82.8 <sup>a</sup>	80.4	83.6	80.6	82.4	80.1
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>						
	8.4	9.7	8.1	10.6	8.6	9.3
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.8	1.5
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	5.1	5.8	6.5	7.6	4.4	4.9
Prescription Medication	6.7	7.8	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.8	6.9	7.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.81A Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Female College Students (2016)	Full-Time Female College Students (2017)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	1,170 <sup>b</sup>	1,475	413	501	754 <sup>b</sup>	962
Made Any Suicide Plans	435 <sup>b</sup>	586	141	181	295 <sup>a</sup>	399
Attempted Suicide	285	280	68	60	218	218
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	111	124	24	27	86	96
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	82	79	23	7	59	71
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	2,730 <sup>b</sup>	3,292	1,056	1,232	1,669 <sup>b</sup>	2,047
Serious Mental Illness	850 <sup>b</sup>	1,082	364	407	485 <sup>b</sup>	672
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	1,880 <sup>b</sup>	2,209	692	826	1,183 <sup>a</sup>	1,375
No Mental Illness	7,584 <sup>a</sup>	6,976	3,315 <sup>b</sup>	2,768	4,181	4,148
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	1,510 <sup>a</sup>	1,788	655	686	855 <sup>b</sup>	1,099
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	199	238	46	41	152	197
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	1,037 <sup>b</sup>	1,295	491	549	540 <sup>b</sup>	745
Prescription Medication	1,230 <sup>b</sup>	1,484	483	604	740 <sup>a</sup>	880

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.1B Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Female College Students (2016)	Full-Time Female College Students (2017)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.5	9.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.7
Made Any Suicide Plans	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.8	3.2	4.5	5.1	6.5
Attempted Suicide	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.5	3.7	3.6
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.6
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.2
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	26.5 <sup>b</sup>	32.1	24.2 <sup>b</sup>	30.8	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	33.0
Serious Mental Illness	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.5	8.3	10.2	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.8
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	18.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.5	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.6	20.2	22.2
No Mental Illness	73.5 <sup>b</sup>	67.9	75.8 <sup>b</sup>	69.2	71.5 <sup>b</sup>	67.0
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	14.8 <sup>b</sup>	17.7	15.1	17.2	14.8 <sup>b</sup>	18.0
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.0	2.6	3.2
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.7	11.2	13.8	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.1
Prescription Medication	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.5	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.1	12.7	14.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.82A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	4,649 <sup>b</sup>	5,385	1,552 <sup>b</sup>	1,943	552 <sup>a</sup>	758
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	5,071	5,175	1,160	1,233	742	613
Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	4,478 <sup>b</sup>	5,225	1,500 <sup>a</sup>	1,785	645	746
No Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	5,324	5,387	1,252	1,406	672	635
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	2,698	2,861	902	941	495	517
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	1,836	1,925	609	617	316	340
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	1,387	1,528	495	574	286	338
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	7,131	7,780	1,855 <sup>a</sup>	2,255	824	870
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	6,447 <sup>a</sup>	7,118	2,106	2,412	953	1,042
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	3,381	3,524	650	784	367	345
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	364	426	133	217	103	130
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	9,465	10,215	2,623	2,978	1,216	1,257

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.82B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	28.8	31.3	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.3	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.4
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	2.3	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	12.9 <sup>a</sup>	14.5	4.3	4.9	1.9	2.1
No Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	2.6	2.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	14.3	15.4	4.8	5.1	2.6	2.8
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	12.7	13.7	4.2	4.4	2.2	2.4
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	21.3	22.7	7.6	8.5	4.4	5.0
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	3.2	3.4	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.4	0.4
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	25.0	26.0	8.2	8.8	3.7	3.8
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	17.7	17.8	6.5	9.1	5.0	5.4
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	3.9	4.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.83A Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2016	2017
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	4,649 <sup>b</sup>	5,385
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	5,071	5,175
Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	4,478 <sup>b</sup>	5,225
No Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	5,324	5,387
Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	1,436	1,460
No Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	3,879	3,927
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	2,698	2,861
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	1,836	1,925
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	1,387	1,528
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	7,131	7,780
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	6,447 <sup>a</sup>	7,118
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	3,381	3,524
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	364	426
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	9,465	10,215

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.83B Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2016	2017
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	47.8	51.0
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	52.2	49.0
Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	45.7	49.2
No Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	54.3	50.8
Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	14.7	13.8
No Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	39.7	37.0
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	27.4	26.9
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	18.7	18.1
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	14.1	14.4
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	72.6	73.1
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	65.6	66.9
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	34.4	33.1
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	3.7	4.0
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	96.3	96.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.84A Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,211 <sup>a</sup>	14,163	5,403	5,722	7,807	8,441
18-25	3,828 <sup>b</sup>	4,564	1,655	1,754	2,172 <sup>b</sup>	2,810
18	608	690	266	223	343 <sup>a</sup>	467
19	480 <sup>a</sup>	641	194	264	286	378
20	615	624	268	277	347	348
21	487	579	214	210	272 <sup>a</sup>	369
22	463	511	198	173	264	338
23	418 <sup>a</sup>	547	158	198	260	349
24	403 <sup>a</sup>	521	183	227	220	294
25	354	450	174	183	180 <sup>a</sup>	267
26 or Older	9,383	9,599	3,748	3,968	5,635	5,631
26-29	1,249 <sup>b</sup>	1,622	571	598	678 <sup>b</sup>	1,024
30-34	1,288	1,466	556	680	732	786
35-39	1,190	1,140	474	439	716	701
40-44	1,033	1,046	442	382	591	664
45-49	970	1,034	314 <sup>a</sup>	484	656	549
50-54	1,206 <sup>a</sup>	850	595	410	611	440
55-59	847	976	296	415	551	561
60-64	720	574	181	228	538	345
65 or Older	880	891	318	332	562	560

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.84B Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.4	5.7	4.6	4.8	6.2	6.6
18-25	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.3	9.5	10.2	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.5
18	13.3	15.5	10.5	9.6	16.8 <sup>a</sup>	21.7
19	12.2	14.8	9.4	11.5	15.2	18.6
20	14.6	15.2	12.9	12.7	16.2	18.1
21	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	9.9	10.4	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	18.0
22	10.8	12.0	9.2	8.1	12.6	16.0
23	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	7.6	9.5	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	15.1
24	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	8.7	11.5	9.9 <sup>a</sup>	13.3
25	8.0	9.9	7.9	8.1	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	11.8
26 or Older	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.9	5.2	5.1
26-29	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.0	6.5	6.9	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.1
30-34	6.0	6.8	5.3	6.2	6.7	7.4
35-39	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.3	6.5	6.6
40-44	5.3	5.3	4.5	4.0	6.0	6.5
45-49	4.8	5.1	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	6.6	5.4
50-54	5.5	4.0	5.8	4.2	5.3	3.9
55-59	3.9	4.5	2.7	4.0	5.0	4.9
60-64	3.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	5.4	3.5
65 or Older	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.85A Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,211 <sup>a</sup>	14,163	3,828 <sup>b</sup>	4,564	9,383	9,599	5,731 <sup>a</sup>	6,308	3,652	3,291
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5,403	5,722	1,655	1,754	3,748	3,968	2,358	2,583	1,391	1,385
Female	7,807	8,441	2,172 <sup>b</sup>	2,810	5,635	5,631	3,373	3,725	2,262	1,906
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,832 <sup>b</sup>	12,066	3,038 <sup>b</sup>	3,677	7,794	8,389	4,831 <sup>a</sup>	5,420	2,962	2,970
White	8,248 <sup>a</sup>	9,104	2,200 <sup>b</sup>	2,624	6,048	6,480	3,766	4,027	2,281	2,453
Black or African American	1,613	1,830	503	610	1,109	1,220	659 <sup>b</sup>	906	450	314
American Indian or Alaska Native	102	88	27	28	75	60	54	56	21	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	67	52	*	*	47	43	*	*	*	*
Asian	441	589	179 <sup>a</sup>	263	262	326	147	263	115	64
Two or More Races	361	403	109	144	253	259	168	136	85	123
Hispanic or Latino	2,379	2,097	789	888	1,590	1,209	899	888	690 <sup>a</sup>	321
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Private	6,069 <sup>a</sup>	6,811	2,044 <sup>b</sup>	2,493	4,025	4,318	2,435 <sup>a</sup>	2,885	1,590	1,433
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	4,265	4,312	965 <sup>b</sup>	1,287	3,300	3,025	2,020	2,042	1,280	984
Other <sup>3</sup>	2,827	2,971	359	383	2,468	2,588	833	803	1,635	1,785
No Coverage	1,894	1,965	615	610	1,279	1,355	985	1,092	293	263
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	4,357 <sup>b</sup>	5,263	1,339 <sup>b</sup>	1,649	3,018 <sup>b</sup>	3,614	2,455 <sup>b</sup>	2,995	562	619
Part-Time	2,176	2,393	1,046 <sup>a</sup>	1,270	1,130	1,123	767	825	363	297
Unemployed	1,379	1,381	575	655	804	726	565	589	240	137
Other <sup>4</sup>	5,299	5,127	868	991	4,431	4,136	1,943	1,898	2,488	2,238

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.85B Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.4	5.7	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.3	4.5	4.5	5.8	6.3	3.3	2.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4.6	4.8	9.5	10.2	3.7	3.9	4.8	5.2	2.7	2.6
Female	6.2	6.6	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.5	5.2	5.1	6.7	7.3	3.8	3.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.8	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.8	4.4	4.6	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	3.0	3.0
White	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.2	4.4	4.7	6.5	7.0	2.8	3.0
Black or African American	5.6	6.2	10.3	12.6	4.6	5.0	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	3.9	2.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.4	6.8	10.8	12.9	6.6	5.6	8.9	9.6	4.0	0.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6.2	5.2	*	*	5.1	5.0	*	*	*	*
Asian	3.3	4.3	8.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	2.4	2.8	2.2	3.7	2.7	1.4
Two or More Races	9.0	9.6	14.1	16.6	7.8	7.8	10.4	9.0	5.2	6.8
Hispanic or Latino	6.2	5.3	10.6	11.7	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.8	4.6	4.4	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.7
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Private	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	2.8	3.0	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	2.0	1.8
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	12.2	11.9	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.3	12.0	10.5	12.8	12.4	10.9	8.0
Other <sup>3</sup>	4.2	4.4	12.5	15.1	3.9	4.0	10.6	10.5	2.9	3.1
No Coverage	8.1	8.4	13.2	13.1	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.9	5.9	5.3
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.4	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.4	1.4	1.5
Part-Time	6.8	7.4	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	14.7	4.9	4.8	7.1	7.5	3.0	2.4
Unemployed	12.4	13.0	17.4	18.8	10.3	10.2	11.2	12.4	8.7	5.7
Other <sup>4</sup>	6.5	6.3	11.3	12.7	6.0	5.6	11.2	11.0	4.4	4.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.1C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	583	673	384	409	443	500
18-25	148	169	101	109	106	115
18	60	58	39	33	43	45
19	52	68	36	43	39	49
20	67	71	43	45	51	49
21	58	76	40	47	42	51
22	51	69	32	40	41	52
23	58	64	35	35	46	53
24	54	62	35	40	42	47
25	59	66	38	40	44	51
26 or Older	574	625	367	393	433	469
26-29	154	188	111	119	98	135
30-34	172	182	108	127	126	126
35-39	172	173	111	105	133	131
40-44	154	166	109	112	115	124
45-49	153	168	99	106	117	121
50-54	220	244	143	154	172	183
55-59	266	226	156	142	210	170
60-64	192	186	124	124	150	152
65 or Older	284	299	175	171	217	255

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.1D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.27	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.39
18-25	0.43	0.49	0.58	0.63	0.62	0.67
18	1.17	1.11	1.43	1.34	1.76	1.71
19	1.15	1.25	1.58	1.67	1.75	1.87
20	1.29	1.34	1.83	1.69	1.79	1.97
21	1.14	1.35	1.61	1.88	1.67	1.87
22	1.09	1.33	1.33	1.66	1.69	1.91
23	1.13	1.19	1.53	1.50	1.63	1.75
24	1.11	1.20	1.49	1.73	1.63	1.74
25	1.18	1.21	1.57	1.57	1.68	1.74
26 or Older	0.27	0.29	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.42
26-29	0.76	0.84	1.07	1.18	1.00	1.18
30-34	0.70	0.71	0.92	0.99	0.97	1.02
35-39	0.75	0.74	1.07	0.96	1.06	1.05
40-44	0.72	0.75	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.07
45-49	0.69	0.75	0.90	0.99	1.04	1.05
50-54	0.94	1.05	1.32	1.44	1.37	1.51
55-59	1.05	0.97	1.33	1.29	1.60	1.38
60-64	0.93	0.90	1.27	1.21	1.39	1.40
65 or Older	0.59	0.60	0.82	0.77	0.82	0.93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.1P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0842		0.1929		0.2432	
18-25	0.0000		0.0133		0.0000	
18	0.3062		0.5873		0.1074	
19	0.0470		0.4064		0.0512	
20	0.0792		0.0540		0.3214	
21	0.0005		0.1957		0.0004	
22	0.0011		0.1002		0.0024	
23	0.0594		0.7089		0.0296	
24	0.0340		0.2345		0.1010	
25	0.0490		0.7374		0.0127	
26 or Older	0.7585		0.4729		0.8521	
26-29	0.0006		0.4780		0.0001	
30-34	0.8770		0.0366		0.1416	
35-39	0.6352		0.1876		0.4254	
40-44	0.4351		0.6025		0.6921	
45-49	0.1045		0.1612		0.4277	
50-54	0.7220		0.6503		0.9585	
55-59	0.3590		0.8602		0.1383	
60-64	0.3103		0.8450		0.3146	
65 or Older	0.4294		0.5546		0.5856	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.2C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	583	673	148	169	574	625	323	363	448	473
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	384	409	101	109	367	393	223	231	286	296
Female	443	500	106	115	433	469	231	251	355	375
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	542	616	128	139	526	576	292	329	406	441
White	559	601	134	158	542	557	307	330	418	423
Black or African American	206	228	50	68	196	211	106	131	149	161
American Indian or Alaska Native	49	32	11	9	47	30	28	21	*	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	46	47	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	139	166	46	50	132	155	96	111	89	107
Two or More Races	85	99	23	31	82	93	49	46	66	82
Hispanic or Latino	238	238	73	79	231	220	137	150	186	153
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	400	436	99	117	389	408	296	319	235	253
Part-Time	239	233	99	106	215	208	130	124	174	160
Unemployed	145	140	51	53	137	133	98	96	99	93
Other <sup>1</sup>	473	448	78	107	465	429	193	172	413	380

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.2D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.27	0.43	0.49	0.27	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.42
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.33	0.34	0.58	0.63	0.36	0.38	0.46	0.47	0.55	0.56
Female	0.35	0.39	0.62	0.67	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.60	0.63
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.30	0.47	0.52	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.44
White	0.30	0.34	0.57	0.60	0.33	0.37	0.44	0.49	0.45	0.49
Black or African American	0.63	0.68	0.91	1.10	0.73	0.77	0.75	0.88	1.18	1.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.78	2.38	3.65	3.67	3.22	2.68	3.87	3.41	*	4.21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.96	4.36	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.02	1.09	1.80	1.82	1.16	1.22	1.39	1.29	1.96	2.32
Two or More Races	1.85	2.10	2.45	2.63	2.21	2.55	2.62	2.57	3.66	4.15
Hispanic or Latino	0.62	0.60	0.98	1.05	0.74	0.68	0.70	0.75	1.62	1.27
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.30	0.32	0.60	0.69	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.41	0.56	0.59
Part-Time	0.64	0.65	0.86	0.92	0.82	0.82	0.98	0.99	1.30	1.21
Unemployed	1.10	1.13	1.32	1.33	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.66	3.16	3.44
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.50	0.50	0.83	1.01	0.55	0.53	0.89	0.87	0.64	0.61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.2P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0842		0.0000		0.7585		0.0168		0.1992	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1929		0.0133		0.4729		0.1244		0.8115	
Female	0.2432		0.0000		0.8521		0.0705		0.1463	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0275		0.0000		0.3604		0.0150		0.5953	
White	0.2115		0.0000		0.7127		0.0805		0.4953	
Black or African American	0.0571		0.0011		0.2517		0.0727		0.8341	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2536		0.5250		0.1610		0.6922		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6343		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0980		0.0273		0.2581		0.2211		0.7043	
Two or More Races	0.4490		0.0179		0.8854		0.7067		0.9555	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5198		0.0678		0.1968		0.6051		0.0316	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0011		0.0002		0.0117		0.0014		0.6927	
Part-Time	0.8791		0.0003		0.2421		0.5751		0.0765	
Unemployed	0.1602		0.1990		0.3022		0.4435		0.5566	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.4165		0.0013		0.1645		0.4040		0.2455	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.3C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	583	673	148	169	574	625	323	363	448	473
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	253	263	65	57	247	253	134	148	205	214
Midwest	248	264	62	67	239	252	128	150	195	191
South	360	393	89	119	350	358	198	210	277	281
West	321	338	74	92	313	316	177	195	230	236
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	548	613	152	213	521	542	319	338	389	379
Small Metro	402	412	98	113	390	372	201	219	296	273
Nonmetro	270	285	53	56	253	269	138	144	188	200
Urbanized	155	197	35	46	148	183	87	98	105	130
Less Urbanized	223	207	42	46	204	190	104	100	156	145
Completely Rural	87	102	14	12	80	96	42	50	53	62
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	293	310	103	126	272	272	169	156	210	220
100-199%	328	319	69	100	318	302	179	175	255	231
200% or More	515	574	123	131	496	541	305	338	379	387
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	236	222	59	54	230	216	122	119	195	177
High School Graduate	337	323	81	91	331	309	168	167	277	253
Some College/Associate's Degree	377	415	130	174	370	355	226	211	278	276
College Graduate	370	411	63	79	361	392	234	275	254	271
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	510	582	145	185	494	530	292	334	384	384
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	308	317	71	84	295	302	190	185	217	226
Other <sup>5</sup>	390	395	44	55	388	389	123	117	366	377
No Coverage	198	197	57	59	189	185	148	147	113	111

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.3D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.27	0.43	0.49	0.27	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.42
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.58	0.60	1.08	0.95	0.66	0.66	0.78	0.85	1.01	1.03
Midwest	0.48	0.51	0.84	0.91	0.54	0.57	0.63	0.74	0.82	0.79
South	0.39	0.42	0.70	0.93	0.44	0.45	0.53	0.55	0.67	0.67
West	0.56	0.58	0.89	1.11	0.63	0.63	0.73	0.79	0.92	0.93
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.34	0.38	0.61	0.75	0.38	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.59	0.59
Small Metro	0.42	0.44	0.72	0.70	0.49	0.49	0.55	0.63	0.73	0.70
Nonmetro	0.61	0.62	0.92	0.99	0.66	0.70	0.88	0.91	0.89	0.95
Urbanized	0.86	0.95	1.35	1.51	0.97	1.09	1.33	1.29	1.32	1.45
Less Urbanized	0.90	0.88	1.43	1.67	0.99	0.97	1.24	1.30	1.39	1.42
Completely Rural	1.80	2.37	3.16	3.38	1.95	2.53	2.80	3.46	2.25	2.80
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.69	0.71	0.84	0.89	0.86	0.90	0.94	0.91	1.58	1.69
100-199%	0.56	0.56	0.79	0.99	0.65	0.65	0.78	0.78	1.00	0.99
200% or More	0.28	0.31	0.62	0.65	0.31	0.33	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.46
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.69	0.69	1.08	1.06	0.79	0.78	0.96	0.97	1.14	1.15
High School Graduate	0.48	0.49	0.68	0.72	0.57	0.57	0.67	0.71	0.83	0.82
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.43	0.46	0.67	0.76	0.52	0.51	0.60	0.61	0.81	0.79
College Graduate	0.43	0.46	1.12	1.28	0.46	0.47	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.69
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.27	0.31	0.55	0.63	0.31	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.45	0.47
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.71	0.71	0.85	0.98	0.87	0.87	0.92	0.91	1.54	1.60
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.51	0.54	1.29	1.68	0.54	0.55	1.29	1.31	0.58	0.60
No Coverage	0.74	0.78	1.05	1.10	0.90	0.90	0.96	0.93	2.04	2.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.3P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0842		0.0000		0.7585		0.0168		0.1992	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8919		0.2742		0.6881		0.7145		0.8352	
Midwest	0.0005		0.0001		0.0110		0.0015		0.3207	
South	0.9722		0.0026		0.3538		0.0440		0.0097	
West	0.4701		0.0014		0.9139		0.8977		0.9563	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.2789		0.0006		0.8516		0.0274		0.1607	
Small Metro	0.1319		0.0000		0.6177		0.1962		0.7836	
Nonmetro	0.6704		0.0028		0.8407		0.8756		0.8626	
Urbanized	0.1218		0.0011		0.4604		0.3150		0.8368	
Less Urbanized	0.4097		0.5874		0.3392		0.2529		0.6101	
Completely Rural	0.6418		0.5038		0.7023		0.9033		0.5694	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2371		0.0004		0.9546		0.5979		0.6249	
100-199%	0.2374		0.0016		0.0349		0.9108		0.0073	
200% or More	0.0084		0.0001		0.0546		0.0007		0.9253	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.9096		0.4782		0.7834		0.3747		0.7832	
High School Graduate	0.5623		0.0035		0.1601		0.5722		0.1821	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.2936		0.0000		0.5653		0.3080		0.2216	
College Graduate	0.0132		0.0069		0.0414		0.0065		0.7039	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0236		0.0000		0.2474		0.0018		0.3835	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7683		0.0070		0.2713		0.1639		0.7382	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5271		0.0070		0.3773		0.3848		0.5775	
No Coverage	0.3382		0.1446		0.5566		0.4764		0.9296	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.4C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	297	307	169	188	237	230
18-25	82	90	52	56	63	70
18	26	33	15	20	23	25
19	29	32	16	17	24	27
20	39	39	25	26	30	26
21	29	34	18	19	23	28
22	23	35	16	16	18	32
23	30	33	16	20	24	26
24	26	34	18	26	19	24
25	28	30	19	18	21	22
26 or Older	283	290	163	180	224	215
26-29	71	89	47	47	54	72
30-34	90	82	51	55	71	62
35-39	87	76	54	43	70	63
40-44	72	86	46	52	54	68
45-49	77	83	46	49	62	66
50-54	127	106	83	68	96	75
55-59	130	120	60	82	117	79
60-64	86	79	42	46	75	64
65 or Older	95	113	57	53	76	94

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.4D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.18
18-25	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.41
18	0.55	0.71	0.56	0.87	1.05	1.14
19	0.70	0.69	0.77	0.74	1.25	1.21
20	0.87	0.93	1.16	1.17	1.30	1.32
21	0.63	0.81	0.79	0.96	1.02	1.26
22	0.55	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.84	1.36
23	0.64	0.72	0.75	0.94	0.94	1.06
24	0.58	0.76	0.84	1.25	0.83	1.02
25	0.63	0.66	0.83	0.80	0.92	0.96
26 or Older	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.19
26-29	0.40	0.47	0.52	0.53	0.61	0.72
30-34	0.40	0.37	0.48	0.49	0.61	0.55
35-39	0.41	0.36	0.55	0.41	0.61	0.58
40-44	0.36	0.43	0.47	0.53	0.54	0.66
45-49	0.37	0.40	0.44	0.48	0.60	0.62
50-54	0.57	0.49	0.79	0.68	0.81	0.65
55-59	0.57	0.54	0.55	0.76	1.03	0.68
60-64	0.44	0.39	0.45	0.45	0.75	0.64
65 or Older	0.20	0.23	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.4P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0874		0.3173		0.1520	
18-25	0.0000		0.0075		0.0001	
18	0.0019		0.0495		0.0410	
19	0.3326		0.8422		0.2879	
20	0.6461		0.1834		0.6644	
21	0.2174		0.7390		0.1979	
22	0.0053		0.9869		0.0009	
23	0.0278		0.1091		0.0903	
24	0.0185		0.0918		0.1263	
25	0.8482		0.8552		0.6655	
26 or Older	0.6487		0.8068		0.6845	
26-29	0.0129		0.9792		0.0031	
30-34	0.4286		0.8128		0.4805	
35-39	0.2405		0.3165		0.5965	
40-44	0.1574		0.8283		0.1112	
45-49	0.6959		0.4463		0.8949	
50-54	0.1063		0.4472		0.1325	
55-59	0.4677		0.1422		0.8492	
60-64	0.6259		0.5803		0.4089	
65 or Older	0.2472		0.9734		0.1568	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.5C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	297	307	82	90	283	290	177	187	219	209
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	169	188	52	56	163	180	108	113	123	135
Female	237	230	63	70	224	215	132	139	180	152
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	264	287	73	81	254	273	164	170	184	202
White	256	272	66	75	247	259	160	159	175	195
Black or African American	85	80	26	27	82	77	52	57	60	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	16	1	4	16	15	11	13	12	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	15	*	*	12	14	*	12	*	*
Asian	40	54	21	29	34	46	25	43	*	16
Two or More Races	40	49	13	19	38	45	26	23	27	39
Hispanic or Latino	147	101	36	40	140	92	65	76	123	50
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	165	172	47	61	155	162	126	133	94	96
Part-Time	102	101	53	50	88	92	64	70	63	60
Unemployed	72	72	25	29	67	69	46	47	48	52
Other <sup>1</sup>	217	203	39	44	213	198	108	96	185	169

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.5D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.26	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.14	0.16	0.30	0.32	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26
Female	0.19	0.18	0.37	0.41	0.21	0.19	0.26	0.27	0.31	0.25
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.14	0.27	0.30	0.14	0.15	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.20
White	0.16	0.17	0.33	0.38	0.17	0.18	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.24
Black or African American	0.29	0.26	0.52	0.55	0.33	0.30	0.42	0.43	0.51	0.43
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	1.15	0.52	1.97	1.35	1.32	1.86	2.14	2.00	1.42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.06	1.55	*	*	1.25	1.67	*	2.71	*	*
Asian	0.30	0.39	0.93	1.29	0.31	0.38	0.37	0.57	*	0.36
Two or More Races	0.97	1.17	1.67	2.02	1.14	1.35	1.54	1.49	1.64	2.13
Hispanic or Latino	0.38	0.25	0.48	0.53	0.45	0.29	0.33	0.38	1.07	0.42
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.13	0.14	0.31	0.40	0.14	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.23
Part-Time	0.31	0.31	0.54	0.55	0.37	0.39	0.56	0.62	0.50	0.47
Unemployed	0.62	0.65	0.72	0.82	0.82	0.92	0.88	0.93	1.70	2.08
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.26	0.24	0.50	0.54	0.28	0.26	0.57	0.54	0.32	0.29

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.5P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0874		0.0000		0.6487		0.3533		0.8709	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3173		0.0075		0.8068		0.9238		0.6821	
Female	0.1520		0.0001		0.6845		0.1806		0.6052	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0219		0.0000		0.2426		0.3699		0.4036	
White	0.0894		0.0004		0.3757		0.7398		0.3362	
Black or African American	0.2821		0.6006		0.3342		0.1344		0.9298	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8882		0.0183		0.7015		0.7799		0.3582	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1128		*		0.2393		*		*	
Asian	0.0924		0.0557		0.4014		0.2868		*	
Two or More Races	0.7040		0.0775		0.7713		0.7391		0.9901	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3131		0.1200		0.1188		0.7521		0.0225	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0038		0.0011		0.0393		0.0264		0.6268	
Part-Time	0.5939		0.1867		0.9780		0.3002		0.2996	
Unemployed	0.2615		0.1056		0.5724		0.6951		0.7157	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.6806		0.0025		0.2961		0.0804		0.9049	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.6C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	297	307	82	90	283	290	177	187	219	209
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	130	114	36	33	124	109	71	65	88	88
Midwest	116	121	34	39	112	115	73	80	86	81
South	180	180	50	54	171	171	111	113	128	125
West	165	160	42	54	163	148	91	103	134	101
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	232	231	70	79	223	211	141	147	166	146
Small Metro	191	182	47	54	180	172	99	104	142	125
Nonmetro	95	139	26	31	92	131	65	66	62	104
Urbanized	61	91	14	22	59	86	43	45	36	68
Less Urbanized	74	98	20	23	73	90	48	47	50	73
Completely Rural	25	33	10	5	24	32	19	13	12	26
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	136	142	42	47	129	131	87	83	97	103
100-199%	155	131	37	50	150	126	92	81	115	94
200% or More	219	237	63	67	204	223	123	150	168	159
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	104	101	25	30	101	98	51	55	87	83
High School Graduate	150	150	42	47	145	141	78	86	125	107
Some College/Associate's Degree	183	181	65	74	173	163	117	114	128	115
College Graduate	148	164	24	36	144	158	99	102	104	111
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	229	222	68	78	215	205	134	137	167	143
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	154	154	38	40	148	150	96	93	109	114
Other <sup>5</sup>	161	175	22	31	158	170	65	66	139	158
No Coverage	94	96	29	31	90	90	67	75	62	48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.6D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.26	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.30	0.26	0.59	0.55	0.33	0.29	0.41	0.38	0.43	0.42
Midwest	0.23	0.23	0.47	0.54	0.25	0.26	0.36	0.40	0.36	0.34
South	0.20	0.19	0.39	0.43	0.22	0.21	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.29
West	0.29	0.27	0.50	0.66	0.33	0.29	0.37	0.41	0.54	0.40
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.16	0.16	0.34	0.37	0.18	0.17	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.24
Small Metro	0.25	0.23	0.40	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.35
Nonmetro	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.65	0.28	0.40	0.49	0.48	0.34	0.55
Urbanized	0.39	0.55	0.69	0.96	0.44	0.61	0.77	0.74	0.50	0.87
Less Urbanized	0.39	0.50	0.86	1.02	0.44	0.53	0.71	0.70	0.52	0.75
Completely Rural	0.66	0.99	2.47	1.66	0.75	1.08	1.55	1.14	0.64	1.44
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.37	0.39	0.44	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.56	0.84	0.88
100-199%	0.30	0.27	0.46	0.57	0.34	0.31	0.44	0.41	0.51	0.44
200% or More	0.13	0.14	0.36	0.37	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.21	0.20
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.31	0.33	0.50	0.64	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.54
High School Graduate	0.24	0.24	0.39	0.43	0.28	0.28	0.35	0.41	0.41	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.23	0.23	0.40	0.45	0.27	0.26	0.36	0.37	0.41	0.35
College Graduate	0.19	0.20	0.50	0.69	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.30
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.13	0.13	0.30	0.34	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.18
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.41	0.40	0.50	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.56	0.54	0.89	0.87
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.23	0.25	0.74	1.15	0.24	0.26	0.79	0.82	0.24	0.27
No Coverage	0.39	0.40	0.61	0.64	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.52	1.23	0.95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.6P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0874		0.0000		0.6487		0.3533		0.8709	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.6932		0.5767		0.5816		0.3214		0.9666	
Midwest	0.1913		0.0807		0.3980		0.2348		0.8997	
South	0.1240		0.0009		0.5347		0.4148		0.9177	
West	0.4009		0.0039		0.9485		0.5550		0.5789	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.9174		0.0006		0.3379		0.8080		0.1489	
Small Metro	0.1209		0.0065		0.3600		0.1260		0.9899	
Nonmetro	0.0381		0.0754		0.0856		0.8607		0.0263	
Urbanized	0.1147		0.0457		0.2663		0.9865		0.1554	
Less Urbanized	0.1206		0.3287		0.1656		0.9827		0.1172	
Completely Rural	0.9285		0.2956		0.6959		0.4320		0.2199	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2284		0.0020		0.8092		0.9950		0.7203	
100-199%	0.8219		0.0133		0.2896		0.4357		0.4694	
200% or More	0.0437		0.0045		0.1608		0.0461		0.8751	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.2052		0.0121		0.5634		0.2053		0.8368	
High School Graduate	0.1428		0.0142		0.4419		0.4201		0.6890	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.8065		0.0102		0.5773		0.6016		0.3026	
College Graduate	0.3636		0.0111		0.6846		0.9953		0.6080	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.1430		0.0001		0.7175		0.2678		0.6374	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.8146		0.0273		0.6890		0.3893		0.8278	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2377		0.0043		0.4154		0.9407		0.3032	
No Coverage	0.6285		0.9235		0.6388		0.1662		0.2961	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.7C Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	583	673	297	307	522	592	583	673
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	148	169	82	90	126	147	148	169
26 or Older	574	625	283	290	515	559	574	625
26-49	323	363	177	187	284	324	323	363
50 or Older	448	473	219	209	413	432	448	473
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	384	409	169	188	347	370	384	409
Female	443	500	237	230	387	448	443	500
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	542	616	264	287	492	538	542	616
White	559	601	256	272	480	511	1,560	1,591
Black or African American	206	228	85	80	183	205	649	689
American Indian or Alaska Native	49	32	16	16	45	29	97	96
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	46	47	12	15	45	43	115	109
Asian	139	166	40	54	133	158	526	516
Two or More Races	85	99	40	49	74	86	159	203
Hispanic or Latino	238	238	147	101	201	213	238	238
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	400	436	165	172	351	399	1,108	1,171
Part-Time	239	233	102	101	209	210	499	513
Unemployed	145	140	72	72	124	118	260	257
Other <sup>1</sup>	473	448	217	203	412	390	1,027	1,075

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.7D Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.27	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.27
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	0.43	0.49	0.24	0.26	0.36	0.43	0.43	0.49
26 or Older	0.27	0.29	0.13	0.14	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29
26-49	0.33	0.36	0.18	0.19	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.36
50 or Older	0.40	0.42	0.20	0.19	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.33	0.34	0.14	0.16	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.34
Female	0.35	0.39	0.19	0.18	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.26	0.30	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.30
White	0.30	0.34	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.34
Black or African American	0.63	0.68	0.29	0.26	0.58	0.62	0.63	0.68
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.78	2.38	1.12	1.15	2.61	2.23	2.78	2.38
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.96	4.36	1.06	1.55	3.87	4.06	3.96	4.36
Asian	1.02	1.09	0.30	0.39	0.98	1.05	1.02	1.09
Two or More Races	1.85	2.10	0.97	1.17	1.67	1.85	1.85	2.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.62	0.60	0.38	0.25	0.52	0.54	0.62	0.60
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.30	0.32	0.13	0.14	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.32
Part-Time	0.64	0.65	0.31	0.31	0.58	0.60	0.64	0.65
Unemployed	1.10	1.13	0.62	0.65	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.13
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.50	0.50	0.26	0.24	0.46	0.44	0.50	0.50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.7P Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0842		0.0874		0.3154		0.0842	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	0.0000		0.0000		0.0002		0.0000	
26 or Older	0.7585		0.6487		0.9232		0.7585	
26-49	0.0168		0.3533		0.0390		0.0168	
50 or Older	0.1992		0.8709		0.1902		0.1992	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.1929		0.3173		0.3503		0.1929	
Female	0.2432		0.1520		0.5919		0.2432	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0275		0.0219		0.2323		0.0275	
White	0.2115		0.0894		0.6791		0.2115	
Black or African American	0.0571		0.2821		0.1092		0.0571	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2536		0.8882		0.2102		0.2536	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6343		0.1128		0.9764		0.6343	
Asian	0.0980		0.0924		0.2648		0.0980	
Two or More Races	0.4490		0.7040		0.5351		0.4490	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5198		0.3131		0.8819		0.5198	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.0011		0.0038		0.0262		0.0011	
Part-Time	0.8791		0.5939		0.9071		0.8791	
Unemployed	0.1602		0.2615		0.4048		0.1602	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.4165		0.6806		0.5000		0.4165	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.8C Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	583	673	297	307	522	592	583	673
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	253	263	130	114	217	241	253	263
Midwest	248	264	116	121	224	243	248	264
South	360	393	180	180	326	350	360	393
West	321	338	165	160	258	304	321	338
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	548	613	232	231	455	528	1,424	1,507
Small Metro	402	412	191	182	331	335	1,161	1,165
Nonmetro	270	285	95	139	238	228	861	878
Urbanized	155	197	61	91	125	163	605	636
Less Urbanized	223	207	74	98	201	153	708	665
Completely Rural	87	102	25	33	73	82	326	347
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	293	310	136	142	250	262	604	615
100-199%	328	319	155	131	281	285	698	710
200% or More	515	574	219	237	452	506	1,621	1,707
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	236	222	104	101	211	202	653	662
High School Graduate	337	323	150	150	300	282	812	798
Some College/Associate's Degree	377	415	183	181	328	354	865	895
College Graduate	370	411	148	164	321	374	1,125	1,203
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Private	510	582	229	222	454	512	1,594	1,596
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	308	317	154	154	256	263	583	608
Other <sup>5</sup>	390	395	161	175	359	342	1,038	1,111
No Coverage	198	197	94	96	168	171	452	478

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.8D Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.24	0.27	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.27
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.58	0.60	0.30	0.26	0.50	0.55	0.58	0.60
Midwest	0.48	0.51	0.23	0.23	0.43	0.47	0.48	0.51
South	0.39	0.42	0.20	0.19	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.42
West	0.56	0.58	0.29	0.27	0.45	0.52	0.56	0.58
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.34	0.38	0.16	0.16	0.29	0.34	0.34	0.38
Small Metro	0.42	0.44	0.25	0.23	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.44
Nonmetro	0.61	0.62	0.25	0.37	0.57	0.52	0.61	0.62
Urbanized	0.86	0.95	0.39	0.55	0.74	0.84	0.86	0.95
Less Urbanized	0.90	0.88	0.39	0.50	0.88	0.71	0.90	0.88
Completely Rural	1.80	2.37	0.66	0.99	1.58	1.82	1.80	2.37
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.69	0.71	0.37	0.39	0.61	0.64	0.69	0.71
100-199%	0.56	0.56	0.30	0.27	0.51	0.51	0.56	0.56
200% or More	0.28	0.31	0.13	0.14	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.31
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.69	0.69	0.31	0.33	0.63	0.63	0.69	0.69
High School Graduate	0.48	0.49	0.24	0.24	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.49
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.43	0.46	0.23	0.23	0.39	0.40	0.43	0.46
College Graduate	0.43	0.46	0.19	0.20	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.46
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Private	0.27	0.31	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.31
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.71	0.71	0.41	0.40	0.64	0.64	0.71	0.71
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.51	0.54	0.23	0.25	0.49	0.47	0.51	0.54
No Coverage	0.74	0.78	0.39	0.40	0.65	0.69	0.74	0.78

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.8P Levels of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0842		0.0874		0.3154		0.0842	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.8919		0.6932		0.9513		0.8919	
Midwest	0.0005		0.1913		0.0029		0.0005	
South	0.9722		0.1240		0.3944		0.9722	
West	0.4701		0.4009		0.7088		0.4701	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.2789		0.9174		0.2381		0.2789	
Small Metro	0.1319		0.1209		0.4555		0.1319	
Nonmetro	0.6704		0.0381		0.4390		0.6704	
Urbanized	0.1218		0.1147		0.4723		0.1218	
Less Urbanized	0.4097		0.1206		0.0770		0.4097	
Completely Rural	0.6418		0.9285		0.6001		0.6418	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.2371		0.2284		0.5747		0.2371	
100-199%	0.2374		0.8219		0.2344		0.2374	
200% or More	0.0084		0.0437		0.0590		0.0084	
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.9096		0.2052		0.6178		0.9096	
High School Graduate	0.5623		0.1428		0.1468		0.5623	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.2936		0.8065		0.3045		0.2936	
College Graduate	0.0132		0.3636		0.0224		0.0132	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Private	0.0236		0.1430		0.0819		0.0236	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7683		0.8146		0.6428		0.7683	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5271		0.2377		0.2013		0.5271	
No Coverage	0.3382		0.6285		0.4378		0.3382	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.9C Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	604	646	383	386	210	200	290	326	529	577
Marijuana	534	586	321	327	171	167	250	273	457	525
Cocaine	174	218	108	121	61	75	85	94	144	181
Crack	88	99	62	75	39	54	47	53	69	70
Heroin	83	78	52	64	36	47	35	44	63	46
Hallucinogens	181	173	107	108	51	66	89	86	134	132
LSD	96	107	55	71	30	48	43	51	74	76
PCP	28	22	21	20	19	5	8	19	20	10
Ecstasy	121	117	72	71	31	49	64	54	98	89
Inhalants	85	90	53	65	33	41	40	47	71	64
Methamphetamine	99	113	73	78	48	53	58	56	70	81
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	365	344	245	245	141	137	194	196	291	274
Pain Relievers	280	270	196	202	112	111	157	162	221	212
Tranquilizers	203	205	143	141	88	81	113	107	151	143
Stimulants	185	190	110	117	67	72	85	90	142	146
Sedatives	116	116	76	82	41	55	63	58	90	78
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	286	276	199	207	113	115	158	165	227	215

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.9D Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness (2017)</b>
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.25	0.26	0.70	0.64	1.44	1.33	0.74	0.74	0.24	0.26
Marijuana	0.22	0.24	0.64	0.57	1.35	1.23	0.68	0.64	0.21	0.24
Cocaine	0.07	0.09	0.24	0.25	0.57	0.62	0.25	0.26	0.07	0.09
Crack	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.38	0.47	0.14	0.15	0.03	0.03
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.13	0.34	0.41	0.10	0.12	0.03	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.07	0.07	0.23	0.22	0.48	0.56	0.26	0.24	0.07	0.07
LSD	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.15	0.29	0.41	0.12	0.14	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.00
Ecstasy	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.15	0.30	0.42	0.19	0.15	0.05	0.04
Inhalants	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.14	0.32	0.36	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.03
Methamphetamine	0.04	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.46	0.46	0.17	0.16	0.04	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.50	0.47	1.17	1.07	0.53	0.51	0.14	0.13
Pain Relievers	0.11	0.11	0.41	0.40	0.99	0.90	0.43	0.44	0.11	0.10
Tranquilizers	0.08	0.08	0.31	0.29	0.79	0.68	0.32	0.30	0.07	0.07
Stimulants	0.08	0.08	0.24	0.24	0.63	0.61	0.25	0.25	0.07	0.07
Sedatives	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.17	0.39	0.48	0.18	0.16	0.04	0.04
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.12	0.11	0.41	0.41	1.00	0.93	0.44	0.44	0.11	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.9P Types of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Drug	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0019		0.0428		0.6893		0.0428		0.0280	
Marijuana	0.0002		0.0066		0.2427		0.0176		0.0090	
Cocaine	0.0025		0.0380		0.0027		0.7590		0.0432	
Crack	0.8042		0.4501		0.3380		0.9352		0.5950	
Heroin	0.5310		0.8563		0.5524		0.6650		0.2018	
Hallucinogens	0.6370		0.1449		0.0163		0.8966		0.4619	
LSD	0.0638		0.0173		0.0042		0.4272		0.7157	
PCP	0.7216		0.8234		0.2910		0.1735		0.3591	
Ecstasy	0.9072		0.3774		0.0074		0.3985		0.3587	
Inhalants	0.5794		0.1193		0.3204		0.2081		0.4386	
Methamphetamine	0.1638		0.6116		0.6279		0.8692		0.2241	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>2</sup>	0.1649		0.3321		0.4672		0.3954		0.1532	
Pain Relievers	0.2536		0.4344		0.3494		0.6566		0.2467	
Tranquilizers	0.4959		0.7205		0.7797		0.7025		0.3393	
Stimulants	0.6728		0.5432		0.6881		0.7146		0.8661	
Sedatives	0.3115		1.0000		0.3661		0.4657		0.1206	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.2874		0.5647		0.4954		0.7167		0.2095	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>2</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.10C Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	812	817	168	174	791	790	403	432	665	668
Any Mental Illness	560	572	131	159	544	537	307	309	420	419
Serious Mental Illness	279	280	71	77	267	267	159	166	211	198
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	460	464	103	127	450	439	256	252	357	351
No Mental Illness	1,049	1,060	212	204	1,015	1,044	469	501	878	881
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	334	335	92	99	323	316	176	186	257	245
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1,161	1,149	238	240	1,130	1,128	544	573	964	930
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	229	251	85	89	209	232	131	148	162	177
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,193	1,180	234	252	1,162	1,152	570	593	989	947

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.10D Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.33	0.33	0.49	0.51	0.38	0.37	0.41	0.43	0.60	0.59
Any Mental Illness	0.70	0.72	1.00	0.97	0.83	0.84	0.82	0.83	1.47	1.64
Serious Mental Illness	1.12	1.12	1.87	1.74	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.39	2.46	2.66
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.82	0.82	1.20	1.15	0.96	0.95	1.00	0.96	1.67	1.80
No Mental Illness	0.36	0.36	0.54	0.57	0.41	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.63	0.63
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.02	0.95	1.45	1.37	1.22	1.19	1.27	1.33	2.25	2.13
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.35	0.34	0.51	0.54	0.39	0.38	0.43	0.44	0.62	0.60
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.31	1.32	1.62	1.56	1.75	1.77	1.78	1.62	3.48	3.64
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.34	0.34	0.49	0.54	0.38	0.37	0.42	0.44	0.61	0.59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.10P Any Use of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.1965		0.7292		0.1604		0.0924		0.5415	
Any Mental Illness	0.0257		0.7621		0.0403		0.0187		0.4549	
Serious Mental Illness	0.2042		0.7581		0.3378		0.3767		0.6623	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0320		0.6895		0.0457		0.0284		0.4573	
No Mental Illness	0.4196		0.4894		0.4596		0.1723		0.9157	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.2459		0.9816		0.3563		0.0793		0.7332	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1892		0.7310		0.1921		0.1343		0.5396	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.7920		0.6235		0.4948		0.1492		0.8382	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.1379		0.9004		0.1159		0.0418		0.5652	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.11C Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	762	774	153	156	742	754	379	400	631	652
Any Mental Illness	506	490	104	122	495	469	274	266	389	368
Serious Mental Illness	245	245	56	64	238	237	135	146	196	180
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	413	403	85	96	409	387	231	219	327	312
No Mental Illness	913	917	170	167	888	902	416	430	765	785
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	297	293	72	75	290	281	152	162	233	221
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1,011	995	186	189	989	977	482	483	839	831
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	205	228	71	74	190	215	111	131	151	167
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1,028	1,017	182	195	1,007	1,000	502	501	851	843

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.11D Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.31	0.31	0.44	0.45	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.57	0.58
Any Mental Illness	0.74	0.76	0.99	0.90	0.86	0.90	0.84	0.87	1.58	1.72
Serious Mental Illness	1.33	1.33	2.02	1.76	1.55	1.65	1.61	1.62	3.13	3.45
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.83	0.87	1.15	1.07	0.96	1.01	0.99	1.00	1.74	1.89
No Mental Illness	0.34	0.34	0.50	0.53	0.38	0.38	0.43	0.43	0.60	0.61
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.14	1.09	1.41	1.26	1.39	1.39	1.44	1.45	2.57	2.56
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.32	0.32	0.47	0.51	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.58	0.59
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.37	1.38	1.69	1.49	1.82	1.88	1.84	1.83	3.73	3.74
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.31	0.32	0.46	0.49	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.57	0.58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.11P Any Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.1294		0.7635		0.1319		0.0340		0.6526	
Any Mental Illness	0.0038		0.6082		0.0078		0.0045		0.2293	
Serious Mental Illness	0.0761		0.7132		0.0959		0.6138		0.0800	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0105		0.3480		0.0218		0.0027		0.5298	
No Mental Illness	0.6147		0.3410		0.6815		0.1758		0.7795	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.2876		0.5715		0.5225		0.6643		0.6653	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1664		0.4746		0.1851		0.0262		0.8626	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.9922		0.4371		0.5940		0.5782		0.8120	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.1016		0.5832		0.1077		0.0202		0.6810	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.12C Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	587	607	111	112	573	585	282	286	485	510
Any Mental Illness	397	386	77	86	384	372	207	196	306	300
Serious Mental Illness	234	217	44	53	226	206	119	125	184	159
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	297	309	60	64	289	300	156	146	242	252
No Mental Illness	510	548	86	89	500	540	227	231	442	487
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	266	245	57	60	257	236	128	133	211	189
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	590	606	104	111	579	590	274	274	500	525
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	163	178	51	56	155	168	99	96	117	138
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	631	635	104	116	620	619	291	293	540	547

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.12D Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.24	0.25	0.32	0.33	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.44	0.45
Any Mental Illness	0.70	0.68	0.89	0.79	0.82	0.81	0.77	0.76	1.51	1.54
Serious Mental Illness	1.52	1.32	1.78	1.70	1.77	1.57	1.66	1.53	3.55	3.45
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.73	0.76	0.97	0.86	0.84	0.90	0.84	0.80	1.58	1.70
No Mental Illness	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.41	0.46
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.23	1.06	1.28	1.17	1.49	1.36	1.38	1.39	2.80	2.57
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.23	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.42	0.45
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.34	1.30	1.45	1.35	1.79	1.82	1.84	1.77	3.62	3.73
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.24	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.44	0.45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.12P Any Use of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.2267		0.1455		0.1226		0.2401		0.2527	
Any Mental Illness	0.0463		0.3298		0.1043		0.0410		0.6479	
Serious Mental Illness	0.4767		0.8236		0.6876		0.9552		0.6762	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0327		0.1788		0.0761		0.0142		0.6928	
No Mental Illness	0.4930		0.2467		0.3206		0.4440		0.4323	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.5190		0.9559		0.6954		0.4288		0.8439	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.2383		0.3569		0.1508		0.2451		0.3066	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.9675		0.4483		0.6265		0.6103		0.3225	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.2135		0.1366		0.1103		0.3047		0.2085	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.13C Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	358	366	139	129	327	343	231	234	239	242
Any Mental Illness	217	228	84	96	203	204	148	157	140	135
Serious Mental Illness	120	132	45	55	112	117	76	84	84	76
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	175	185	68	74	163	166	122	129	111	112
No Mental Illness	291	303	124	111	262	285	174	175	197	222
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	137	152	58	65	126	133	87	88	94	96
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	349	339	145	134	313	321	221	228	230	224
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	108	110	54	59	92	92	63	73	70	57
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	364	355	144	139	331	331	235	233	238	238

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.13D Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.15	0.15	0.40	0.38	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21
Any Mental Illness	0.46	0.44	0.93	0.87	0.52	0.50	0.65	0.64	0.84	0.82
Serious Mental Illness	1.04	1.04	1.80	1.73	1.21	1.23	1.29	1.34	2.54	2.25
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.49	0.49	1.07	1.02	0.55	0.54	0.72	0.71	0.83	0.86
No Mental Illness	0.14	0.15	0.40	0.39	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.22
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.77	0.77	1.31	1.20	0.92	0.94	1.06	1.03	1.68	1.69
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.41	0.40	0.15	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.21
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.02	0.93	1.47	1.36	1.28	1.20	1.44	1.51	2.49	1.89
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.40	0.39	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.13P Any Use of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.9344		0.6770		0.9645		0.4805		0.5469	
Any Mental Illness	0.8591		0.4704		0.8827		0.6941		0.6154	
Serious Mental Illness	0.4617		0.3070		0.8358		0.6835		0.8843	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.6881		0.0996		0.9962		0.8143		0.5596	
No Mental Illness	0.7093		0.9175		0.9120		0.8399		0.8472	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.4173		0.5012		0.6985		0.5657		0.3422	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.5404		0.8403		0.7291		0.4722		0.2507	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.9036		0.9326		0.6990		0.3735		0.1558	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.8578		0.8614		0.9455		0.7134		0.6637	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.14C Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	464	420	65	64	457	413	185	180	400	370
Any Mental Illness	298	250	46	47	293	241	134	118	249	203
Serious Mental Illness	181	146	29	35	179	141	80	74	158	116
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	220	201	34	31	217	197	107	89	189	170
No Mental Illness	394	383	46	46	392	385	148	143	355	354
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	201	157	35	35	198	154	92	79	175	130
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	437	416	54	54	434	415	170	170	395	375
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	123	131	32	34	119	124	61	63	102	104
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	482	431	57	55	480	429	185	178	429	387

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.14D Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.36	0.33
Any Mental Illness	0.59	0.49	0.57	0.49	0.70	0.58	0.59	0.49	1.33	1.16
Serious Mental Illness	1.44	1.11	1.33	1.25	1.75	1.37	1.32	1.19	3.88	3.05
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.59	0.54	0.58	0.49	0.70	0.63	0.64	0.51	1.32	1.24
No Mental Illness	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.35	0.34
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.06	0.81	0.88	0.75	1.32	1.04	1.14	0.93	2.68	2.11
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.35	0.33
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.09	1.11	1.01	0.90	1.51	1.56	1.30	1.32	3.31	3.30
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.36	0.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

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<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.14P Any Use of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.0012		0.1927		0.0017		0.0004		0.0518	
Any Mental Illness	0.0001		0.0178		0.0004		0.0001		0.0673	
Serious Mental Illness	0.1272		0.1890		0.2734		0.4396		0.4256	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0000		0.0171		0.0002		0.0000		0.0765	
No Mental Illness	0.1477		0.4656		0.1387		0.0886		0.3315	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.0101		0.1155		0.0354		0.0211		0.2938	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.0059		0.1889		0.0072		0.0019		0.1077	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.8352		0.4889		0.5640		0.7414		0.6535	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.0003		0.0764		0.0004		0.0001		0.0257	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Use of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as (a) the use of one's own prescription medication as directed by a doctor or (b) misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.15C Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	365	344	131	120	335	305	219	220	251	229
Any Mental Illness	245	245	87	92	224	214	152	150	164	144
Serious Mental Illness	141	137	50	54	130	119	87	90	95	75
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	194	196	67	70	183	175	122	120	132	123
No Mental Illness	291	274	115	106	268	248	170	172	206	185
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	157	156	63	66	141	131	93	97	104	85
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	343	328	135	121	316	295	214	218	236	221
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	134	133	62	57	117	115	74	81	91	79
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	359	331	133	131	330	290	220	221	247	220

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.15D Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.15	0.14	0.38	0.35	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.20
Any Mental Illness	0.50	0.47	0.96	0.81	0.55	0.52	0.65	0.61	0.96	0.88
Serious Mental Illness	1.17	1.07	2.00	1.68	1.35	1.25	1.39	1.37	2.82	2.29
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.53	0.51	1.06	0.95	0.60	0.56	0.73	0.66	0.98	0.94
No Mental Illness	0.14	0.13	0.37	0.37	0.15	0.14	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.85	0.79	1.38	1.22	0.99	0.93	1.10	1.14	1.82	1.53
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.38	0.36	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.17	1.12	1.66	1.31	1.50	1.47	1.58	1.59	3.05	2.62
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.13	0.36	0.37	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.15P Misuse of Prescription Psychotherapeutics in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.1649		0.8538		0.1833		0.7814		0.1272	
Any Mental Illness	0.3321		0.1023		0.4370		0.7691		0.2552	
Serious Mental Illness	0.4672		0.8448		0.3212		0.6885		0.2890	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.3954		0.0317		0.7200		0.9413		0.4526	
No Mental Illness	0.1532		0.8750		0.2427		0.5043		0.3978	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.6924		0.7256		0.5778		0.8387		0.4867	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1112		0.5410		0.2020		0.6442		0.2011	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.5424		0.0604		0.9399		0.5222		0.6948	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.1241		0.8272		0.1152		0.5370		0.1250	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.16C Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	280	270	92	88	264	249	173	172	206	193
Any Mental Illness	196	202	65	66	184	180	121	124	136	122
Serious Mental Illness	112	111	37	40	106	100	72	76	80	59
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	157	162	52	49	148	150	98	101	110	107
No Mental Illness	221	212	70	68	208	202	133	129	159	160
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	121	117	42	45	114	107	75	80	87	67
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	260	250	84	77	243	236	167	160	187	188
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	110	113	48	46	99	100	61	68	79	69
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	274	252	82	83	257	231	173	165	198	184

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.16D Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.26	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.17
Any Mental Illness	0.41	0.40	0.80	0.65	0.46	0.45	0.54	0.53	0.82	0.75
Serious Mental Illness	0.99	0.90	1.62	1.37	1.17	1.08	1.26	1.22	2.46	1.87
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.43	0.44	0.88	0.72	0.49	0.50	0.59	0.58	0.82	0.83
No Mental Illness	0.11	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.69	0.62	1.02	0.93	0.84	0.79	0.95	0.96	1.56	1.23
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.25	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.17
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	1.01	0.97	1.40	1.13	1.31	1.31	1.37	1.44	2.73	2.32
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.11	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.16P Misuse of Pain Relievers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.2536		0.8397		0.2235		0.2238		0.6304	
Any Mental Illness	0.4344		0.4176		0.4828		0.6372		0.4211	
Serious Mental Illness	0.3494		0.6883		0.2053		0.5523		0.2040	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.6566		0.1297		0.9436		0.9011		0.8422	
No Mental Illness	0.2467		0.9131		0.3005		0.0902		0.8311	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.7805		0.6158		0.5583		0.9583		0.3690	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1669		0.4993		0.2582		0.1196		0.9631	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.6978		0.3429		0.9767		0.7246		0.7477	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.1806		0.8259		0.1613		0.1301		0.6599	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.17C Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	203	205	79	80	183	182	115	127	145	125
Any Mental Illness	143	141	51	56	128	128	92	93	95	82
Serious Mental Illness	88	81	33	36	81	69	60	55	54	44
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	113	107	39	41	103	101	69	71	78	70
No Mental Illness	151	143	60	58	139	128	80	83	111	94
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	94	92	41	40	85	79	63	58	57	52
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	182	179	70	71	166	161	99	110	133	115
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	83	76	40	37	73	66	49	49	54	44
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	190	189	70	78	175	168	106	119	137	119

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.17D Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.11
Any Mental Illness	0.31	0.29	0.64	0.58	0.34	0.33	0.41	0.40	0.58	0.52
Serious Mental Illness	0.79	0.68	1.49	1.28	0.91	0.77	1.04	0.91	1.73	1.40
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.32	0.30	0.66	0.62	0.35	0.34	0.43	0.42	0.60	0.55
No Mental Illness	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.22	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.55	0.50	1.00	0.87	0.65	0.59	0.81	0.73	1.06	0.96
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.08	0.08	0.22	0.22	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.11
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.80	0.69	1.20	0.99	1.02	0.89	1.10	1.06	1.98	1.54
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.24	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.11

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.17P Misuse of Tranquilizers in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.4959		0.6502		0.3835		0.9343		0.2150	
Any Mental Illness	0.7205		0.4227		0.7314		0.7903		0.6641	
Serious Mental Illness	0.7797		0.4662		0.8070		0.7766		0.9017	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.7025		0.4827		0.7620		0.9193		0.6304	
No Mental Illness	0.3393		0.8060		0.3494		0.9453		0.2720	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.8430		0.6083		0.8605		0.4772		0.6898	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.4610		0.6376		0.4010		0.7656		0.1843	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.3256		0.0950		0.7023		0.9046		0.6909	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.6060		0.3310		0.3948		0.9540		0.2472	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.18C Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	185	190	104	99	142	153	124	132	75	66
Any Mental Illness	110	117	59	65	93	91	80	83	50	35
Serious Mental Illness	67	72	33	40	58	55	45	49	34	25
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	85	90	46	50	73	73	65	68	36	24
No Mental Illness	142	146	90	79	108	119	96	101	57	56
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	76	79	43	49	62	59	50	55	34	21
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	166	173	105	92	123	143	112	125	62	62
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	67	70	40	41	51	52	40	47	28	23
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	170	178	102	97	132	144	119	127	70	62

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.18D Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.08	0.08	0.30	0.29	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.06
Any Mental Illness	0.24	0.24	0.69	0.66	0.25	0.23	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.22
Serious Mental Illness	0.63	0.61	1.45	1.42	0.67	0.63	0.81	0.84	1.12	0.82
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.25	0.25	0.78	0.73	0.25	0.24	0.41	0.39	0.27	0.19
No Mental Illness	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.29	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.06
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.45	0.44	1.05	1.00	0.48	0.45	0.67	0.70	0.64	0.41
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.07	0.08	0.31	0.29	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.06
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.67	0.63	1.20	1.07	0.75	0.72	0.94	1.05	1.06	0.80
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.07	0.08	0.29	0.29	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.18P Misuse of Stimulants in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.6728		0.9288		0.4411		0.1154		0.2205	
Any Mental Illness	0.5432		0.4585		0.5173		0.3345		0.3025	
Serious Mental Illness	0.6881		0.5006		0.7226		0.9309		0.3597	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.7146		0.1121		0.2917		0.2633		0.5546	
No Mental Illness	0.8661		0.8241		0.6569		0.3100		0.5223	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.9126		0.8082		0.8658		0.6669		0.1823	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.6944		0.8425		0.3337		0.1586		0.6112	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.9407		0.4564		0.7232		0.4249		0.5960	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.8105		0.9484		0.5859		0.2043		0.2375	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.19C Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	116	116	30	24	112	112	62	58	93	94
Any Mental Illness	76	82	22	19	73	79	47	45	57	63
Serious Mental Illness	41	55	14	15	40	53	33	27	23	46
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	63	58	16	11	61	57	33	37	52	44
No Mental Illness	90	78	21	16	87	76	43	36	74	67
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	44	55	15	16	43	53	33	26	27	46
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	108	101	26	18	105	98	53	51	90	83
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	32	53	16	14	30	51	20	23	*	46
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	112	103	25	20	108	99	58	53	91	83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.19D Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08
Any Mental Illness	0.17	0.17	0.29	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.35	0.40
Serious Mental Illness	0.39	0.48	0.67	0.57	0.47	0.60	0.61	0.47	0.74	1.45
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.18	0.16	0.29	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.40	0.35
No Mental Illness	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.07
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.27	0.31	0.41	0.35	0.33	0.40	0.45	0.34	0.50	0.86
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.32	0.49	0.54	0.40	0.43	0.71	0.47	0.53	*	1.61
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.19P Misuse of Sedatives in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level and Status of Mental Illness, Past Year Status of Major Depressive Episode, Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide, and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Total	0.3115		0.1529		0.4837		0.0579		0.7363	
Any Mental Illness	1.0000		0.1171		0.6770		0.1681		0.1223	
Serious Mental Illness	0.3661		0.8112		0.3229		0.0846		0.0067	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.4657		0.0249		0.8210		0.7685		0.9479	
No Mental Illness	0.1206		0.3127		0.1688		0.1306		0.4475	
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.4528		0.9561		0.4178		0.0989		0.0208	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1120		0.0598		0.2196		0.1677		0.5111	
Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.0562		0.4520		0.0246		0.9577		*	
No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup>	0.0514		0.1530		0.0884		0.0334		0.4449	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.20C Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	749	746	397	410	198	201	328	342	756	762
Cigarettes	719	717	378	376	190	195	310	307	681	690
Smokeless Tobacco	300	273	123	125	58	57	108	108	266	243
Cigars	387	397	192	209	96	91	163	187	349	356
Alcohol	804	881	551	624	259	261	470	540	1,365	1,494
<b>PAST MONTH</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	717	704	374	370	189	187	309	312	692	704
Cigarettes	676	666	356	347	183	180	291	286	623	629
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>2</sup>	540	521	286	260	142	150	230	211	466	473
Smokeless Tobacco	267	246	107	103	53	49	92	89	237	225
Cigars	299	302	143	142	76	64	122	129	270	270
Pipe Tobacco	132	141	70	78	31	40	59	67	118	119
Alcohol	822	901	476	529	222	211	407	471	1,206	1,304
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	701	724	312	352	159	154	264	305	716	779
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	374	364	165	175	80	99	146	153	329	355

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.20D Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.31	0.30	0.73	0.66	1.47	1.26	0.78	0.77	0.32	0.34
Cigarettes	0.29	0.29	0.69	0.63	1.44	1.26	0.75	0.71	0.30	0.32
Smokeless Tobacco	0.12	0.11	0.28	0.26	0.56	0.51	0.31	0.30	0.13	0.12
Cigars	0.16	0.16	0.42	0.41	0.87	0.78	0.47	0.50	0.17	0.17
Alcohol	0.33	0.36	0.70	0.66	1.43	1.17	0.80	0.80	0.36	0.40
<b>PAST MONTH</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.29	0.28	0.71	0.63	1.42	1.25	0.76	0.75	0.31	0.32
Cigarettes	0.28	0.27	0.67	0.61	1.41	1.23	0.72	0.70	0.28	0.29
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>2</sup>	0.22	0.21	0.58	0.50	1.17	1.16	0.62	0.55	0.22	0.22
Smokeless Tobacco	0.11	0.10	0.24	0.22	0.51	0.44	0.27	0.25	0.12	0.11
Cigars	0.12	0.12	0.32	0.30	0.71	0.57	0.35	0.36	0.13	0.13
Pipe Tobacco	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.30	0.35	0.17	0.18	0.06	0.06
Alcohol	0.34	0.36	0.75	0.69	1.46	1.23	0.86	0.84	0.38	0.41
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	0.29	0.29	0.63	0.58	1.27	1.08	0.70	0.69	0.32	0.33
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.36	0.35	0.73	0.82	0.42	0.40	0.16	0.17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.20P Tobacco Product and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.0099		0.0657		0.2411		0.1011		0.0309	
Cigarettes	0.0007		0.0149		0.1989		0.0231		0.0048	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.5674		0.7917		0.9005		0.7128		0.4338	
Cigars	0.4696		0.1664		0.8248		0.1114		0.9784	
Alcohol	0.0615		0.0793		0.8991		0.0568		0.1865	
<b>PAST MONTH</b>										
Tobacco Products <sup>1</sup>	0.0031		0.0385		0.0984		0.1064		0.0129	
Cigarettes	0.0006		0.0113		0.0904		0.0332		0.0047	
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>2</sup>	0.0026		0.0021		0.0611		0.0064		0.0481	
Smokeless Tobacco	0.4651		0.6233		0.6362		0.7555		0.5585	
Cigars	0.7871		0.3477		0.5009		0.1626		0.7863	
Pipe Tobacco	0.7577		0.5882		0.9508		0.5720		0.9551	
Alcohol	0.0601		0.0928		0.9235		0.0647		0.1828	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	0.5903		0.2123		0.7484		0.2113		0.9682	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>3</sup>	0.5948		0.1956		0.0370		0.8099		0.8984	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Tobacco Products include cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or "snus"), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Tobacco Product use in the past year excludes past year pipe tobacco use, but includes past month pipe tobacco use.

<sup>2</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>3</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.21C Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	583	673	148	169	574	625	323	363	448	473
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	625	659	153	190	613	612	342	367	478	462
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	88	94	39	43	78	84	64	65	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	256	252	88	98	238	230	184	167	158	159
Illicit Drugs	162	161	64	72	147	147	115	107	96	97
Alcohol	213	206	73	78	199	189	148	140	133	135
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	297	307	82	90	283	290	177	187	219	209
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	273	257	68	72	264	252	157	156	209	182
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	52	64	24	25	47	59	34	48	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	142	154	50	60	130	140	99	102	81	95
Illicit Drugs	100	104	41	44	89	95	68	70	54	62
Alcohol	109	124	38	46	103	114	75	88	69	75
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	522	592	126	147	515	559	284	324	413	432
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	551	587	128	171	540	548	295	326	430	421
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	69	72	30	34	61	62	51	45	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	207	196	70	72	195	181	143	131	136	131
Illicit Drugs	125	125	48	54	113	113	87	83	74	76
Alcohol	179	166	58	58	169	155	123	110	116	114

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.21D Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.24	0.27	0.43	0.49	0.27	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.42
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	0.24	0.26	0.44	0.48	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.36	0.40	0.41
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.77	2.63	3.12	3.16	4.14	3.67	3.81	3.96	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	1.03	1.02	1.27	1.37	1.32	1.31	1.41	1.32	2.80	2.72
Illicit Drugs	1.56	1.51	1.88	1.83	2.16	2.11	2.20	2.15	5.67	5.15
Alcohol	1.14	1.15	1.50	1.66	1.45	1.42	1.56	1.50	2.95	2.97
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.26	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	0.12	0.11	0.22	0.24	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.17
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.26	2.58	2.45	2.56	3.43	3.80	3.29	3.98	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.69	0.76	0.87	1.04	0.89	0.95	0.95	1.03	1.77	1.96
Illicit Drugs	1.34	1.33	1.48	1.49	1.89	1.88	1.92	1.94	4.27	4.68
Alcohol	0.71	0.84	0.94	1.22	0.90	1.02	0.97	1.18	1.83	1.95
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.21	0.24	0.36	0.43	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.38
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	0.22	0.24	0.38	0.46	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.37	0.38
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	2.54	2.64	2.83	2.98	3.84	3.93	3.98	3.96	*	*
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.91	0.88	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.14	1.24	1.18	2.52	2.45
Illicit Drugs	1.49	1.49	1.70	1.72	2.08	2.15	2.12	2.17	5.07	5.27
Alcohol	1.03	1.00	1.33	1.40	1.31	1.25	1.42	1.34	2.67	2.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.21P Level of Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Level of Mental Illness/ Substance Use Disorder Status	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.0842		0.0000		0.7585		0.0168		0.1992	
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	0.1274		0.0000		0.7394		0.0048		0.1315	
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.2230		0.4833		0.3211		0.8448		*	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.1062		0.0006		0.6717		0.8990		0.5822	
Illicit Drugs	0.2511		0.0220		0.8838		0.5669		0.4171	
Alcohol	0.1580		0.0135		0.5424		0.7056		0.6008	
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.0874		0.0000		0.6487		0.3533		0.8709	
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	0.4671		0.0009		0.9322		0.7207		0.6900	
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.0439		0.1594		0.1077		0.0628		*	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.0084		0.0001		0.1587		0.1169		0.6334	
Illicit Drugs	0.1642		0.0308		0.5416		0.7842		0.5258	
Alcohol	0.0031		0.0003		0.0599		0.0122		0.8925	
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS EXCLUDING SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.3154		0.0002		0.9232		0.0390		0.1902	
<b>No Substance Use Disorder</b>	0.1937		0.0001		0.6861		0.0044		0.1535	
<b>Substance Use Disorder</b>										
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.5058		0.6584		0.5976		0.0574		*	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.7041		0.4778		0.4940		0.2595		0.8107	
Illicit Drugs	0.9489		0.4870		0.6891		0.4251		0.7596	
Alcohol	0.4514		0.9935		0.4284		0.1255		0.6251	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.22C Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	220	210	162	161	100	104	125	125	142	135
18-25	93	92	64	72	41	44	48	54	71	65
26 or Older	192	186	147	147	89	95	113	113	119	115
26-49	143	138	115	107	68	70	87	83	84	89
50 or Older	124	119	96	97	54	62	74	76	83	74
<b>MALE</b>	177	172	121	128	64	73	99	105	125	118
18-25	74	77	47	57	30	32	37	41	61	57
26 or Older	156	151	111	118	57	68	89	96	105	102
26-49	117	112	88	87	42	51	71	71	74	77
50 or Older	101	102	69	79	*	45	55	66	75	69
<b>FEMALE</b>	123	112	107	96	70	74	78	69	61	58
18-25	52	50	43	43	28	30	31	33	30	28
26 or Older	109	101	96	86	64	66	72	58	53	51
26-49	76	77	67	64	49	48	47	45	40	43
50 or Older	78	61	69	56	39	44	53	39	36	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.22D Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.09	0.08	0.35	0.33	0.91	0.83	0.36	0.34	0.07	0.07
18-25	0.27	0.27	0.78	0.67	1.77	1.44	0.82	0.76	0.25	0.25
26 or Older	0.09	0.09	0.38	0.38	1.03	1.02	0.39	0.38	0.07	0.07
26-49	0.14	0.14	0.52	0.45	1.20	1.11	0.54	0.47	0.11	0.11
50 or Older	0.11	0.11	0.58	0.61	1.73	1.93	0.56	0.60	0.09	0.08
<b>MALE</b>	0.15	0.14	0.66	0.67	1.65	1.67	0.70	0.72	0.12	0.12
18-25	0.43	0.44	1.35	1.36	3.42	2.99	1.46	1.42	0.41	0.39
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.74	0.76	1.84	2.04	0.76	0.80	0.12	0.12
26-49	0.24	0.23	0.98	0.91	2.06	2.35	1.03	0.95	0.18	0.19
50 or Older	0.19	0.19	1.16	1.33	*	3.79	1.12	1.40	0.16	0.15
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.10	0.09	0.38	0.33	1.01	0.94	0.38	0.32	0.06	0.06
18-25	0.30	0.29	0.89	0.73	1.85	1.61	0.94	0.84	0.23	0.24
26 or Older	0.10	0.09	0.41	0.37	1.15	1.11	0.41	0.33	0.06	0.06
26-49	0.15	0.15	0.52	0.47	1.39	1.19	0.50	0.45	0.10	0.12
50 or Older	0.13	0.10	0.66	0.57	1.89	2.16	0.64	0.49	0.07	0.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.22P Illicit Drug Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6562		0.5839		0.4225		0.9443		0.6672	
18-25	0.4203		0.9228		0.8695		0.7944		0.6900	
26 or Older	0.7994		0.8257		0.5979		0.8582		0.9511	
26-49	0.7616		0.4454		0.9602		0.3376		0.4495	
50 or Older	0.9376		0.3881		0.4984		0.5895		0.5263	
<b>MALE</b>	0.4167		0.1958		0.1564		0.5444		0.6204	
18-25	0.5159		0.3711		0.4013		0.7696		0.7042	
26 or Older	0.4848		0.3369		0.3157		0.5915		0.8536	
26-49	0.5663		0.9551		0.1750		0.5185		0.7493	
50 or Older	0.6589		0.2271		*		0.1788		0.5779	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.7082		0.4661		0.8614		0.2968		0.9790	
18-25	0.6364		0.5211		0.5245		0.6200		0.6178	
26 or Older	0.5772		0.3581		0.8639		0.2107		0.5998	
26-49	0.7661		0.1789		0.3065		0.3216		0.3384	
50 or Older	0.6184		0.8528		0.4444		0.3562		0.7803	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.23C Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	346	324	213	206	109	124	179	166	276	270
18-25	111	106	73	78	38	46	58	58	94	89
26 or Older	324	303	199	189	103	114	169	155	259	254
26-49	202	206	148	140	75	88	123	110	162	166
50 or Older	232	224	133	135	69	75	116	114	195	187
<b>MALE</b>	273	265	159	156	84	90	133	128	239	236
18-25	83	83	47	56	25	33	38	42	73	73
26 or Older	261	247	150	147	80	84	127	120	228	221
26-49	166	170	112	106	46	60	99	86	144	145
50 or Older	192	190	101	110	*	59	81	92	175	162
<b>FEMALE</b>	193	177	133	135	68	84	116	105	137	125
18-25	72	62	55	50	29	30	45	38	56	46
26 or Older	176	162	126	123	61	76	112	96	123	115
26-49	122	117	92	94	55	63	74	71	82	74
50 or Older	128	116	87	79	25	45	83	67	92	89

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.23D Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group:  
Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.13	0.45	0.39	0.95	0.97	0.51	0.43	0.14	0.13
18-25	0.32	0.31	0.83	0.74	1.59	1.56	0.92	0.83	0.33	0.33
26 or Older	0.15	0.14	0.51	0.45	1.14	1.17	0.57	0.49	0.15	0.14
26-49	0.20	0.21	0.64	0.57	1.24	1.38	0.72	0.61	0.20	0.20
50 or Older	0.21	0.20	0.79	0.81	2.14	2.21	0.85	0.87	0.20	0.19
<b>MALE</b>	0.23	0.22	0.87	0.77	2.04	2.01	0.94	0.82	0.23	0.22
18-25	0.48	0.48	1.38	1.34	3.11	2.99	1.45	1.43	0.48	0.50
26 or Older	0.26	0.24	0.99	0.90	2.42	2.49	1.08	0.94	0.26	0.24
26-49	0.34	0.34	1.20	1.07	2.20	2.74	1.35	1.12	0.34	0.34
50 or Older	0.37	0.36	1.65	1.77	*	4.65	1.64	1.86	0.37	0.34
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.15	0.14	0.47	0.44	0.97	1.05	0.55	0.46	0.14	0.12
18-25	0.42	0.36	1.02	0.81	1.89	1.61	1.20	0.95	0.43	0.38
26 or Older	0.16	0.15	0.54	0.50	1.11	1.27	0.62	0.52	0.14	0.13
26-49	0.24	0.23	0.69	0.64	1.48	1.55	0.77	0.69	0.22	0.19
50 or Older	0.22	0.19	0.82	0.78	1.21	2.23	0.97	0.82	0.19	0.17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.23P Alcohol Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1596		0.6019		0.0782		0.0602		0.0847	
18-25	0.1501		0.1546		0.4593		0.0162		0.0682	
26 or Older	0.3474		0.7889		0.1546		0.1964		0.2996	
26-49	0.2661		0.1899		0.0816		0.0067		0.4010	
50 or Older	0.8134		0.4923		0.8959		0.4985		0.5622	
<b>MALE</b>	0.4133		0.8730		0.2438		0.3283		0.2731	
18-25	0.8941		0.4412		0.3398		0.9491		0.2911	
26 or Older	0.4350		0.6470		0.4104		0.2916		0.4503	
26-49	0.2873		0.2044		0.0086		0.0045		0.4699	
50 or Older	0.9530		0.5943		*		0.1902		0.7300	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.1742		0.5021		0.1847		0.0721		0.1048	
18-25	0.0307		0.0077		0.9316		0.0007		0.0596	
26 or Older	0.5595		0.9719		0.2162		0.3684		0.4381	
26-49	0.6546		0.5363		0.8850		0.3381		0.6279	
50 or Older	0.7342		0.8012		0.0932		0.5848		0.6076	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.24C Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	393	373	256	252	142	154	207	196	306	301
18-25	129	123	88	98	50	60	70	72	113	107
26 or Older	363	344	238	230	130	140	195	181	282	282
26-49	234	238	184	167	99	102	143	131	178	187
50 or Older	254	246	158	159	81	95	136	131	207	199
<b>MALE</b>	303	300	187	189	101	103	152	154	263	263
18-25	99	100	59	72	35	42	48	53	91	88
26 or Older	285	275	174	175	95	96	142	144	246	248
26-49	187	194	139	128	64	69	114	106	157	163
50 or Older	210	207	116	126	*	67	95	106	184	175
<b>FEMALE</b>	222	202	166	161	91	110	136	121	147	134
18-25	77	70	65	60	36	40	50	46	61	51
26 or Older	204	186	156	146	82	100	132	108	133	122
26-49	140	130	111	107	69	73	86	79	90	80
50 or Older	146	132	108	98	45	65	98	77	99	92

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.24D Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.15	0.53	0.46	1.21	1.11	0.58	0.50	0.15	0.14
18-25	0.37	0.36	0.94	0.82	1.89	1.71	1.08	0.98	0.38	0.38
26 or Older	0.17	0.16	0.60	0.54	1.41	1.37	0.65	0.56	0.16	0.15
26-49	0.24	0.24	0.77	0.65	1.58	1.47	0.82	0.70	0.22	0.23
50 or Older	0.23	0.22	0.92	0.94	2.48	2.68	0.99	0.98	0.21	0.20
<b>MALE</b>	0.26	0.25	0.96	0.89	2.31	2.13	1.02	0.96	0.25	0.25
18-25	0.57	0.58	1.58	1.55	3.58	3.19	1.76	1.66	0.57	0.58
26 or Older	0.28	0.27	1.09	1.03	2.73	2.64	1.16	1.10	0.28	0.27
26-49	0.38	0.39	1.42	1.24	2.91	2.88	1.50	1.31	0.37	0.38
50 or Older	0.41	0.39	1.85	1.98	*	5.04	1.87	2.12	0.39	0.36
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.18	0.16	0.58	0.52	1.29	1.33	0.65	0.53	0.15	0.13
18-25	0.45	0.41	1.13	0.94	2.10	1.93	1.33	1.09	0.46	0.42
26 or Older	0.19	0.17	0.66	0.59	1.47	1.59	0.74	0.58	0.15	0.14
26-49	0.28	0.25	0.81	0.71	1.80	1.71	0.88	0.76	0.23	0.21
50 or Older	0.25	0.22	1.02	0.95	2.16	3.09	1.15	0.94	0.20	0.18

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.24P Substance Use Disorder in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Gender, and Age Group:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Gender/ Age Group	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3136		0.7822		0.1678		0.1565		0.1198	
18-25	0.4893		0.4341		0.4135		0.0957		0.0743	
26 or Older	0.4574		0.7288		0.3445		0.2655		0.4444	
26-49	0.3067		0.0928		0.5000		0.0139		0.5817	
50 or Older	0.9808		0.3655		0.5560		0.5278		0.6519	
<b>MALE</b>	0.8475		0.6105		0.2706		0.8973		0.3688	
18-25	0.7916		0.1476		0.2306		0.5041		0.2654	
26 or Older	0.8186		1.0000		0.5370		0.7119		0.6486	
26-49	0.4913		0.2697		0.0695		0.0239		0.6418	
50 or Older	0.7265		0.3293		*		0.1167		0.8744	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.1182		0.3068		0.3827		0.0355		0.0875	
18-25	0.1217		0.0204		0.9863		0.0033		0.0504	
26 or Older	0.3072		0.4992		0.4643		0.1415		0.4446	
26-49	0.3919		0.1639		0.5669		0.1611		0.7100	
50 or Older	0.5730		0.9563		0.1139		0.3441		0.5541	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.25C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	253	246	83	86	236	226	179	161	157	158
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	184	186	57	67	172	172	136	124	115	126
Female	165	158	60	55	155	144	108	103	107	97
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	233	230	72	69	220	215	158	150	155	154
White	215	210	68	68	201	197	146	142	143	141
Black or African American	85	75	24	29	83	70	53	47	61	52
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	16	6	5	17	16	11	10	12	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16	11	*	*	*	10	*	10	*	*
Asian	33	42	15	19	32	37	32	33	*	18
Two or More Races	33	39	14	16	30	36	21	16	22	32
Hispanic or Latino	88	82	44	51	74	67	67	58	31	33
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	163	172	52	57	152	160	136	127	74	91
Part-Time	94	82	48	46	79	67	55	54	54	39
Unemployed	63	70	28	31	57	66	54	53	19	39
Other <sup>1</sup>	158	144	35	48	153	136	74	66	132	118

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.25D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.10	0.10	0.24	0.25	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.16	0.16	0.33	0.39	0.17	0.17	0.28	0.25	0.22	0.24
Female	0.13	0.12	0.35	0.32	0.14	0.13	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.16
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.26	0.12	0.12	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.15
White	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.33	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.24	0.17	0.17
Black or African American	0.28	0.25	0.48	0.56	0.33	0.28	0.42	0.36	0.51	0.43
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.20	1.31	2.29	2.27	1.37	1.48	1.87	1.71	2.14	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.48	1.14	*	*	*	1.11	*	2.13	*	*
Asian	0.26	0.29	0.72	0.84	0.29	0.31	0.48	0.44	*	0.39
Two or More Races	0.80	0.91	1.71	1.69	0.92	1.06	1.24	1.00	1.34	1.76
Hispanic or Latino	0.23	0.21	0.59	0.67	0.24	0.21	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.28
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.13	0.14	0.35	0.37	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.22
Part-Time	0.28	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.33	0.28	0.49	0.48	0.43	0.31
Unemployed	0.56	0.65	0.81	0.87	0.71	0.91	1.00	1.07	0.69	1.64
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.19	0.18	0.44	0.55	0.21	0.18	0.41	0.38	0.23	0.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.25P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5789		0.0188		0.8500		0.5459		0.6657	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2346		0.0124		0.7071		0.7993		0.4233	
Female	0.6283		0.5048		0.4775		0.5155		0.7525	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6398		0.1255		0.9582		0.8300		0.7435	
White	0.5587		0.6656		0.5877		0.7451		0.6305	
Black or African American	0.6091		0.0619		0.2534		0.3555		0.4547	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7294		0.9076		0.7203		0.8883		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.8757		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.2961		0.3892		0.4616		0.7926		*	
Two or More Races	0.6909		0.3994		0.3891		0.0908		0.8559	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6785		0.0623		0.5084		0.3096		0.5438	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.2587		0.5183		0.2857		0.9022		0.0617	
Part-Time	0.0953		0.5388		0.0343		0.2623		0.0643	
Unemployed	0.1313		0.3074		0.2520		0.7502		0.1353	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.9901		0.0045		0.4397		0.3930		0.7265	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.26C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	253	246	83	86	236	226	179	161	157	158
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	97	89	39	31	89	86	66	62	60	65
Midwest	94	112	37	39	83	94	63	62	49	66
South	158	156	46	57	150	141	99	102	109	98
West	149	135	43	50	143	123	115	88	84	84
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	199	205	73	84	187	181	155	130	117	126
Small Metro	139	121	44	53	129	111	78	88	101	74
Nonmetro	77	78	25	23	71	72	53	48	44	51
Urbanized	48	47	17	17	44	43	34	29	29	29
Less Urbanized	57	61	17	16	52	55	36	38	33	40
Completely Rural	23	25	9	5	21	24	20	16	6	14
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	120	107	45	48	110	96	74	63	82	74
100-199%	121	111	33	47	116	102	89	77	76	65
200% or More	184	186	64	61	169	175	137	128	111	123
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	89	83	27	28	86	80	60	45	61	66
High School Graduate	129	122	42	44	121	112	70	78	101	83
Some College/Associate's Degree	135	152	61	76	121	135	102	102	74	87
College Graduate	136	128	34	33	133	121	112	98	75	78
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	182	192	74	75	168	170	131	122	109	119
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	121	118	33	38	116	113	88	79	75	81
Other <sup>5</sup>	121	115	21	30	118	111	48	46	106	101
No Coverage	98	93	27	31	91	87	71	71	58	52

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.26D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.10	0.10	0.24	0.25	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.22	0.20	0.64	0.52	0.24	0.23	0.38	0.36	0.29	0.31
Midwest	0.18	0.22	0.50	0.53	0.19	0.21	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.28
South	0.17	0.17	0.36	0.45	0.19	0.18	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.23
West	0.26	0.23	0.52	0.60	0.29	0.25	0.47	0.35	0.34	0.33
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.14	0.14	0.35	0.37	0.16	0.15	0.25	0.21	0.20	0.21
Small Metro	0.19	0.16	0.36	0.43	0.21	0.18	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.22
Nonmetro	0.21	0.21	0.54	0.51	0.23	0.22	0.41	0.36	0.24	0.27
Urbanized	0.33	0.28	0.75	0.78	0.35	0.30	0.61	0.50	0.42	0.36
Less Urbanized	0.30	0.33	0.77	0.71	0.32	0.35	0.55	0.60	0.35	0.44
Completely Rural	0.62	0.75	2.23	1.63	0.64	0.83	1.58	1.40	0.31	0.76
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.33	0.30	0.45	0.48	0.40	0.37	0.48	0.43	0.71	0.65
100-199%	0.25	0.22	0.42	0.54	0.28	0.25	0.43	0.39	0.35	0.30
200% or More	0.11	0.11	0.36	0.35	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.15
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.27	0.27	0.54	0.60	0.31	0.31	0.51	0.41	0.38	0.44
High School Graduate	0.20	0.20	0.39	0.40	0.23	0.22	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.29
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.17	0.19	0.38	0.43	0.20	0.21	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.27
College Graduate	0.18	0.16	0.68	0.61	0.19	0.16	0.30	0.25	0.21	0.21
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.18	0.14	0.15
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.34	0.32	0.46	0.50	0.41	0.38	0.52	0.45	0.62	0.65
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.18	0.17	0.69	1.04	0.18	0.17	0.60	0.59	0.19	0.17
No Coverage	0.40	0.39	0.55	0.65	0.47	0.45	0.50	0.50	1.13	1.03

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.26P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5789		0.0188		0.8500		0.5459		0.6657	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8207		0.7993		0.8626		0.8975		0.8815	
Midwest	0.0871		0.1978		0.1349		0.8359		0.0327	
South	0.7044		0.2455		0.9858		0.5287		0.5716	
West	0.3353		0.0934		0.1120		0.0629		0.9330	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7138		0.1149		0.3364		0.0806		0.4918	
Small Metro	0.1607		0.0242		0.4535		0.0451		0.3767	
Nonmetro	0.6235		0.8757		0.5510		0.6784		0.1924	
Urbanized	0.8991		0.5098		0.7145		0.6163		0.9447	
Less Urbanized	0.4143		0.5951		0.3138		0.9471		0.2145	
Completely Rural	0.9105		0.3176		0.8205		0.7407		0.2270	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5809		0.1736		0.2739		0.5510		0.3640	
100-199%	0.8286		0.0061		0.1947		0.1857		0.6347	
200% or More	0.1606		0.6585		0.1379		0.6548		0.1139	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	1.0000		0.9696		1.0000		0.2852		0.4184	
High School Graduate	0.5572		0.1351		0.9642		0.4913		0.6435	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.0884		0.0083		0.3890		0.5761		0.3029	
College Graduate	0.2109		0.7197		0.2187		0.1520		0.8378	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.1779		0.1749		0.3357		0.8514		0.2532	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.6367		0.1980		0.3748		0.1114		0.7450	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.9513		0.0551		0.7320		0.5992		0.9554	
No Coverage	0.8978		0.2066		0.5884		0.6205		0.8086	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.27C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	141	152	49	57	130	138	98	100	81	95
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	101	102	34	41	94	94	64	68	68	67
Female	91	110	35	38	82	99	68	72	45	65
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	130	144	42	50	120	132	89	95	77	92
White	113	129	35	46	106	118	83	88	64	81
Black or African American	51	41	15	14	48	40	26	26	38	31
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	8	1	3	9	8	5	7	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	10	*	*	2	9	*	9	*	*
Asian	11	30	10	16	6	25	6	20	*	*
Two or More Races	26	32	12	11	23	30	13	11	19	*
Hispanic or Latino	47	48	25	30	40	37	31	29	25	23
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	76	95	27	36	70	88	61	74	32	48
Part-Time	54	49	32	32	44	36	31	34	29	11
Unemployed	35	47	14	21	32	46	30	32	11	32
Other <sup>1</sup>	87	89	26	25	83	85	48	42	68	72

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.27D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.08
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.09	0.09	0.20	0.24	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Female	0.07	0.09	0.20	0.22	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.08	0.11
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.19	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.08	0.09
White	0.07	0.08	0.18	0.24	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.15	0.08	0.10
Black or African American	0.17	0.14	0.30	0.29	0.20	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.32	0.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.64	0.64	0.22	1.37	0.77	0.71	0.76	1.26	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.18	0.99	*	*	0.17	1.06	*	2.04	*	*
Asian	0.09	0.21	0.45	0.72	0.05	0.21	0.09	0.27	*	*
Two or More Races	0.64	0.76	1.47	1.25	0.71	0.90	0.84	0.69	1.16	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.12	0.34	0.40	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.19
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.06	0.08	0.19	0.24	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.12
Part-Time	0.16	0.15	0.34	0.37	0.19	0.15	0.28	0.31	0.24	0.09
Unemployed	0.31	0.43	0.42	0.59	0.41	0.63	0.59	0.66	0.39	1.34
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.24	0.12	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.27P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0356		0.0005		0.2928		0.2989		0.6507	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1291		0.0090		0.5159		0.1515		0.6322	
Female	0.1228		0.0275		0.3773		0.9188		0.1851	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0522		0.0036		0.2664		0.2480		0.6761	
White	0.0287		0.0083		0.1374		0.2381		0.3410	
Black or African American	0.3229		0.8506		0.2762		0.6120		0.3082	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6034		0.0650		0.9843		0.3197		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0663		*		0.1309		*		*	
Asian	0.0248		0.2198		0.0534		0.0916		*	
Two or More Races	0.4846		0.9847		0.4230		0.2177		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3585		0.1112		0.9423		0.9469		0.8246	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0042		0.0836		0.0143		0.0367		0.1953	
Part-Time	0.9079		0.2082		0.3479		0.9204		0.1363	
Unemployed	0.0327		0.0471		0.1752		0.4929		0.2324	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.9543		0.0503		0.5154		0.3343		0.9241	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.28C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	141	152	49	57	130	138	98	100	81	95
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	57	58	23	20	52	56	34	37	38	40
Midwest	55	58	22	24	50	52	39	38	28	32
South	84	94	31	36	78	84	53	58	56	62
West	79	86	25	35	74	77	63	56	36	51
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	113	120	43	50	104	107	82	79	63	70
Small Metro	70	77	26	33	63	69	43	52	43	45
Nonmetro	46	48	13	15	44	46	33	29	27	33
Urbanized	31	31	9	14	29	27	19	19	19	19
Less Urbanized	32	35	8	7	31	34	25	22	18	26
Completely Rural	13	11	3	1	13	11	11	6	6	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	69	66	27	29	64	59	43	43	48	41
100-199%	78	70	18	30	76	66	54	51	52	41
200% or More	84	109	38	42	73	97	60	70	41	70
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	47	54	11	19	46	51	26	30	38	42
High School Graduate	59	71	23	30	54	64	33	47	43	43
Some College/Associate's Degree	83	96	39	44	72	87	62	67	38	56
College Graduate	72	67	12	21	72	63	55	50	44	41
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	102	107	43	48	92	92	74	70	51	61
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	69	77	19	25	66	74	52	49	42	56
Other <sup>5</sup>	62	75	14	16	60	73	30	32	51	66
No Coverage	46	53	13	19	45	49	32	40	31	28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.28D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.08
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.33	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.19
Midwest	0.11	0.11	0.29	0.33	0.11	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.13
South	0.09	0.10	0.24	0.28	0.10	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.15
West	0.14	0.15	0.31	0.43	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.23	0.14	0.20
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.08	0.09	0.22	0.24	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.12
Small Metro	0.09	0.10	0.23	0.29	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.13
Nonmetro	0.13	0.13	0.29	0.35	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.22	0.15	0.18
Urbanized	0.22	0.19	0.48	0.65	0.24	0.20	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.25
Less Urbanized	0.17	0.20	0.36	0.34	0.19	0.22	0.39	0.35	0.19	0.29
Completely Rural	0.37	0.36	0.90	0.45	0.41	0.39	0.94	0.57	0.31	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.20	0.19	0.30	0.33	0.24	0.23	0.28	0.30	0.42	0.36
100-199%	0.16	0.14	0.23	0.35	0.18	0.16	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.19
200% or More	0.05	0.07	0.22	0.25	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.09
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.41	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.23	0.28
High School Graduate	0.10	0.12	0.22	0.28	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.22	0.14	0.15
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.11	0.12	0.26	0.28	0.12	0.14	0.20	0.22	0.13	0.17
College Graduate	0.09	0.08	0.24	0.40	0.10	0.08	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.11
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.22	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.08
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.33	0.23	0.25	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.45
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.09	0.11	0.46	0.61	0.09	0.11	0.38	0.41	0.09	0.11
No Coverage	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.41	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.29	0.63	0.57

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.28P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0356		0.0005		0.2928		0.2989		0.6507	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8538		0.8481		0.8874		0.8794		0.9363	
Midwest	0.2774		0.2921		0.4477		0.5406		0.5907	
South	0.2680		0.0495		0.6590		0.2954		0.7178	
West	0.1029		0.0067		0.4340		0.7913		0.3321	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1529		0.0042		0.6565		0.7525		0.7102	
Small Metro	0.0534		0.1264		0.1262		0.0432		0.9674	
Nonmetro	0.8705		0.3860		0.9263		0.5423		0.6411	
Urbanized	0.5587		0.2497		0.8627		0.7781		0.9959	
Less Urbanized	0.9051		0.9884		0.8994		0.3845		0.5399	
Completely Rural	0.5185		0.2530		0.6873		0.6504		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.6622		0.0507		0.7273		0.8444		0.5247	
100-199%	0.8609		0.0118		0.2738		0.4351		0.4399	
200% or More	0.0007		0.0662		0.0024		0.0192		0.0592	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.1897		0.0147		0.5648		0.4648		0.8792	
High School Graduate	0.0419		0.1172		0.1362		0.0227		0.9441	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.1736		0.1084		0.3717		0.6671		0.2297	
College Graduate	0.9166		0.0169		0.4816		0.5259		0.7029	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0532		0.0105		0.2990		0.3292		0.6861	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.5777		0.0763		0.9776		0.4022		0.3768	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5308		0.0791		0.7289		0.8619		0.7003	
No Coverage	0.1396		0.2016		0.2590		0.1085		0.8398	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.29C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	206	194	68	66	194	180	140	128	135	131
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	150	154	47	49	141	143	113	105	94	107
Female	135	119	48	43	132	107	84	78	98	77
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	192	181	60	55	183	171	125	117	134	129
White	179	167	58	51	169	158	112	109	127	118
Black or African American	67	61	20	25	64	56	45	38	45	42
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	14	6	4	14	14	10	6	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4	*	*	*	3	*	3	*	*
Asian	33	29	12	10	32	27	32	26	*	8
Two or More Races	21	22	7	12	20	19	16	12	11	16
Hispanic or Latino	73	67	33	38	64	56	61	52	19	23
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	141	141	44	43	132	134	117	105	66	78
Part-Time	77	67	38	34	65	56	46	42	46	38
Unemployed	51	53	25	24	46	47	43	41	16	23
Other <sup>1</sup>	128	114	25	39	125	106	53	51	111	93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.29D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.13	0.13	0.27	0.29	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.18	0.20
Female	0.11	0.09	0.28	0.25	0.12	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.13
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.09	0.22	0.21	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13
White	0.11	0.11	0.29	0.26	0.12	0.11	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15
Black or African American	0.22	0.20	0.39	0.48	0.26	0.22	0.36	0.29	0.38	0.35
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.09	1.13	2.28	1.86	1.22	1.30	1.70	1.17	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.39	*	*	*	0.31	*	0.60	*	*
Asian	0.25	0.21	0.56	0.46	0.29	0.23	0.47	0.36	*	0.18
Two or More Races	0.52	0.53	0.95	1.31	0.61	0.58	0.98	0.75	0.68	0.87
Hispanic or Latino	0.19	0.17	0.44	0.50	0.21	0.18	0.31	0.26	0.17	0.20
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.12	0.11	0.30	0.29	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.19
Part-Time	0.23	0.20	0.41	0.37	0.28	0.24	0.41	0.38	0.37	0.30
Unemployed	0.46	0.50	0.72	0.68	0.58	0.65	0.81	0.86	0.57	0.95
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.16	0.14	0.32	0.45	0.17	0.15	0.30	0.29	0.20	0.17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.29P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3643		0.7738		0.3073		0.1351		0.8464	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.7005		0.2241		1.0000		0.2445		0.1956	
Female	0.0680		0.3708		0.1204		0.3507		0.2168	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3582		0.6917		0.4345		0.2526		0.9226	
White	0.3622		0.1493		0.6602		0.5998		0.9560	
Black or African American	0.9132		0.0379		0.5323		0.4378		0.8853	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9556		0.4595		0.7371		0.6217		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.7204		0.8716		0.7650		0.6124		*	
Two or More Races	0.7862		0.2082		0.7264		0.2613		0.4252	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8877		0.2254		0.4035		0.2736		0.5070	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.7150		0.6855		0.8327		0.2821		0.1698	
Part-Time	0.0556		0.7352		0.0584		0.2010		0.2002	
Unemployed	0.8035		0.8048		0.7205		0.9019		0.3730	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.9780		0.0680		0.6382		0.7719		0.7218	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.30C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	206	194	68	66	194	180	140	128	135	131
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	76	72	32	26	69	69	55	52	45	52
Midwest	72	94	29	32	65	80	50	51	40	62
South	132	121	37	42	125	113	79	82	95	78
West	120	103	36	35	115	97	87	72	75	68
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	161	160	58	61	150	145	123	105	96	107
Small Metro	119	97	34	38	112	92	63	71	91	63
Nonmetro	57	58	20	17	53	54	38	37	35	39
Urbanized	33	33	12	11	31	31	25	21	22	22
Less Urbanized	43	46	15	14	40	42	24	29	28	30
Completely Rural	19	19	8	4	17	18	17	13	*	12
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	100	84	35	35	92	77	59	48	68	61
100-199%	90	83	28	35	86	75	66	55	56	50
200% or More	160	150	53	45	148	145	116	109	102	101
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	73	63	24	20	69	62	51	36	45	52
High School Graduate	118	97	35	32	111	90	62	60	93	70
Some College/Associate's Degree	110	117	44	55	102	104	80	76	63	69
College Graduate	107	108	31	26	103	106	86	85	62	67
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	151	153	58	55	140	141	105	100	97	102
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	97	88	27	31	93	83	68	61	62	58
Other <sup>5</sup>	100	88	16	22	99	84	37	32	90	77
No Coverage	87	72	23	24	81	69	64	55	49	43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.30D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.08	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.17	0.16	0.52	0.43	0.18	0.18	0.32	0.30	0.22	0.25
Midwest	0.14	0.18	0.40	0.44	0.15	0.18	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.26
South	0.14	0.13	0.29	0.33	0.16	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.18
West	0.21	0.18	0.44	0.42	0.23	0.19	0.36	0.29	0.30	0.27
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.11	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.13	0.12	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.18
Small Metro	0.16	0.13	0.29	0.33	0.18	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.18
Nonmetro	0.16	0.16	0.45	0.38	0.17	0.17	0.30	0.29	0.19	0.21
Urbanized	0.23	0.20	0.55	0.49	0.25	0.22	0.46	0.37	0.32	0.28
Less Urbanized	0.24	0.26	0.70	0.64	0.25	0.27	0.37	0.47	0.29	0.33
Completely Rural	0.54	0.55	2.03	1.50	0.53	0.62	1.36	1.16	*	0.67
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.27	0.24	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.38	0.33	0.59	0.55
100-199%	0.18	0.17	0.36	0.41	0.21	0.18	0.33	0.29	0.26	0.24
200% or More	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.26	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.16	0.13	0.13
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.23	0.21	0.49	0.44	0.25	0.24	0.44	0.32	0.28	0.35
High School Graduate	0.19	0.16	0.33	0.29	0.21	0.18	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.24
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.14	0.15	0.28	0.34	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.21
College Graduate	0.14	0.13	0.63	0.48	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.22	0.18	0.18
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.09	0.09	0.26	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.13
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.28	0.24	0.38	0.40	0.33	0.29	0.41	0.36	0.52	0.48
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.15	0.13	0.53	0.81	0.15	0.13	0.47	0.41	0.16	0.13
No Coverage	0.36	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.42	0.35	0.45	0.39	0.96	0.87

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.30P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3643		0.7738		0.3073		0.1351		0.8464	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.8863		0.8690		0.9139		0.9546		0.8975	
Midwest	0.1530		0.4023		0.1882		0.8448		0.0470	
South	0.7248		0.8946		0.7657		0.9666		0.6625	
West	0.0111		0.8455		0.0127		0.0140		0.4268	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1253		0.7734		0.1373		0.0191		0.5699	
Small Metro	0.7633		0.1323		0.8824		0.3468		0.2997	
Nonmetro	0.5858		0.3843		0.3531		0.9608		0.2014	
Urbanized	0.4116		0.7490		0.4488		0.3575		0.9263	
Less Urbanized	0.2311		0.5552		0.1448		0.3884		0.2941	
Completely Rural	0.7638		0.5291		0.5703		0.9084		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.3050		0.9437		0.2720		0.3518		0.5267	
100-199%	0.8936		0.1475		0.4373		0.2804		0.9653	
200% or More	0.6169		0.3916		0.8815		0.4220		0.4821	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.3451		0.0654		0.6817		0.0866		0.3552	
High School Graduate	0.5771		0.5273		0.4086		0.4624		0.6264	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.3082		0.0522		0.7225		0.7263		0.7088	
College Graduate	0.1526		0.0719		0.3104		0.1840		0.9885	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.7860		0.7693		0.6657		0.6564		0.2834	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.2944		0.7935		0.2350		0.1710		0.7704	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5967		0.3104		0.4998		0.3877		0.7358	
No Coverage	0.2694		0.5355		0.1674		0.1131		0.8754	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.31C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	583	673	105	93	668	739	297	307	48	60	306	306
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	359	414	77	74	426	493	199	209	40	42	205	210
18-25	148	169	30	30	183	238	82	90	16	16	86	96
26-34	200	224	47	50	234	271	109	118	22	31	112	120
35-49	251	275	50	47	279	299	137	141	28	22	139	143
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	384	409	94	71	406	430	169	188	41	44	170	183
Male 18-49	249	256	66	59	269	289	118	126	31	32	118	123
Female 18 or Older	443	500	46	56	504	540	237	230	24	40	244	231
Female 18-49	255	282	39	46	308	339	150	159	24	27	159	166

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.31D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.24	0.27	1.96	1.95	0.24	0.27	0.12	0.12	1.07	1.51	0.12	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	0.27	0.31	1.79	1.96	0.27	0.31	0.15	0.15	1.11	1.30	0.15	0.15
18-25	0.43	0.49	2.29	2.78	0.44	0.50	0.24	0.26	1.33	1.70	0.24	0.27
26-34	0.51	0.57	3.34	3.49	0.52	0.57	0.28	0.30	1.87	2.69	0.29	0.30
35-49	0.42	0.45	3.49	3.63	0.41	0.46	0.23	0.23	2.27	1.99	0.23	0.23
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	0.33	0.34	2.38	2.38	0.33	0.35	0.14	0.16	1.25	1.67	0.14	0.15
Male 18-49	0.38	0.38	2.14	2.41	0.38	0.39	0.18	0.19	1.20	1.53	0.18	0.19
Female 18 or Older	0.35	0.39	3.28	3.42	0.35	0.39	0.19	0.18	2.01	3.01	0.19	0.18
Female 18-49	0.38	0.42	3.20	3.36	0.38	0.42	0.22	0.23	2.27	2.45	0.22	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.31P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Probation (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Probation (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER AGE GROUP</b>	0.0842		0.2415		0.0810		0.0874		0.0525		0.1373	
18-49	0.0000		0.1083		0.0000		0.0052		0.2469		0.0074	
18-25	0.0000		0.2390		0.0000		0.0000		0.1741		0.0000	
26-34	0.0136		0.1688		0.0212		0.2905		0.1462		0.4405	
35-49	0.2872		0.7899		0.2826		0.7143		0.4984		0.5748	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	0.1929		0.5254		0.0928		0.3173		0.5049		0.3063	
Male 18-49	0.0185		0.9311		0.0093		0.2981		0.5832		0.2862	
Female 18 or Older	0.2432		0.0049		0.3558		0.1520		0.0427		0.2468	
Female 18-49	0.0001		0.0080		0.0002		0.0048		0.3677		0.0072	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.32C Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	583	673	66	65	673	747	297	307	30	42	308	311
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	359	414	51	51	430	501	199	209	25	29	207	215
18-25	148	169	17	18	185	240	82	90	*	8	86	97
26-34	200	224	26	*	241	275	109	118	14	*	113	122
35-49	251	275	*	*	280	302	137	141	18	*	140	145
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	384	409	59	56	411	432	169	188	27	35	173	185
Male 18-49	249	256	43	40	276	294	118	126	22	18	121	127
Female 18 or Older	443	500	*	*	505	547	237	230	*	*	244	234
Female 18-49	255	282	*	*	309	345	150	159	*	*	160	168

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.32D Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.24	0.27	3.26	3.57	0.24	0.27	0.12	0.12	1.90	2.98	0.12	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	0.27	0.31	3.33	3.48	0.27	0.31	0.15	0.15	1.99	2.58	0.15	0.16
18-25	0.43	0.49	4.85	5.37	0.43	0.49	0.24	0.26	*	2.54	0.24	0.26
26-34	0.51	0.57	5.39	*	0.52	0.57	0.28	0.30	3.27	*	0.28	0.30
35-49	0.42	0.45	*	*	0.41	0.46	0.23	0.23	3.48	*	0.23	0.24
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	0.33	0.34	3.75	4.27	0.33	0.34	0.14	0.16	2.14	3.30	0.14	0.15
Male 18-49	0.38	0.38	3.81	4.08	0.38	0.39	0.18	0.19	2.18	2.25	0.18	0.19
Female 18 or Older	0.35	0.39	*	*	0.35	0.39	0.19	0.18	*	*	0.19	0.18
Female 18-49	0.38	0.42	*	*	0.38	0.42	0.22	0.23	*	*	0.22	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.32P Any Mental Illness and Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Any Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults On Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Mental Illness Among Adults Not on Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.0842		0.1841		0.0956		0.0874		0.2457		0.1073	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
18-49	0.0000		0.1828		0.0000		0.0052		0.8562		0.0053	
18-25	0.0000		0.4096		0.0000		0.0000		*		0.0000	
26-34	0.0136		*		0.0211		0.2905		*		0.3093	
35-49	0.2872		*		0.2847		0.7143		*		0.7026	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>												
Male 18 or Older	0.1929		0.4282		0.1814		0.3173		0.5049		0.3330	
Male 18-49	0.0185		0.5898		0.0178		0.2981		0.5875		0.2417	
Female 18 or Older	0.2432		*		0.2783		0.1520		*		0.1804	
Female 18-49	0.0001		*		0.0001		0.0048		*		0.0066	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.33C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	557	608	455	442	258	264	343	339	403	474
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	117	133	99	130	63	76	73	95	77	78
26 or Older	545	574	437	412	249	254	333	318	396	464
26-49	282	301	242	247	144	155	184	191	188	212
50 or Older	459	468	344	320	200	194	272	251	349	396
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	328	337	247	247	137	154	189	191	247	270
Female	423	468	365	346	211	199	275	282	317	363
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	513	571	405	416	219	246	323	323	378	451
White	548	589	385	384	208	235	307	298	353	430
Black or African American	163	148	105	109	67	59	75	86	120	99
American Indian or Alaska Native	35	27	*	*	*	*	*	*	21	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	4
Asian	92	101	65	59	*	*	63	48	62	77
Two or More Races	60	81	49	50	*	*	40	35	35	63
Hispanic or Latino	212	192	169	142	133	80	104	115	137	142
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	354	394	247	237	121	143	205	194	240	297
Part-Time	208	229	158	151	89	87	125	121	140	173
Unemployed	123	129	95	85	51	52	79	67	76	90
Other <sup>2</sup>	423	419	316	299	197	183	238	225	267	284

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.33D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.25	0.75	0.71	1.34	1.27	0.81	0.77	0.19	0.23
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.34	0.39	0.94	0.98	2.05	1.94	1.04	1.09	0.28	0.28
26 or Older	0.26	0.27	0.87	0.85	1.55	1.51	0.94	0.91	0.22	0.25
26-49	0.29	0.30	0.87	0.88	1.57	1.60	0.96	0.96	0.23	0.25
50 or Older	0.42	0.42	1.57	1.63	3.16	3.08	1.67	1.67	0.35	0.39
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.28	0.28	1.15	1.12	2.36	2.24	1.20	1.18	0.23	0.26
Female	0.34	0.37	0.94	0.89	1.57	1.45	1.04	1.01	0.30	0.34
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.25	0.28	0.80	0.77	1.37	1.30	0.90	0.85	0.21	0.26
White	0.31	0.32	0.89	0.84	1.45	1.41	1.03	0.95	0.26	0.31
Black or African American	0.53	0.48	2.09	1.95	4.47	4.11	2.01	2.05	0.48	0.39
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.35	2.12	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.86	1.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.00	2.28	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.95	0.58
Asian	0.66	0.72	3.44	2.95	*	*	3.83	2.77	0.51	0.64
Two or More Races	1.42	1.83	3.73	3.79	*	*	4.47	4.01	1.16	2.02
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.49	2.27	1.87	4.32	4.09	2.02	2.05	0.42	0.41
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.27	0.30	1.04	0.95	2.16	2.00	1.11	1.00	0.23	0.28
Part-Time	0.59	0.64	1.59	1.65	2.72	2.60	1.82	1.86	0.54	0.64
Unemployed	1.01	1.12	2.66	2.44	4.72	4.44	3.16	2.82	0.87	1.11
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.46	0.46	1.39	1.36	2.11	2.12	1.56	1.48	0.39	0.41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.33P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)</b>	<b>Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>No Mental Illness<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2153		0.6912		0.3029		0.2008		0.2221	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0001		0.0194		0.0393		0.3268		0.7558	
26 or Older	0.6572		0.3897		0.5080		0.1423		0.2537	
26-49	0.4078		0.9058		0.9743		0.8651		0.8085	
50 or Older	0.9848		0.2498		0.3548		0.0505		0.1541	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1308		0.5883		0.9070		0.6407		0.3296	
Female	0.5869		0.3821		0.2021		0.0488		0.3751	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1505		0.4787		0.1442		0.0537		0.1315	
White	0.2220		0.5903		0.1593		0.0993		0.1426	
Black or African American	0.6783		0.6557		0.9153		0.5820		0.5351	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5459		*		*		*		0.7656	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9875		*		*		*		0.4589	
Asian	0.3229		0.7388		*		0.2636		0.3125	
Two or More Races	0.1097		0.8056		*		0.7443		0.0954	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9392		0.6032		0.3912		0.1277		0.7809	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0127		0.8431		0.0539		0.2945		0.0816	
Part-Time	0.2850		0.9950		0.9031		0.9256		0.1564	
Unemployed	0.7607		0.9630		0.7639		0.8166		0.8431	
Other <sup>2</sup>	0.3458		0.7056		0.7056		0.4853		0.6177	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.34C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	557	608	455	442	258	264	343	339	403	474
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	245	243	184	182	107	99	143	142	182	195
Midwest	251	237	190	177	100	98	154	155	205	186
South	321	367	264	258	148	155	206	201	244	309
West	291	317	255	225	143	143	175	165	181	240
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	518	552	345	351	187	187	266	269	339	378
Small Metro	368	355	278	238	158	149	194	178	217	234
Nonmetro	224	225	168	175	77	121	133	119	118	123
Urbanized	136	166	94	121	46	83	71	81	85	94
Less Urbanized	182	156	137	120	60	79	110	81	83	83
Completely Rural	73	81	51	64	*	*	*	48	38	36
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	228	264	171	207	112	121	126	159	145	142
100-199%	284	250	214	187	129	112	169	145	165	172
200% or More	497	536	336	329	191	192	267	265	345	402
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	187	187	132	142	82	82	103	112	136	120
High School Graduate	284	272	216	188	132	126	164	139	182	188
Some College/Associate's Degree	347	371	258	255	151	150	203	195	215	253
College Graduate	375	417	239	247	123	128	194	210	272	305
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	503	555	337	329	192	181	270	265	347	405
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	276	284	208	223	133	135	149	169	168	160
Other <sup>6</sup>	373	381	243	273	140	165	202	208	269	256
No Coverage	109	136	88	102	63	61	63	80	66	93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.34D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.25	0.75	0.71	1.34	1.27	0.81	0.77	0.19	0.23
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.56	0.55	1.68	1.76	3.05	3.32	1.93	1.92	0.49	0.52
Midwest	0.49	0.46	1.51	1.27	2.43	2.30	1.72	1.54	0.44	0.42
South	0.35	0.40	1.17	1.18	2.17	2.05	1.29	1.32	0.30	0.38
West	0.51	0.55	1.59	1.48	2.97	2.67	1.61	1.55	0.37	0.49
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.33	0.36	1.03	1.01	1.88	1.90	1.14	1.08	0.28	0.32
Small Metro	0.42	0.40	1.34	1.15	2.27	1.94	1.41	1.30	0.35	0.37
Nonmetro	0.50	0.53	1.70	1.67	2.98	2.67	1.86	1.83	0.38	0.39
Urbanized	0.68	0.87	2.54	2.63	4.79	4.26	2.89	2.73	0.63	0.66
Less Urbanized	0.77	0.71	2.45	2.42	4.15	3.62	2.64	2.74	0.52	0.53
Completely Rural	1.61	1.70	5.36	4.33	*	*	*	5.45	1.16	1.07
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.57	0.66	1.49	1.64	2.65	2.45	1.68	1.91	0.51	0.53
100-199%	0.51	0.48	1.47	1.41	2.57	2.18	1.72	1.58	0.40	0.43
200% or More	0.28	0.29	0.98	0.94	1.98	1.73	1.06	1.03	0.24	0.27
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.55	0.58	2.04	2.13	4.37	3.97	2.11	2.30	0.49	0.46
High School Graduate	0.42	0.42	1.49	1.43	2.71	2.44	1.58	1.55	0.35	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.40	0.43	1.21	1.07	1.97	1.75	1.37	1.22	0.33	0.40
College Graduate	0.43	0.45	1.33	1.29	2.43	2.44	1.46	1.39	0.40	0.42
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.27	0.30	0.96	0.90	1.90	1.67	1.02	0.97	0.23	0.28
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.69	0.68	1.53	1.50	2.37	2.01	1.74	1.80	0.63	0.58
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.51	0.51	1.78	1.78	2.72	2.64	1.98	1.94	0.46	0.43
No Coverage	0.45	0.56	1.62	1.79	3.59	3.40	1.74	2.02	0.35	0.49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.34P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2153		0.6912		0.3029		0.2008		0.2221	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.4172		0.3557		0.8059		0.2960		0.7270	
Midwest	0.8381		0.2575		0.8846		0.2038		0.4584	
South	0.4129		0.6869		0.5878		0.8071		0.4124	
West	0.0393		0.8508		0.0378		0.2829		0.0081	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.5628		0.2239		0.6992		0.2564		0.2148	
Small Metro	0.1799		0.2691		0.0544		0.9026		0.8628	
Nonmetro	0.7301		0.8227		0.5814		0.1696		0.6225	
Urbanized	0.3905		0.4892		0.1622		0.7645		0.8723	
Less Urbanized	0.4719		0.2875		0.9724		0.0378		0.4631	
Completely Rural	0.2780		0.2732		*		*		0.7577	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2093		0.0859		0.2140		0.2555		0.7308	
100-199%	0.5420		0.9704		0.2879		0.4718		0.8024	
200% or More	0.1518		0.1566		0.9692		0.0612		0.0900	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.8951		0.3058		0.5737		0.2670		0.4555	
High School Graduate	0.8158		0.8785		0.5585		0.2446		0.4550	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.5476		0.9966		0.0320		0.2940		0.7338	
College Graduate	0.3281		0.0876		0.5361		0.0987		0.2081	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.1138		0.2897		0.3098		0.0639		0.0602	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.9091		0.6202		0.2185		0.8642		0.9201	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.9886		0.3648		0.2583		0.9446		0.6965	
No Coverage	0.5887		0.3638		0.3611		0.0765		0.5528	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.35C Received Inpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	144	138	111	112	79	76	78	82	88	95
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	38	43	32	38	22	30	24	23	22	20
26 or Older	136	134	105	106	77	70	73	79	85	94
26-49	79	71	68	62	51	52	43	37	40	36
50 or Older	109	116	78	83	52	47	58	68	76	86
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	94	95	66	70	45	45	48	54	65	73
Female	104	100	89	84	64	60	61	60	51	59
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	124	134	93	109	63	73	72	79	80	89
White	96	120	82	97	55	67	62	69	49	76
Black or African American	70	59	39	43	30	20	26	38	57	41
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	6	4	*	*	*	2	*	5	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
Asian	15	27	13	18	*	*	*	10	9	19
Two or More Races	11	13	10	12	7	9	7	8	5	6
Hispanic or Latino	63	44	48	31	39	23	28	21	39	32
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	74	90	53	71	31	51	43	50	51	59
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	105	89	85	68	67	48	52	47	61	64
Other <sup>4</sup>	101	94	74	64	46	39	59	52	69	69
No Coverage	37	50	29	45	18	17	23	42	22	22
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	53	75	38	57	22	43	32	38	36	49
Part-Time	63	34	48	32	27	27	39	17	39	13
Unemployed	38	49	25	40	15	14	20	37	28	27
Other <sup>5</sup>	110	108	89	82	70	56	54	61	61	77

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.35D Received Inpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.24	0.73	0.65	0.23	0.23	0.04	0.05
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.11	0.12	0.41	0.42	1.06	1.10	0.43	0.37	0.08	0.08
26 or Older	0.07	0.06	0.28	0.28	0.89	0.77	0.25	0.27	0.05	0.05
26-49	0.08	0.07	0.32	0.28	0.93	0.89	0.28	0.22	0.05	0.05
50 or Older	0.10	0.10	0.48	0.53	1.67	1.50	0.45	0.54	0.08	0.09
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.08	0.08	0.37	0.38	1.21	1.08	0.35	0.38	0.07	0.07
Female	0.08	0.08	0.32	0.29	0.91	0.79	0.29	0.28	0.05	0.06
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.27	0.68	0.71	0.24	0.26	0.05	0.05
White	0.06	0.08	0.26	0.30	0.71	0.78	0.26	0.29	0.04	0.06
Black or African American	0.24	0.20	0.93	0.88	3.21	1.98	0.79	0.98	0.23	0.16
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.48	0.48	1.44	*	*	*	0.81	*	0.44	0.28
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.06	*
Asian	0.12	0.19	0.79	0.88	*	*	*	0.59	0.07	0.16
Two or More Races	0.28	0.32	0.91	0.98	2.21	2.50	0.92	0.95	0.18	0.21
Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.11	0.77	0.50	2.75	1.80	0.59	0.43	0.12	0.10
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.04	0.05	0.20	0.25	0.60	0.86	0.20	0.22	0.04	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.30	0.24	0.83	0.65	2.13	1.47	0.73	0.65	0.24	0.24
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.66	0.59	1.96	1.49	0.66	0.62	0.12	0.12
No Coverage	0.16	0.21	0.62	0.91	1.33	1.21	0.69	1.17	0.12	0.12
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.04	0.06	0.21	0.27	0.60	0.92	0.22	0.23	0.04	0.05
Part-Time	0.19	0.11	0.66	0.44	1.53	1.43	0.72	0.31	0.15	0.05
Unemployed	0.34	0.46	0.94	1.39	2.09	1.79	1.04	1.77	0.34	0.35
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.14	0.13	0.54	0.51	1.60	1.30	0.45	0.51	0.09	0.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.35P Received Inpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7545		0.9406		0.9762		0.9540		0.9525	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.9556		0.5888		0.8983		0.3233		0.4068	
26 or Older	0.7167		0.8537		0.9728		0.8292		0.7749	
26-49	0.6764		0.8048		0.9183		0.6173		0.3083	
50 or Older	0.4732		0.6848		0.8474		0.5393		0.4321	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.0000		0.8257		0.8350		0.9727		0.6670	
Female	0.6706		0.9432		0.8567		0.9115		0.5236	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.3297		0.6516		0.9133		0.7964		0.5744	
White	0.0583		0.4649		0.4925		0.8986		0.0506	
Black or African American	0.0860		0.5042		0.1478		0.7522		0.0349	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8989		*		*		*		0.8552	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0522		0.3315		*		*		0.1051	
Two or More Races	0.8035		0.8953		0.8528		0.7091		1.0000	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1333		0.3446		0.7816		0.3302		0.2433	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.0320		0.0542		0.0040		0.9415		0.4722	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.1690		0.2203		0.0918		0.8270		0.5626	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.3431		0.2277		0.3894		0.2547		0.9804	
No Coverage	0.7011		0.3472		0.5367		0.1749		0.2846	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0347		0.0565		0.0141		0.9545		0.5642	
Part-Time	0.0061		0.0382		0.3881		0.0294		0.0401	
Unemployed	0.5504		0.3342		0.6740		0.3916		0.6429	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7589		0.9645		0.4158		0.4355		0.4602	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Inpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.36C Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	385	431	313	321	194	197	233	245	247	284
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	89	100	79	94	52	59	58	70	53	54
26 or Older	370	417	298	308	186	192	225	235	239	279
26-49	213	219	186	189	122	125	134	144	131	134
50 or Older	301	336	225	241	135	144	183	189	201	240
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	244	254	191	192	115	118	138	144	163	171
Female	277	329	236	257	149	161	182	198	172	211
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	363	409	295	300	179	183	224	231	231	280
White	360	400	275	279	169	170	208	216	202	257
Black or African American	117	120	78	95	52	51	57	74	86	77
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	3
Asian	67	83	44	49	*	*	40	34	45	66
Two or More Races	42	61	36	36	17	*	32	20	22	48
Hispanic or Latino	128	139	99	120	69	65	70	97	79	65
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	318	367	233	237	139	136	182	191	201	250
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	182	207	148	174	100	106	105	130	102	101
Other <sup>4</sup>	245	254	167	201	108	120	131	157	173	156
No Coverage	75	89	67	75	51	48	42	59	37	44
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	247	270	187	177	99	108	148	142	145	192
Part-Time	150	173	123	127	73	76	99	99	90	115
Unemployed	83	86	67	70	45	48	50	48	47	41
Other <sup>5</sup>	272	278	206	220	138	141	154	165	165	168

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.36D Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>
							(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.18	0.60	0.59	1.40	1.27	0.62	0.63	0.12	0.14
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.26	0.29	0.84	0.86	1.88	1.82	0.90	0.94	0.19	0.20
26 or Older	0.18	0.20	0.70	0.71	1.67	1.58	0.72	0.73	0.14	0.16
26-49	0.22	0.22	0.74	0.75	1.70	1.64	0.77	0.80	0.16	0.16
50 or Older	0.27	0.30	1.28	1.37	3.56	3.33	1.30	1.39	0.21	0.25
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.21	0.21	0.98	0.94	2.44	2.26	0.93	0.94	0.16	0.17
Female	0.22	0.26	0.75	0.76	1.68	1.54	0.80	0.81	0.17	0.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.18	0.20	0.67	0.64	1.43	1.33	0.70	0.69	0.13	0.16
White	0.21	0.24	0.75	0.73	1.59	1.47	0.80	0.81	0.15	0.19
Black or African American	0.39	0.39	1.72	1.77	4.64	3.93	1.59	1.81	0.34	0.31
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.68	1.72	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.23	1.42
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.58	1.30	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.71	0.42
Asian	0.48	0.59	2.50	2.46	*	*	2.66	2.01	0.38	0.55
Two or More Races	1.03	1.43	3.03	2.88	5.23	*	3.82	2.49	0.75	1.56
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.35	1.53	1.74	4.47	4.08	1.45	1.84	0.24	0.19
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.18	0.21	0.78	0.75	2.04	1.69	0.78	0.79	0.14	0.18
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.49	0.53	1.29	1.40	2.57	2.35	1.35	1.61	0.40	0.38
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.35	0.36	1.44	1.52	3.46	3.14	1.42	1.64	0.31	0.27
No Coverage	0.32	0.38	1.33	1.45	3.35	2.97	1.22	1.59	0.20	0.24
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.20	0.21	0.87	0.78	2.05	1.91	0.89	0.82	0.14	0.18
Part-Time	0.45	0.51	1.47	1.51	3.06	2.85	1.64	1.60	0.36	0.45
Unemployed	0.72	0.79	2.16	2.19	4.66	4.50	2.33	2.27	0.56	0.53
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.31	0.33	1.16	1.18	2.59	2.36	1.17	1.24	0.25	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.36P Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0119		0.1745		0.1496		0.6335		0.0950	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000		0.0706		0.3403		0.2730		0.1234	
26 or Older	0.1033		0.3357		0.1773		0.8210		0.1647	
26-49	0.2396		0.4190		0.4268		0.5937		0.6625	
50 or Older	0.2270		0.6122		0.2613		0.8731		0.0674	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2356		0.6111		0.5382		0.3428		0.4657	
Female	0.0182		0.1623		0.0218		0.9441		0.0993	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0129		0.4384		0.1584		0.7409		0.0434	
White	0.0715		0.5071		0.3433		0.8909		0.1256	
Black or African American	0.0748		0.3154		0.8739		0.1903		0.4357	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7952		*		*		*		0.0857	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.9868		*		*		*		0.6567	
Asian	0.1846		0.8990		*		0.2217		0.3083	
Two or More Races	0.3011		0.6309		*		0.2461		0.4503	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5626		0.1073		0.8677		0.0294		0.4696	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.0192		0.9949		0.2308		0.3806		0.0172	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.2103		0.0734		0.0526		0.3557		0.9928	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.5950		0.1450		0.9161		0.2519		0.7546	
No Coverage	0.3644		0.1889		0.9922		0.0735		0.3805	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0083		0.8076		0.3450		0.5522		0.0184	
Part-Time	0.1008		0.1373		0.3079		0.2886		0.3492	
Unemployed	0.5901		0.5883		0.5842		0.8632		0.6396	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.7442		0.2633		0.3192		0.4850		0.8586	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.37C Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	515	548	418	416	248	255	318	309	368	412
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	102	114	83	104	55	66	63	76	64	65
26 or Older	507	521	406	393	241	245	313	296	365	403
26-49	257	270	219	228	137	147	167	174	164	173
50 or Older	432	436	327	308	197	192	255	236	326	357
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	290	310	222	227	130	147	170	171	220	237
Female	413	436	343	323	205	192	262	254	300	327
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	475	516	375	387	211	237	303	293	343	389
White	504	534	357	363	202	226	288	277	325	378
Black or African American	132	125	97	94	64	52	67	74	88	79
American Indian or Alaska Native	32	22	*	*	*	*	*	*	21	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	3
Asian	77	67	58	47	*	*	56	40	51	50
Two or More Races	59	68	47	47	*	*	39	32	33	50
Hispanic or Latino	187	174	154	128	129	77	84	103	118	130
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	456	480	305	305	183	167	244	245	316	346
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	245	260	198	205	127	131	139	153	132	148
Other <sup>4</sup>	350	355	234	263	135	164	192	199	250	230
No Coverage	100	126	82	92	58	58	59	69	59	90
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	312	329	219	222	113	131	180	180	219	234
Part-Time	188	202	142	137	83	79	110	110	129	152
Unemployed	108	116	89	73	48	51	74	54	63	83
Other <sup>5</sup>	402	402	303	289	190	181	226	214	253	267

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.37D Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.21	0.22	0.72	0.69	1.42	1.34	0.77	0.73	0.17	0.20
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.30	0.33	0.87	0.90	2.00	1.91	0.98	0.98	0.24	0.25
26 or Older	0.24	0.25	0.84	0.83	1.65	1.58	0.91	0.86	0.20	0.22
26-49	0.26	0.27	0.83	0.82	1.68	1.68	0.92	0.89	0.21	0.21
50 or Older	0.39	0.39	1.54	1.61	3.29	3.26	1.61	1.62	0.32	0.35
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.25	0.26	1.07	1.05	2.47	2.31	1.12	1.08	0.21	0.23
Female	0.33	0.34	0.92	0.87	1.70	1.56	1.02	0.96	0.28	0.31
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.23	0.25	0.77	0.74	1.43	1.39	0.87	0.80	0.19	0.22
White	0.29	0.30	0.86	0.84	1.52	1.51	1.01	0.92	0.24	0.27
Black or African American	0.44	0.41	2.01	1.75	4.67	4.06	1.86	1.82	0.36	0.32
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.16	1.75	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.81	1.23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.98	1.97	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.92	0.41
Asian	0.57	0.49	3.25	2.35	*	*	3.64	2.38	0.43	0.43
Two or More Races	1.38	1.56	3.68	3.47	*	*	4.39	3.58	1.10	1.64
Hispanic or Latino	0.49	0.44	2.14	1.75	5.06	4.14	1.66	1.89	0.36	0.38
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.25	0.27	0.91	0.87	2.00	1.68	0.97	0.94	0.22	0.24
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.62	0.63	1.49	1.46	2.47	2.21	1.68	1.70	0.50	0.55
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.48	0.48	1.75	1.80	3.05	2.84	1.91	1.94	0.43	0.39
No Coverage	0.42	0.52	1.51	1.68	3.53	3.37	1.61	1.77	0.32	0.48
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.25	0.25	0.98	0.91	2.17	2.06	1.03	0.96	0.21	0.22
Part-Time	0.54	0.58	1.53	1.60	2.89	2.81	1.71	1.79	0.50	0.58
Unemployed	0.90	1.02	2.65	2.22	4.69	4.47	3.12	2.47	0.73	1.04
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.44	0.45	1.37	1.38	2.31	2.26	1.51	1.47	0.37	0.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.37P Received Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9010		0.1760		0.6480		0.0264		0.5951	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0017		0.1413		0.0903		0.9142		0.7963	
26 or Older	0.6033		0.1192		0.7671		0.0291		0.6622	
26-49	0.7303		0.5818		0.8084		0.6302		0.7834	
50 or Older	0.4074		0.1392		0.4819		0.0204		0.5429	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3976		0.9832		0.8978		0.8552		0.5746	
Female	0.6934		0.0853		0.6176		0.0070		0.7801	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.9207		0.0853		0.4978		0.0045		0.5601	
White	0.8924		0.2029		0.3047		0.0165		0.5366	
Black or African American	0.7208		0.8520		0.6159		0.9760		0.8842	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2595		*		*		*		0.2290	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6168		*		*		*		0.3361	
Asian	0.7452		0.4535		*		0.3100		0.8280	
Two or More Races	0.2994		0.7567		*		0.3644		0.1459	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7554		0.6305		0.5715		0.1498		0.7917	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Private	0.5874		0.2194		0.5623		0.0601		0.4619	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.7665		0.6695		0.7039		0.3654		0.2415	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.7525		0.6142		0.2776		0.6838		0.5610	
No Coverage	0.6572		0.6719		0.8843		0.5015		0.8457	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.2144		0.8867		0.1270		0.3314		0.8869	
Part-Time	0.3635		0.5344		0.5477		0.5659		0.0780	
Unemployed	0.7087		0.8495		0.6042		0.5029		0.8996	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.1885		0.1864		0.9040		0.0764		0.7635	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.38C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Level of Mental Illness/Age Group</b>	<b>Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)</b>	<b>Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)</b>	<b>Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)</b>	<b>Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)</b>	<b>Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)</b>	<b>Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)</b>	<b>Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)</b>	<b>Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)</b>
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	173	180	39	52	150	154	65	68
18-25	59	64	13	18	56	55	15	24
26 or Older	163	164	36	49	141	142	63	63
26-49	110	119	25	36	95	98	46	46
50 or Older	118	113	27	32	104	101	43	44
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	114	125	18	22	100	112	50	46
18-25	41	47	7	6	41	41	8	20
26 or Older	105	113	16	21	89	101	50	42
26-49	76	80	11	17	67	67	30	35
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.38D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	1.48	1.45	0.45	0.60	1.41	1.37	0.75	0.76
18-25	2.05	1.86	0.61	0.73	2.04	1.88	0.68	0.91
26 or Older	1.88	1.92	0.58	0.78	1.79	1.82	0.99	1.00
26-49	1.75	1.94	0.54	0.81	1.64	1.76	0.99	1.01
50 or Older	4.87	4.54	1.58	1.79	4.73	4.46	2.53	2.39
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	2.27	2.28	0.66	0.71	2.51	2.36	1.77	1.42
18-25	3.54	3.10	1.05	0.66	3.74	3.15	1.05	1.92
26 or Older	2.87	2.99	0.82	0.99	3.16	3.07	2.37	1.85
26-49	2.85	3.01	0.75	1.07	2.99	2.92	1.97	2.01
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.38P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.1585		0.0485		0.9782		0.2220	
18-25	0.1019		0.6914		0.5341		0.0219	
26 or Older	0.3593		0.0518		0.8450		0.4902	
26-49	0.0738		0.0280		0.6595		0.3370	
50 or Older	0.5829		0.5856		0.4458		0.9914	
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.5998		0.7888		0.6314		0.9245	
18-25	0.4660		0.4795		0.8624		0.0167	
26 or Older	0.4176		0.5518		0.6733		0.4865	
26-49	0.3647		0.3437		0.0969		0.4734	
50 or Older	*		*		*		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.39C Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT</b>	557	608	497	564	164	168	470	522	1,664	1,734
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	78	75	37	53	8	15	36	51	68	56
Outpatient	222	226	133	149	64	69	115	134	158	171
Prescription Medication	435	415	307	271	166	146	239	218	314	338
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	41	47	30	27	12	12	27	25	28	38
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	50	72	44	40	20	27	40	30	22	59
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	297	349	254	275	166	171	194	205	181	208
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	90	84	82	82	69	66	49	50	37	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.39D Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT</b>	0.23	0.25	0.75	0.71	1.34	1.27	0.81	0.77	0.19	0.23
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.03	0.03
Outpatient	0.09	0.09	0.29	0.32	0.61	0.61	0.33	0.37	0.08	0.08
Prescription Medication	0.18	0.17	0.62	0.52	1.40	1.11	0.64	0.56	0.15	0.16
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.02
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.19	0.24	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.03
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.12	0.14	0.52	0.53	1.32	1.22	0.53	0.54	0.09	0.10
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.04	0.03	0.18	0.18	0.65	0.58	0.14	0.14	0.02	0.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.39P Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT</b>	0.2153		0.6912		0.3029		0.2008		0.2221	
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.9544		0.0900		0.2513		0.1490		0.2117	
Outpatient	0.0024		0.0556		0.2548		0.1243		0.0301	
Prescription Medication	0.4314		0.0337		0.4051		0.0310		0.7746	
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.8511		0.4843		0.7831		0.3693		0.7738	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.2005		0.6432		0.3846		0.2376		0.0367	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.2367		0.5465		0.2254		0.7433		0.6531	
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.6954		0.8345		0.7016		0.9370		0.2027	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.40C Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	78	74	37	53	8	15	36	51	68	56
Outpatient	224	229	133	149	64	69	115	134	158	171
Prescription Medication	458	439	307	271	166	146	239	218	314	338
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	41	47	30	27	12	12	27	25	28	38
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	50	72	44	40	20	27	40	30	22	59
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	317	361	254	275	166	171	194	205	181	208
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	90	84	82	82	69	66	49	50	37	21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.40D Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.27	0.13	0.21	0.29	0.41	0.43	0.33
Outpatient	0.60	0.58	0.64	0.72	0.94	0.92	0.87	1.01	0.94	0.92
Prescription Medication	0.89	0.84	1.15	1.02	1.94	1.51	1.36	1.32	1.27	1.29
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.23
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.30	0.37	0.32	0.24	0.14	0.36
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.77	0.79	1.08	1.04	1.86	1.61	1.29	1.33	1.02	1.07
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.25	0.23	0.42	0.41	1.00	0.85	0.39	0.40	0.23	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.40P Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.9132		0.0834		0.2718		0.1197		0.1442	
Outpatient	0.0074		0.0368		0.3552		0.0430		0.0747	
Prescription Medication	0.0207		0.0150		0.1979		0.0604		0.3043	
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.7603		0.4969		0.8265		0.4142		0.8580	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.2449		0.6650		0.4328		0.2706		0.0432	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.5822		0.3510		0.4224		0.7269		0.9092	
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.5049		0.8880		0.5608		0.9257		0.1603	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatments information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.41C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	197	220	159	176	110	117	115	127	108	117
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	312	357	237	244	148	140	173	195	187	234
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	147	178	122	144	71	94	100	96	81	103
Outpatient Medical Clinic	111	99	85	75	57	52	63	57	72	54
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	36	46	30	43	24	34	18	28	19	12
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>3</sup>	23	28	19	22	9	15	16	16	11	16
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	51	70	45	55	26	34	37	42	22	44

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.41D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.02	1.06	1.25	1.26	2.03	1.85	1.51	1.63	1.61	1.64
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.20	1.23	1.40	1.43	2.16	2.10	1.80	1.91	1.98	2.13
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.80	0.87	1.02	1.08	1.46	1.61	1.40	1.32	1.28	1.47
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.63	0.52	0.75	0.62	1.25	1.00	0.95	0.80	1.17	0.80
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.21	0.25	0.28	0.36	0.56	0.66	0.27	0.41	0.32	0.19
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>3</sup>	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.19	0.25
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	0.30	0.38	0.41	0.46	0.58	0.68	0.57	0.62	0.38	0.67

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.41P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness		Serious Mental Illness		Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness		No Mental Illness <sup>2</sup>	
			(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.9064		0.4623		0.8359		0.5075		0.4314	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.8375		0.5590		0.6112		0.7645		0.2948	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.3552		0.2903		0.0367		0.7597		0.8884	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.1093		0.4427		0.3696		0.7831		0.1020	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.2774		0.1894		0.4901		0.2930		0.8497	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>3</sup>	0.0951		0.1526		0.1459		0.4996		0.3079	
Some Other Place <sup>4</sup>	0.6286		0.9133		0.3219		0.5248		0.4714	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.42C Types and Locations of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type and Location of Mental Health Services	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>2</sup></b>	557	608	455	442	258	264	343	339	403	474
<b>Outpatient<sup>3</sup></b>	385	431	313	321	194	197	233	245	247	284
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	193	220	159	176	110	117	115	127	108	117
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	300	345	237	244	148	140	173	195	187	234
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	145	176	122	144	71	94	100	96	81	103
Outpatient Medical Clinic	110	98	85	75	57	52	63	57	72	54
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	36	46	30	43	24	34	18	28	19	12
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>4</sup>	23	28	19	22	9	15	16	16	11	16
Some Other Place <sup>5</sup>	51	70	45	55	26	34	37	42	22	44
<b>Inpatient</b>	144	138	111	112	79	76	78	82	88	95
<b>Prescription Medication</b>	515	548	418	416	248	255	318	309	368	412
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	557	608	497	564	164	168	470	522	1,664	1,734

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.42D Types and Locations of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type and Location of Mental Health Services	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>2</sup></b>	0.23	0.25	0.75	0.71	1.34	1.27	0.81	0.77	0.19	0.23
<b>Outpatient<sup>3</sup></b>	0.16	0.18	0.60	0.59	1.40	1.27	0.62	0.63	0.12	0.14
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.08	0.09	0.34	0.37	1.00	0.96	0.33	0.36	0.05	0.06
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.12	0.14	0.49	0.48	1.21	1.08	0.48	0.52	0.09	0.11
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.06	0.07	0.27	0.30	0.65	0.80	0.29	0.27	0.04	0.05
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.05	0.04	0.19	0.16	0.55	0.46	0.18	0.16	0.04	0.03
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.24	0.30	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.01
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>4</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.01
Some Other Place <sup>5</sup>	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.12	0.25	0.31	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.02
<b>Inpatient</b>	0.06	0.06	0.24	0.24	0.73	0.65	0.23	0.23	0.04	0.05
<b>Prescription Medication</b>	0.21	0.22	0.72	0.69	1.42	1.34	0.77	0.73	0.17	0.20
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.23	0.25	0.75	0.71	1.34	1.27	0.81	0.77	0.19	0.23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.42P Types and Locations of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type and Location of Mental Health Services	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness (2017)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2016)	No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>2</sup></b>	0.2153		0.6912		0.3029		0.2008		0.2221	
<b>Outpatient<sup>3</sup></b>	0.0119		0.1745		0.1496		0.6335		0.0950	
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.1589		0.1764		0.3690		0.4174		0.9890	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0446		0.5677		0.5888		0.8788		0.0551	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0620		0.1344		0.0131		0.9173		0.4683	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.3409		0.6725		0.5778		0.8710		0.1970	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1420		0.1310		0.3549		0.2718		0.9622	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>4</sup>	0.0414		0.1041		0.1073		0.4517		0.2087	
Some Other Place <sup>5</sup>	0.3864		0.7644		0.2488		0.5820		0.3457	
<b>Inpatient</b>	0.7545		0.9406		0.9762		0.9540		0.9525	
<b>Prescription Medication</b>	0.9010		0.1760		0.6480		0.0264		0.5951	
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.2153		0.6912		0.3029		0.2008		0.2221	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.43C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	563	612	90	103	554	598	92	100
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	224	224	62	62	194	199	73	74
Any Mental Illness	173	180	39	52	150	154	65	68
Serious Mental Illness	114	125	18	22	100	112	50	46
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	135	128	35	46	118	110	40	50
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	134	133	47	34	119	124	32	29
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	608	614	66	83	600	609	56	65
Any Mental Illness	422	395	49	27	417	388	37	48
Serious Mental Illness	232	224	6	11	231	219	19	35
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	328	312	48	24	324	309	32	32
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	387	446	45	81	385	441	41	42

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.43D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.23	0.25	0.04	0.04	0.23	0.24	0.04	0.04
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.95	0.96	0.32	0.33	0.86	0.90	0.37	0.39
Any Mental Illness	1.48	1.45	0.45	0.60	1.41	1.37	0.75	0.76
Serious Mental Illness	2.27	2.28	0.66	0.71	2.51	2.36	1.77	1.42
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	1.86	1.76	0.59	0.83	1.74	1.63	0.69	0.91
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	1.11	1.16	0.43	0.33	1.01	1.10	0.29	0.29
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.24	0.25	0.03	0.04	0.24	0.25	0.02	0.03
Any Mental Illness	0.85	0.80	0.13	0.07	0.85	0.79	0.10	0.12
Serious Mental Illness	1.59	1.49	0.07	0.14	1.58	1.50	0.25	0.43
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.91	0.85	0.17	0.08	0.91	0.85	0.11	0.11
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	0.19	0.23	0.02	0.04	0.19	0.22	0.02	0.02

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)*, which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.43P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Past Year Level of Mental Illness: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/Level of Mental Illness	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1724		0.4291		0.2858		0.2622	
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.1370		0.4222		0.3959		0.3336	
Any Mental Illness	0.1585		0.0485		0.9782		0.2220	
Serious Mental Illness	0.5998		0.7888		0.6314		0.9245	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.1526		0.0296		0.8973		0.1431	
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	0.9892		0.2948		0.5764		0.3819	
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.2756		0.6077		0.3463		0.3717	
Any Mental Illness	0.4679		0.7999		0.3839		0.1762	
Serious Mental Illness	0.1090		0.3777		0.2380		0.1139	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0986		0.6481		0.1045		0.6906	
No Mental Illness <sup>1</sup>	0.1632		0.4700		0.1915		0.8563	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health treatment for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.44C Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	78	74	19	16	76	75	37	38	65	63
Outpatient	224	229	61	70	213	219	126	130	164	169
Prescription Medication	458	439	76	91	451	419	210	216	396	358
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	41	47	15	10	38	46	25	19	29	42
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	50	72	13	20	47	69	23	19	41	66
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	317	361	65	77	306	350	172	182	252	286
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	90	84	27	31	86	79	56	52	66	59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.44D Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.22	0.20	0.43	0.32	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.42	0.40
Outpatient	0.60	0.58	1.17	1.10	0.66	0.64	0.75	0.72	1.02	1.03
Prescription Medication	0.89	0.84	1.30	1.26	0.98	0.95	1.01	0.97	1.64	1.62
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.12	0.13	0.35	0.19	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.19	0.26
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.14	0.20	0.30	0.39	0.15	0.22	0.16	0.12	0.27	0.42
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.77	0.79	1.24	1.23	0.85	0.90	0.93	0.94	1.44	1.49
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.25	0.23	0.60	0.61	0.28	0.25	0.37	0.33	0.43	0.38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.44P Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>										
Inpatient	0.9132		0.1049		0.8108		0.6074		1.0000	
Outpatient	0.0074		0.1591		0.0208		0.3420		0.0298	
Prescription Medication	0.0207		0.0896		0.0561		0.5063		0.0732	
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient and Outpatient	0.7603		0.0943		0.8601		0.4439		0.4940	
Inpatient and Prescription Medication	0.2449		0.2849		0.3903		0.2981		0.1804	
Outpatient and Prescription Medication	0.5822		0.1597		0.7829		0.8149		0.8688	
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>										
Inpatient, Outpatient, and Prescription Medication	0.5049		0.3798		0.6100		0.7814		0.6491	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling or combinations of types of treatment information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.45C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	197	220	45	51	194	212	109	123	152	166
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor – Not Part of a Clinic	312	357	75	96	298	341	177	190	227	257
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	147	178	29	34	144	175	84	84	120	150
Outpatient Medical Clinic	111	99	18	19	109	98	51	52	97	83
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	36	46	17	18	32	42	27	27	16	32
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	23	28	22	24	6	13	6	13	*	*
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	51	70	10	14	50	69	38	35	37	59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.45D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.02	1.06	1.63	1.51	1.17	1.22	1.18	1.29	2.08	2.11
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor – Not Part of a Clinic	1.20	1.23	1.77	1.69	1.37	1.42	1.39	1.36	2.42	2.53
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.80	0.87	1.10	1.08	0.92	1.02	0.98	0.93	1.69	1.92
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.63	0.52	0.71	0.61	0.73	0.62	0.62	0.61	1.45	1.16
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.21	0.25	0.66	0.58	0.22	0.27	0.34	0.32	0.26	0.46
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.14	0.16	0.85	0.76	0.05	0.09	0.08	0.16	*	*
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.30	0.38	0.39	0.47	0.35	0.45	0.48	0.42	0.59	0.85

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.45P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Location of Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.9064		0.8969		0.8952		0.8560		0.9633	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor – Not Part of a Clinic	0.8375		0.4343		1.0000		0.1813		0.3860	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.3552		0.5332		0.3734		0.6406		0.4639	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.1093		0.6400		0.0953		0.7856		0.0746	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.2774		0.7786		0.2275		0.6989		0.1564	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.0951		0.5739		0.0565		0.0546		*	
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.6286		0.7344		0.5549		0.5349		0.2304	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.46C Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	220	270	60	69	209	257	138	142	155	200
Family Member Not Living in Household	45	47	35	30	30	37	24	17	18	32
Private Health Insurance	225	274	54	61	219	264	149	150	166	206
Medicare	180	199	24	29	179	196	69	75	163	178
Medicaid	127	134	25	28	124	129	77	78	98	101
Rehabilitation Program	25	29	3	1	25	29	15	12	21	27
Employer	89	89	14	20	89	88	63	64	65	62
VA or Other Military Program	111	113	10	13	111	112	54	53	94	103
Other Public Source	77	74	19	15	75	74	35	34	68	66
Other Private Source	46	30	7	15	45	26	25	21	38	16
Free Treatment	93	85	33	40	85	77	48	49	72	58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.46D Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	1.04	1.14	1.84	1.68	1.18	1.30	1.29	1.28	2.07	2.38
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.27	0.25	1.29	0.90	0.21	0.24	0.30	0.21	0.28	0.46
Private Health Insurance	1.10	1.15	1.74	1.59	1.27	1.32	1.42	1.33	2.29	2.35
Medicare	0.96	1.00	0.94	0.93	1.10	1.16	0.80	0.85	2.16	2.25
Medicaid	0.72	0.70	0.98	0.92	0.83	0.81	0.92	0.88	1.46	1.39
Rehabilitation Program	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.04	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.14	0.33	0.39
Employer	0.51	0.47	0.57	0.65	0.60	0.55	0.77	0.71	1.01	0.87
VA or Other Military Program	0.64	0.59	0.41	0.41	0.74	0.71	0.66	0.62	1.43	1.42
Other Public Source	0.45	0.40	0.73	0.51	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.40	1.05	0.93
Other Private Source	0.28	0.16	0.28	0.49	0.32	0.17	0.31	0.25	0.60	0.23
Free Treatment	0.54	0.45	1.26	1.20	0.58	0.50	0.60	0.58	1.10	0.82

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.46P Sources of Payment for Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source of Payment <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
Self or Family Member Living in Household	0.5858		0.7880		0.5758		0.2773		0.1295	
Family Member Not Living in Household	0.8692		0.9224		0.8872		0.0758		0.1862	
Private Health Insurance	0.7751		0.9699		0.7586		0.9283		0.7222	
Medicare	0.9174		0.2113		0.9824		0.8726		0.9962	
Medicaid	0.9468		0.9027		0.9156		0.8834		0.9457	
Rehabilitation Program	0.9319		0.5830		0.8782		0.7956		0.7554	
Employer	0.6963		0.4216		0.6372		1.0000		0.5559	
VA or Other Military Program	0.9929		0.5647		0.9701		0.7009		0.8330	
Other Public Source	0.4225		0.4952		0.5212		0.4657		0.7335	
Other Private Source	0.5051		0.1414		0.2402		0.9131		0.1870	
Free Treatment	0.6366		0.8901		0.4843		0.5526		0.1836	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple sources of payment for outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.47C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	291	338	217	239	197	232
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	105	114	71	84	83	91
26 or Older	262	308	204	225	175	207
26-49	182	200	140	144	126	144
50 or Older	194	214	154	167	120	138
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	172	187	122	131	119	140
Female	229	263	181	193	152	172
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	267	316	203	226	179	218
White	248	300	186	215	159	190
Black or African American	88	84	62	62	62	56
American Indian or Alaska Native	15	17	*	*	7	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	3	1
Asian	58	63	*	34	41	56
Two or More Races	36	46	23	26	26	38
Hispanic or Latino	111	98	81	76	75	66
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	188	226	119	152	138	157
Part-Time	123	127	90	96	79	84
Unemployed	65	80	45	49	45	64
Other <sup>3</sup>	180	176	154	138	104	111

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.47D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.12	0.14	0.58	0.61	0.09	0.11
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.31	0.34	1.24	1.22	0.26	0.29
26 or Older	0.13	0.15	0.63	0.66	0.10	0.11
26-49	0.18	0.20	0.81	0.81	0.15	0.17
50 or Older	0.18	0.19	0.95	1.01	0.13	0.14
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.15	0.16	0.95	0.98	0.11	0.13
Female	0.18	0.21	0.72	0.76	0.15	0.16
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.13	0.15	0.60	0.63	0.10	0.12
White	0.15	0.18	0.63	0.69	0.12	0.15
Black or African American	0.29	0.27	2.21	2.08	0.23	0.20
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	1.23	*	*	0.59	0.85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.49	*	*	*	0.32	0.09
Asian	0.43	0.44	*	3.87	0.33	0.42
Two or More Races	0.88	1.14	3.50	3.19	0.77	1.12
Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.25	2.33	2.11	0.22	0.18
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.15	0.18	0.79	0.88	0.13	0.15
Part-Time	0.36	0.38	1.47	1.53	0.30	0.31
Unemployed	0.59	0.73	2.66	2.81	0.49	0.70
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.22	0.21	1.04	0.99	0.16	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.47P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0005		0.0964		0.0017	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.0000		0.0614		0.0037	
26 or Older	0.0258		0.3446		0.0212	
26-49	0.0521		0.4981		0.0600	
50 or Older	0.1855		0.5450		0.1243	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.0626		0.9415		0.0268	
Female	0.0016		0.0338		0.0197	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0002		0.1332		0.0002	
White	0.0011		0.2371		0.0004	
Black or African American	0.5119		0.2722		0.7242	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4494		*		0.4987	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		0.5654	
Asian	0.0819		*		0.1020	
Two or More Races	0.0946		0.9251		0.0752	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9584		0.4646		0.3983	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.0003		0.0437		0.0106	
Part-Time	0.1050		0.2011		0.6765	
Unemployed	0.0481		0.8059		0.0283	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.6859		0.9136		0.1937	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.48C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	291	338	217	239	197	232
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	126	121	104	87	73	91
Midwest	114	144	89	104	78	95
South	186	189	138	149	120	124
West	146	178	98	123	109	124
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	243	289	171	189	162	196
Small Metro	165	175	118	129	105	107
Nonmetro	96	106	72	79	58	64
Urbanized	53	64	36	48	34	38
Less Urbanized	80	81	61	58	47	51
Completely Rural	23	28	20	24	11	13
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	129	141	99	100	74	90
100-199%	150	140	114	112	101	91
200% or More	216	273	152	177	153	185
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	98	96	73	72	65	62
High School Graduate	125	129	91	95	81	84
Some College/Associate's Degree	175	197	133	139	110	131
College Graduate	172	204	117	140	117	139
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	223	273	150	180	157	181
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	149	149	124	117	88	88
Other <sup>7</sup>	148	154	124	123	84	90
No Coverage	96	93	60	61	75	70

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.48D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.12	0.14	0.58	0.61	0.09	0.11
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.29	0.28	1.36	1.16	0.20	0.24
Midwest	0.22	0.28	1.00	1.13	0.19	0.22
South	0.20	0.20	1.05	1.10	0.15	0.15
West	0.25	0.31	1.23	1.34	0.21	0.24
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.17	0.20	0.85	0.89	0.14	0.16
Small Metro	0.21	0.22	0.96	0.99	0.16	0.17
Nonmetro	0.25	0.27	1.25	1.35	0.19	0.21
Urbanized	0.36	0.38	1.69	1.87	0.28	0.29
Less Urbanized	0.40	0.40	2.00	1.98	0.30	0.32
Completely Rural	0.63	0.85	4.01	3.97	0.38	0.49
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.34	0.38	1.55	1.52	0.24	0.30
100-199%	0.30	0.28	1.43	1.47	0.24	0.22
200% or More	0.13	0.16	0.65	0.70	0.11	0.13
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	0.30	0.32	2.06	2.02	0.23	0.23
High School Graduate	0.20	0.21	1.21	1.25	0.15	0.16
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.22	0.25	1.00	0.99	0.17	0.20
College Graduate	0.22	0.25	0.92	0.96	0.18	0.21
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	0.13	0.16	0.63	0.70	0.11	0.13
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.41	0.39	1.47	1.39	0.32	0.31
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.22	0.23	1.20	1.17	0.15	0.16
No Coverage	0.40	0.39	2.78	2.84	0.35	0.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.48P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0005		0.0964		0.0017	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.4254		0.6176		0.0355	
Midwest	0.0066		0.1482		0.0067	
South	0.1433		0.4162		0.3025	
West	0.0133		0.1397		0.2022	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.0084		0.1478		0.0267	
Small Metro	0.0805		0.4440		0.1845	
Nonmetro	0.0952		0.7218		0.0295	
Urbanized	0.0352		0.2445		0.0689	
Less Urbanized	0.5195		0.8533		0.1369	
Completely Rural	0.9891		0.8187		0.7253	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.0449		0.8706		0.0104	
100-199%	0.6104		0.0643		0.3464	
200% or More	0.0004		0.1591		0.0013	
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	0.4177		0.4553		0.7292	
High School Graduate	0.3137		0.5472		0.4250	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.0187		0.2813		0.0366	
College Graduate	0.0115		0.2940		0.0189	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	0.0004		0.0371		0.0059	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.5584		0.8055		0.5193	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.9153		0.7159		0.4637	
No Coverage	0.8649		0.7180		0.8816	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.49C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	259	303	199	219	154	196
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	97	110	68	75	63	76
26 or Older	231	279	185	207	138	178
26-49	171	189	128	138	108	126
50 or Older	170	190	140	149	89	121
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	154	167	110	124	103	114
Female	204	239	165	171	117	153
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	239	284	186	208	141	184
White	220	263	173	196	129	160
Black or African American	67	76	53	58	42	50
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	45	57	*	*	25	51
Two or More Races	35	41	22	24	25	33
Hispanic or Latino	94	89	67	68	59	58
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	156	195	106	137	110	131
Part-Time	108	111	85	84	64	72
Unemployed	62	73	43	47	41	56
Other <sup>3</sup>	163	161	143	129	84	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.49D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.52	0.58	0.90	0.96	0.58	0.65
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.95	0.96	1.69	1.56	1.08	1.15
26 or Older	0.57	0.67	0.98	1.10	0.65	0.75
26-49	0.71	0.74	1.17	1.16	0.84	0.88
50 or Older	0.99	1.15	1.69	1.96	1.02	1.27
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.81	0.82	1.63	1.70	0.88	0.90
Female	0.67	0.75	1.06	1.14	0.79	0.91
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.56	0.63	0.94	1.01	0.64	0.72
White	0.64	0.72	1.00	1.10	0.78	0.83
Black or African American	1.45	1.46	3.44	3.18	1.37	1.44
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.04	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.68	2.70	*	*	2.00	2.87
Two or More Races	3.06	3.29	5.36	4.68	3.63	4.27
Hispanic or Latino	1.47	1.40	3.35	3.16	1.43	1.40
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.75	0.86	1.31	1.47	0.88	0.92
Part-Time	1.31	1.38	2.16	2.25	1.57	1.70
Unemployed	2.16	2.29	4.18	3.81	2.32	2.82
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.95	0.94	1.61	1.57	0.98	1.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.49P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0001		0.0223		0.0003	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.0376		0.8269		0.0421	
26 or Older	0.0025		0.0579		0.0035	
26-49	0.1370		0.4514		0.1650	
50 or Older	0.0150		0.1386		0.0066	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.1084		0.5907		0.1182	
Female	0.0002		0.0113		0.0008	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0004		0.0388		0.0003	
White	0.0012		0.0785		0.0006	
Black or African American	0.4237		0.4481		0.9013	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.1822		*		0.0669	
Two or More Races	0.5067		0.8182		0.4587	
Hispanic or Latino	0.2014		0.3083		0.6060	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.0012		0.0062		0.0359	
Part-Time	0.0544		0.1204		0.2558	
Unemployed	0.2723		0.7917		0.0784	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.2099		0.8063		0.0459	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.50C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	259	303	199	219	154	196
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	107	116	91	81	54	83
Midwest	101	132	83	99	62	75
South	167	166	124	138	99	101
West	134	165	96	107	87	110
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	207	251	156	171	125	164
Small Metro	145	158	109	118	87	95
Nonmetro	83	99	65	77	48	55
Urbanized	48	59	32	45	33	33
Less Urbanized	68	74	56	57	35	43
Completely Rural	22	28	*	*	10	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	115	118	95	91	57	70
100-199%	135	131	107	106	84	81
200% or More	188	234	139	161	124	157
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	89	84	66	69	57	46
High School Graduate	116	116	88	84	72	74
Some College/Associate's Degree	158	176	124	129	91	115
College Graduate	139	181	102	128	88	121
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	193	233	136	159	128	150
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	136	135	116	110	71	78
Other <sup>7</sup>	129	140	112	117	65	78
No Coverage	85	87	54	59	65	65

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.50D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.52	0.58	0.90	0.96	0.58	0.65
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	1.23	1.36	2.19	2.03	1.25	1.68
Midwest	1.02	1.13	1.70	1.78	1.26	1.23
South	0.92	0.90	1.57	1.70	0.98	0.95
West	1.06	1.29	1.94	2.04	1.19	1.38
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.76	0.87	1.34	1.46	0.85	0.96
Small Metro	0.92	0.90	1.49	1.48	1.04	1.01
Nonmetro	1.12	1.22	1.88	2.07	1.32	1.41
Urbanized	1.74	1.74	2.89	3.14	2.09	1.87
Less Urbanized	1.70	1.73	2.78	2.92	1.94	2.15
Completely Rural	2.92	3.49	*	*	3.11	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	1.19	1.18	2.18	2.04	1.12	1.33
100-199%	1.11	1.15	2.11	2.08	1.27	1.24
200% or More	0.67	0.76	1.12	1.20	0.82	0.88
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	1.55	1.54	3.21	3.10	1.51	1.37
High School Graduate	1.02	1.06	1.97	1.97	1.10	1.13
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.89	0.89	1.51	1.41	1.00	1.07
College Graduate	1.00	1.14	1.52	1.65	1.24	1.36
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	0.66	0.76	1.08	1.18	0.79	0.84
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	1.23	1.17	1.98	1.89	1.34	1.42
Other <sup>7</sup>	1.12	1.19	2.00	2.03	1.08	1.30
No Coverage	1.67	1.56	3.92	3.71	1.75	1.71

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.50P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>1</sup>		Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0001		0.0223		0.0003	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.0377		0.7184		0.0026	
Midwest	0.0825		0.3359		0.0279	
South	0.0677		0.1814		0.2041	
West	0.0196		0.0614		0.1546	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.0012		0.0232		0.0058	
Small Metro	0.1851		0.7244		0.1191	
Nonmetro	0.0621		0.2719		0.0793	
Urbanized	0.1096		0.1963		0.3114	
Less Urbanized	0.1888		0.4619		0.1625	
Completely Rural	0.7907		*		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.3118		0.4841		0.0372	
100-199%	0.0337		0.0393		0.3796	
200% or More	0.0007		0.0200		0.0030	
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	0.5157		0.5847		0.9674	
High School Graduate	0.3230		0.7380		0.2383	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.0073		0.1665		0.0126	
College Graduate	0.0062		0.0386		0.0187	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	0.0003		0.0044		0.0038	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.2726		0.7954		0.1783	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.3785		0.9179		0.1540	
No Coverage	0.9646		0.6170		0.9438	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with AMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.51C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	178	192	147	159	88	99
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	64	71	47	54	39	45
26 or Older	165	181	138	151	81	88
26-49	116	127	96	101	59	71
50 or Older	118	119	99	109	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	101	111	82	91	57	61
Female	143	154	121	126	68	78
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	165	185	137	153	83	93
White	149	172	126	145	75	85
Black or African American	47	49	41	43	*	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	63	48	*	37	31	33
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	93	123	71	101	60	70
Part-Time	66	73	54	64	37	38
Unemployed	42	44	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	122	106	110	98	53	51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.51D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.44	1.33	1.85	1.67	1.99	2.19
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	2.06	1.79	2.75	2.26	2.92	2.83
26 or Older	1.67	1.62	2.06	1.97	2.51	2.73
26-49	1.67	1.60	2.07	1.94	2.68	2.96
50 or Older	3.33	3.27	3.93	3.85	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	2.30	2.20	3.30	2.97	3.10	3.28
Female	1.79	1.64	2.20	1.97	2.65	2.85
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.44	1.44	1.84	1.76	2.18	2.33
White	1.58	1.63	2.01	1.95	2.50	2.76
Black or African American	4.27	3.93	5.76	5.22	*	5.00
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	4.55	3.46	*	4.90	5.18	5.13
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	2.04	2.06	2.88	2.69	2.91	3.07
Part-Time	2.85	2.91	3.46	3.60	4.91	5.10
Unemployed	4.74	4.68	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	2.47	2.17	3.02	2.60	4.23	4.42

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.51P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Demographic Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0273		0.1321		0.0665	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.4366		0.9277		0.2881	
26 or Older	0.0672		0.1883		0.1536	
26-49	0.0255		0.0783		0.1501	
50 or Older	0.6552		0.7473		*	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.3665		0.8175		0.2226	
Female	0.0332		0.0894		0.1506	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0259		0.1498		0.0449	
White	0.0494		0.3258		0.0183	
Black or African American	0.5148		0.2280		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8112		*		0.9144	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.0208		0.1444		0.0809	
Part-Time	0.0694		0.0451		0.8224	
Unemployed	0.4867		*		*	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.8955		0.8979		0.6666	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.52C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	178	192	147	159	88	99
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	76	70	69	57	33	36
Midwest	68	77	57	67	34	37
South	109	114	90	101	55	55
West	93	104	68	76	53	60
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	132	146	111	117	67	77
Small Metro	106	107	82	87	56	54
Nonmetro	54	74	43	65	30	33
Urbanized	35	38	28	31	*	*
Less Urbanized	40	56	30	49	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	81	82	70	71	37	39
100-199%	100	87	83	80	53	43
200% or More	113	144	93	113	64	77
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	64	51	52	47	*	20
High School Graduate	73	78	64	61	34	47
Some College/Associate's Degree	108	116	92	95	52	59
College Graduate	92	112	73	92	49	59
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	116	140	96	112	68	73
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	94	91	83	83	39	36
Other <sup>7</sup>	87	94	77	88	*	*
No Coverage	67	62	48	43	47	43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.52D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.44	1.33	1.85	1.67	1.99	2.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	3.17	3.34	4.26	4.06	4.58	5.80
Midwest	2.59	2.59	3.11	3.18	4.12	3.88
South	2.23	2.15	2.85	2.86	3.41	3.29
West	3.36	2.88	4.45	3.36	4.07	4.85
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	1.98	1.98	2.55	2.50	2.89	3.29
Small Metro	2.61	2.01	3.51	2.42	3.40	3.56
Nonmetro	2.96	3.04	3.51	3.95	5.36	4.77
Urbanized	4.51	4.46	5.80	5.51	*	*
Less Urbanized	4.34	3.99	4.88	5.17	*	*
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	2.76	2.63	3.56	3.38	4.14	4.23
100-199%	2.70	2.50	3.56	3.27	4.15	4.13
200% or More	1.93	1.83	2.46	2.26	2.89	3.07
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	4.51	3.40	5.99	4.83	*	3.95
High School Graduate	2.83	2.50	4.10	3.23	3.37	3.76
Some College/Associate's Degree	1.96	1.96	2.51	2.37	2.91	3.59
College Graduate	2.94	2.78	3.44	3.36	4.98	5.11
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	1.90	1.82	2.52	2.17	2.86	3.07
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	2.60	2.42	3.17	2.91	4.18	4.25
Other <sup>7</sup>	3.15	3.04	3.73	3.44	*	*
No Coverage	3.60	3.28	5.37	5.30	4.79	4.21

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.52P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>2</sup>					
	Total <sup>1</sup>		Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0273		0.1321		0.0665	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0.3628		0.8819		0.2069	
Midwest	0.3193		0.3626		0.5357	
South	0.0839		0.0992		0.5157	
West	0.3628		0.7072		0.1757	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Large Metro	0.0298		0.0633		0.2413	
Small Metro	0.4742		0.9496		0.1577	
Nonmetro	0.4998		0.6831		0.5253	
Urbanized	0.6930		0.5045		*	
Less Urbanized	0.1355		0.1705		*	
Completely Rural	*		*		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	0.3258		0.8402		0.1428	
100-199%	0.3444		0.5075		0.5297	
200% or More	0.0361		0.1011		0.1740	
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
< High School	0.3299		0.8976		*	
High School Graduate	0.4195		0.6760		0.0123	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.1429		0.6538		0.0728	
College Graduate	0.0092		0.0044		0.7191	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>						
Private	0.0129		0.0777		0.0524	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.2890		0.5175		0.3325	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.8897		0.6701		*	
No Coverage	0.6717		0.7375		0.4286	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent past year perceived unmet need for all persons in the specified subgroup with SMI, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.53C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	300	348	217	239	197	232
Could Not Afford Cost	174	211	127	146	113	138
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	80	91	57	68	57	62
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	84	100	52	63	65	73
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	83	85	53	53	60	63
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	104	124	80	93	66	79
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	128	148	79	110	94	102
Concerned about Confidentiality	77	94	54	59	57	66
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	90	90	68	67	54	56
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	93	93	66	61	66	69
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	153	168	115	114	98	128
Treatment Would Not Help	89	103	67	70	58	73
Did Not Have Time	126	144	86	102	87	103
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	78	93	61	53	47	78
No Transportation/Inconvenient	72	60	64	50	31	33
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	89	97	75	81	47	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.53D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.17	1.12	1.68	1.61	1.69	1.54
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.65	0.64	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.91
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.68	0.70	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.05
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	0.67	0.60	0.82	0.74	1.03	0.91
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	0.83	0.80	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.09
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.00	0.95	1.19	1.40	1.51	1.34
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.65	0.67	0.85	0.82	1.00	0.95
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.72	0.64	1.02	0.93	0.98	0.84
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.76	0.65	1.03	0.83	1.10	1.01
Treatment Would Not Help	1.15	1.07	1.64	1.43	1.52	1.57
Did Not Have Time	0.72	0.72	1.03	0.96	0.99	1.06
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.95	0.93	1.29	1.27	1.38	1.39
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.64	0.67	0.96	0.72	0.82	1.14
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	0.59	0.44	0.99	0.70	0.57	0.51
	0.72	0.68	1.13	1.09	0.83	0.84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.53P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		da		da	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.0378		0.4187		0.0320	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.7111		0.1577		0.3181	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.2657		0.0416		0.7817	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	0.4820		0.3001		0.9459	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	0.0257		0.0478		0.2935	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.0057		0.0026		0.4519	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.9918		0.5173		0.5421	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.4512		0.5426		0.5928	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.7590		0.7538		0.4717	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.4696		0.6500		0.1329	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.1983		0.8607		0.0989	
Did Not Have Time	0.6307		0.9566		0.5802	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.5859		0.5678		0.1358	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.1055		0.0662		0.9696	
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	0.7878		0.5932		0.6532	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.54C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	259	303	199	219	154	196
Could Not Afford Cost	157	192	116	139	96	118
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	70	85	47	64	52	56
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	81	88	52	61	62	59
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	67	80	43	51	47	59
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	94	115	74	88	57	66
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	117	137	75	104	84	92
Concerned about Confidentiality	71	80	53	57	49	52
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	88	86	68	65	52	53
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	81	80	59	51	56	59
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	134	147	102	104	85	111
Treatment Would Not Help	83	93	63	68	52	62
Did Not Have Time	104	121	79	91	63	84
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	65	84	49	51	40	68
No Transportation/Inconvenient	69	56	63	47	29	30
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	84	87	71	73	44	51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with AMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.54D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	1.31	1.23	1.78	1.71	2.01	1.73
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.72	0.73	0.86	1.01	1.22	1.06
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.83	0.75	0.94	0.96	1.46	1.12
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	0.69	0.69	0.79	0.80	1.15	1.10
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	0.94	0.92	1.31	1.28	1.39	1.22
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.14	1.05	1.32	1.50	1.85	1.57
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.74	0.69	0.97	0.91	1.19	1.00
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.88	0.74	1.15	1.04	1.29	1.01
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.85	0.68	1.09	0.81	1.32	1.14
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.28	1.12	1.72	1.49	1.79	1.70
Treatment Would Not Help	0.85	0.79	1.14	1.06	1.25	1.16
Did Not Have Time	1.04	0.98	1.38	1.34	1.47	1.51
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.67	0.73	0.91	0.80	1.01	1.28
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.73	0.50	1.13	0.76	0.74	0.61
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	0.85	0.75	1.23	1.14	1.08	1.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with AMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.54P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		da		da	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.1442		0.4879		0.1918	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.5740		0.1213		0.3492	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.7333		0.0799		0.2010	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	0.2841		0.1816		0.9338	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	0.0558		0.0466		0.5351	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.0107		0.0047		0.7205	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.8896		0.7928		0.5744	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.1694		0.3242		0.2565	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.5509		0.8600		0.2971	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.7284		0.7086		0.4139	
Treatment Would Not Help	0.4595		0.9122		0.3465	
Did Not Have Time	0.8898		0.5684		0.7262	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.5827		0.7011		0.2011	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.0325		0.0339		0.6189	
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	0.4969		0.5088		0.9890	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with AMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.55C Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	178	192	147	159	88	99
Could Not Afford Cost	114	129	93	102	61	70
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	50	53	38	40	34	35
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	61	59	43	43	44	39
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	43	50	33	38	28	33
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	52	77	43	66	28	37
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	72	99	54	78	43	55
Concerned about Confidentiality	53	56	39	43	36	34
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	68	69	57	59	36	37
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	51	47	43	41	25	23
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	95	93	75	74	52	55
Treatment Would Not Help	61	63	45	44	38	43
Did Not Have Time	66	79	56	67	34	38
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	53	45	44	34	26	30
No Transportation/Inconvenient	60	42	57	39	19	16
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	58	55	53	48	22	27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with SMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.55D Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Could Not Afford Cost	2.00	1.84	2.54	2.25	3.50	3.00
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	1.14	1.06	1.32	1.23	2.21	2.01
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	1.37	1.13	1.49	1.25	2.91	2.25
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	1.00	0.98	1.18	1.12	1.90	1.96
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	1.19	1.41	1.51	1.80	1.96	2.12
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	1.55	1.68	1.79	2.05	2.82	2.78
Concerned about Confidentiality	1.22	1.09	1.38	1.27	2.48	1.93
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	1.48	1.31	1.85	1.68	2.48	2.16
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	1.19	0.91	1.51	1.18	1.76	1.43
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	1.96	1.65	2.36	1.97	3.13	2.86
Treatment Would Not Help	1.36	1.19	1.57	1.30	2.49	2.38
Did Not Have Time	1.43	1.44	1.85	1.81	2.37	2.25
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	1.21	0.88	1.51	0.99	1.85	1.81
No Transportation/Inconvenient	1.38	0.83	1.95	1.13	1.37	1.00
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	1.35	1.05	1.85	1.37	1.56	1.60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with SMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.55P Detailed Reasons for Not Receiving Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Receipt of Past Year Mental Health Services: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Reason Did Not Receive Mental Health Services <sup>1</sup>	Total <sup>2</sup>		MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES <sup>3</sup>			
			Received		Not Received	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		da		da	
Could Not Afford Cost	0.2072		0.5681		0.1780	
Might Cause Neighbors/Community to Have Negative Opinion	0.7147		0.8627		0.7542	
Might Have Negative Effect on Job	0.9451		0.6817		0.6533	
Health Insurance Does Not Cover Any Mental Health Services	0.3267		0.4763		0.4596	
Health Insurance Does Not Pay Enough for Mental Health Services	0.0067		0.0247		0.1317	
Did Not Know Where to Go for Services	0.0258		0.0447		0.2985	
Concerned about Confidentiality	0.5261		0.4580		0.9763	
Concerned about Being Committed/Having to Take Medicine	0.4957		0.5870		0.6594	
Did Not Feel Need for Treatment at the Time	0.4237		0.8843		0.2319	
Thought Could Handle the Problem Without Treatment	0.4964		0.3341		0.9149	
Treatment Would Not Help	1.0000		0.6294		0.6483	
Did Not Have Time	0.8780		0.9581		0.7546	
Did Not Want Others to Find Out	0.0870		0.0442		0.9495	
No Transportation/Inconvenient	0.0302		0.0312		0.5869	
Some Other Reason <sup>4</sup>	0.4186		0.1933		0.3422	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple reasons for not receiving mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent reasons for not receiving mental health services for all persons aged 18 or older with SMI and a perceived unmet need for treatment/counseling, including those with unknown mental health services information.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Not Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.56C Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	383	211	227	301	296
18-25	107	117	67	72	85	91
18	44	41	27	25	34	32
19	38	46	25	28	30	36
20	53	52	31	32	40	40
21	41	47	24	29	33	35
22	34	45	21	26	26	36
23	38	43	22	23	30	36
24	35	40	22	27	27	31
25	40	41	23	24	31	32
26 or Older	352	362	201	214	286	275
26-29	89	104	60	60	63	85
30-34	97	98	54	72	77	70
35-39	100	93	68	48	74	78
40-44	88	100	58	59	63	81
45-49	88	94	54	59	69	72
50-54	147	135	87	83	122	103
55-59	160	143	82	86	135	107
60-64	130	129	75	73	107	106
65 or Older	136	145	78	87	113	117

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.56D Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.23
18-25	0.31	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.50	0.54
18	0.92	0.88	1.05	1.08	1.53	1.44
19	0.94	0.94	1.18	1.19	1.55	1.54
20	1.13	1.15	1.42	1.36	1.65	1.84
21	0.87	1.06	1.02	1.37	1.44	1.55
22	0.79	0.98	0.96	1.16	1.22	1.54
23	0.81	0.94	1.06	1.10	1.18	1.44
24	0.77	0.90	1.04	1.34	1.14	1.31
25	0.88	0.86	1.03	1.05	1.31	1.29
26 or Older	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.25
26-29	0.50	0.54	0.65	0.67	0.72	0.85
30-34	0.44	0.44	0.51	0.63	0.67	0.62
35-39	0.47	0.43	0.70	0.46	0.65	0.70
40-44	0.44	0.49	0.58	0.60	0.64	0.77
45-49	0.43	0.45	0.52	0.58	0.67	0.68
50-54	0.66	0.63	0.84	0.83	1.04	0.91
55-59	0.69	0.65	0.74	0.81	1.16	0.93
60-64	0.66	0.63	0.80	0.71	1.05	1.04
65 or Older	0.29	0.30	0.37	0.40	0.43	0.43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.56P Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0990		0.0695		0.4314	
18-25	0.0000		0.0054		0.0001	
18	0.4295		0.8712		0.5299	
19	0.2119		0.7611		0.1776	
20	0.2555		0.1879		0.5128	
21	0.0291		0.0985		0.1393	
22	0.0216		0.7744		0.0062	
23	0.0082		0.1210		0.0231	
24	0.0186		0.1867		0.0600	
25	0.3319		0.2697		0.6512	
26 or Older	0.7319		0.3096		0.7639	
26-29	0.0778		0.7846		0.0161	
30-34	0.8948		0.1015		0.1560	
35-39	0.1724		0.1004		0.8001	
40-44	0.2586		0.9946		0.1793	
45-49	0.3770		0.2191		0.9362	
50-54	0.4406		0.5161		0.1437	
55-59	0.7040		0.6696		0.9237	
60-64	0.6340		0.8136		0.5399	
65 or Older	0.7136		0.4610		0.9422	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.57C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	383	299	297	335	334	276	259
18-25	107	117	91	98	78	93	67	80
26 or Older	352	362	283	280	322	323	264	248
26-49	202	224	158	179	176	188	142	147
50 or Older	278	267	236	206	256	252	222	198
<b>MALE</b>	211	227	168	180	178	189	149	152
18-25	67	72	55	62	46	48	39	43
26 or Older	201	214	160	166	174	184	146	146
26-49	126	132	95	107	101	102	81	82
50 or Older	157	159	130	122	136	145	*	116
<b>FEMALE</b>	301	296	244	228	273	260	223	201
18-25	85	91	71	76	59	76	51	65
26 or Older	286	275	229	216	265	248	214	192
26-49	150	166	120	135	136	149	112	121
50 or Older	233	211	194	158	220	196	183	151

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.57D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>
					(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.12	1.09	1.01	1.23	1.13
18-25	0.31	0.34	0.27	0.29	1.45	1.40	1.75	1.82
26 or Older	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13	1.26	1.24	1.41	1.34
26-49	0.21	0.23	0.16	0.18	1.35	1.36	1.52	1.62
50 or Older	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.18	2.23	2.15	2.57	2.18
<b>MALE</b>	0.18	0.19	0.14	0.15	1.98	1.79	2.27	2.06
18-25	0.39	0.42	0.32	0.37	2.54	2.26	3.23	2.98
26 or Older	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.16	2.43	2.29	2.68	2.57
26-49	0.26	0.27	0.20	0.22	2.54	2.55	3.00	3.09
50 or Older	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.23	4.50	3.68	*	3.75
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.18	1.23	1.17	1.38	1.29
18-25	0.50	0.54	0.42	0.45	1.83	1.76	2.17	2.20
26 or Older	0.26	0.25	0.21	0.20	1.39	1.41	1.59	1.51
26-49	0.30	0.33	0.24	0.27	1.46	1.45	1.66	1.70
50 or Older	0.40	0.36	0.33	0.27	2.52	2.58	3.04	2.69

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.57P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Gender/Age Group	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0990		0.1873		0.3056		0.9552	
18-25	0.0000		0.0001		0.0012		0.0242	
26 or Older	0.7319		0.8871		0.6590		0.5851	
26-49	0.3231		0.1741		0.9626		0.2519	
50 or Older	0.7584		0.4002		0.4389		0.5063	
<b>MALE</b>	0.0695		0.3356		0.5193		0.6301	
18-25	0.0054		0.0258		0.0800		0.4064	
26 or Older	0.3096		0.7994		0.8139		0.5301	
26-49	0.6471		0.5859		0.2747		0.0719	
50 or Older	0.3420		0.9068		0.2099		*	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.4314		0.3352		0.3042		0.7150	
18-25	0.0001		0.0012		0.0065		0.0269	
26 or Older	0.7639		0.9957		0.5432		0.8860	
26-49	0.3317		0.1719		0.3162		0.9320	
50 or Older	0.2884		0.3388		0.8454		0.9492	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.58C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	383	299	297	335	334	276	259
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	211	227	168	180	178	189	149	152
Female	301	296	244	228	273	260	223	201
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	341	359	263	278	307	314	244	240
White	328	341	246	257	282	294	224	223
Black or African American	111	102	91	87	95	86	80	74
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	21	21	20	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	13	17	13	*	*	*	*
Asian	58	68	44	58	*	43	*	*
Two or More Races	47	49	40	41	36	41	*	38
Hispanic or Latino	158	127	149	93	134	101	129	78
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	217	232	159	171	172	181	132	130
Part-Time	139	130	100	101	118	112	90	91
Unemployed	87	87	71	71	67	76	54	61
Other <sup>3</sup>	254	242	220	198	227	222	203	185

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.58D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.12	1.09	1.01	1.23	1.13
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.18	0.19	0.14	0.15	1.98	1.79	2.27	2.06
Female	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.18	1.23	1.17	1.38	1.29
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.14	1.13	1.03	1.23	1.16
White	0.20	0.21	0.15	0.16	1.19	1.15	1.30	1.26
Black or African American	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.29	3.57	3.07	3.94	3.46
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.10	1.56	1.56	1.48	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.45	1.46	1.59	1.40	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.45	0.49	0.34	0.41	*	5.62	*	*
Two or More Races	1.13	1.22	0.98	1.02	5.20	4.59	*	4.97
Hispanic or Latino	0.42	0.32	0.39	0.24	3.69	3.06	4.71	3.89
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.14	1.70	1.59	2.12	1.91
Part-Time	0.42	0.40	0.31	0.31	2.18	1.92	2.46	2.24
Unemployed	0.74	0.79	0.62	0.66	3.70	3.74	4.58	4.54
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.24	1.68	1.71	1.83	1.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.58P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0990		0.1873		0.3056		0.9552	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.0695		0.3356		0.5193		0.6301	
Female	0.4314		0.3352		0.3042		0.7150	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0476		0.0320		0.4627		0.5676	
White	0.0760		0.1279		0.6472		0.6052	
Black or African American	0.3494		0.1242		0.6179		0.9112	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.8084		0.7226		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3744		0.8742		*		*	
Asian	0.4809		0.2136		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.6322		0.8287		0.3480		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6333		0.1448		0.5179		0.6206	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>								
Full-Time	0.0133		0.0475		0.2239		0.9858	
Part-Time	0.7093		0.1698		0.3478		0.4046	
Unemployed	0.3859		0.2301		0.4988		0.7294	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.9681		0.5472		0.8287		0.9356	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.59C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	368	383	299	297	335	334	276	259
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	147	145	125	104	128	134	114	92
Midwest	148	158	114	121	123	136	102	108
South	217	219	179	182	203	197	167	164
West	202	195	157	156	185	166	142	135
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	302	302	232	222	254	252	204	189
Small Metro	223	229	188	171	195	187	169	147
Nonmetro	123	166	98	138	102	136	86	119
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	164	172	137	140	136	142	118	126
100-199%	193	163	158	124	161	143	137	112
200% or More	284	313	226	229	244	256	206	189
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	133	111	115	93	111	93	97	80
High School Graduate	180	186	148	144	150	158	133	130
Some College/Associate's Degree	221	229	181	174	192	196	160	157
College Graduate	205	223	149	161	172	183	130	133
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	287	296	228	216	245	244	204	183
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	177	175	156	145	155	155	139	132
Other <sup>7</sup>	202	212	169	166	183	205	160	162
No Coverage	115	118	87	96	81	74	59	66
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	107	124	80	89	85	91	67	70
Very Good	180	195	127	150	140	150	104	120
Good	193	210	141	154	166	188	130	134
Fair/Poor	226	201	205	171	204	183	189	158

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.59D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.12	1.09	1.01	1.23	1.13
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.34	0.33	0.29	0.24	2.64	2.28	3.05	2.98
Midwest	0.29	0.31	0.22	0.24	2.12	1.85	2.42	2.08
South	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.20	1.75	1.66	1.93	1.87
West	0.35	0.34	0.28	0.27	2.34	2.08	2.70	2.29
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.21	0.21	0.16	0.16	1.53	1.44	1.85	1.71
Small Metro	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.22	1.88	1.53	1.88	1.72
Nonmetro	0.32	0.42	0.26	0.37	2.28	2.30	2.49	2.52
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.44	0.47	0.38	0.40	2.20	2.07	2.49	2.11
100-199%	0.37	0.33	0.31	0.26	2.00	1.88	2.19	1.90
200% or More	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.14	1.52	1.32	1.82	1.60
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.31	3.37	3.23	4.07	3.77
High School Graduate	0.29	0.30	0.24	0.24	2.29	2.02	2.53	2.16
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.22	1.61	1.50	1.74	1.63
College Graduate	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.20	1.95	1.92	2.37	2.44
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13	1.50	1.27	1.89	1.53
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.39	2.09	1.68	2.24	1.72
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.30	0.31	0.25	0.25	2.07	1.92	1.89	1.75
No Coverage	0.48	0.49	0.37	0.41	3.13	2.93	3.46	3.42
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.20	0.23	0.16	0.17	3.00	2.93	3.67	3.78
Very Good	0.20	0.22	0.15	0.17	1.89	1.71	2.39	2.07
Good	0.27	0.29	0.20	0.22	1.75	1.72	1.93	2.04
Fair/Poor	0.63	0.58	0.59	0.50	1.98	1.74	2.14	1.61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.59P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0990		0.1873		0.3056		0.9552	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.4477		0.2668		0.1543		0.7365	
Midwest	0.0300		0.0573		0.0690		0.6085	
South	0.4142		0.6139		0.3223		0.1545	
West	0.2417		0.1760		0.4910		0.1183	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.5863		0.6101		0.9728		0.7018	
Small Metro	0.2148		0.3986		0.0623		0.6059	
Nonmetro	0.0758		0.1843		0.8692		0.8985	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.2984		0.3489		0.5805		0.3014	
100-199%	0.5041		0.8327		0.7581		0.8950	
200% or More	0.0241		0.1067		0.3569		0.5416	
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.5125		0.3407		0.6247		0.4713	
High School Graduate	0.0551		0.0510		0.1289		0.6604	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.6644		0.5593		0.1139		0.2679	
College Graduate	0.1997		0.4405		0.3363		0.2012	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.0483		0.0713		0.3275		0.7851	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.9712		0.9067		0.1257		0.3687	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.4147		0.5396		0.2584		0.5096	
No Coverage	0.8754		0.7199		0.4351		0.7054	
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.3074		0.5809		0.4610		0.4617	
Very Good	0.0801		0.0087		0.1686		0.8031	
Good	0.1819		0.3373		0.5198		0.6048	
Fair/Poor	0.9684		0.5874		0.2777		0.1496	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.60C Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	604	646	242	231	604	675
Marijuana	534	586	200	203	516	593
Cocaine	174	218	65	78	166	209
Crack	88	99	41	44	80	88
Heroin	83	78	35	43	74	64
Hallucinogens	181	173	67	79	160	154
LSD	96	107	34	56	87	90
PCP	28	22	19	9	21	20
Ecstasy	121	117	38	54	115	102
Inhalants	85	90	33	41	80	78
Methamphetamine	99	113	46	52	91	98
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	365	344	157	156	343	328
Pain Relievers	280	270	121	117	260	250
Tranquilizers	203	205	94	92	182	179
Stimulants	185	190	76	79	166	173
Sedatives	116	116	44	55	108	101
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	286	276	123	121	266	256
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	540	521	161	158	534	528
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	374	364	106	118	362	376

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.60D Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.26	1.11	1.02	0.25	0.26
Marijuana	0.22	0.24	1.03	0.95	0.22	0.24
Cocaine	0.07	0.09	0.38	0.43	0.07	0.09
Crack	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.25	0.04	0.04
Heroin	0.03	0.03	0.22	0.25	0.03	0.03
Hallucinogens	0.07	0.07	0.39	0.43	0.07	0.07
LSD	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.31	0.04	0.04
PCP	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.01	0.01
Ecstasy	0.05	0.05	0.23	0.30	0.05	0.04
Inhalants	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.23	0.03	0.03
Methamphetamine	0.04	0.05	0.28	0.30	0.04	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.15	0.14	0.85	0.79	0.15	0.14
Pain Relievers	0.11	0.11	0.69	0.62	0.11	0.11
Tranquilizers	0.08	0.08	0.55	0.50	0.08	0.08
Stimulants	0.08	0.08	0.45	0.44	0.07	0.08
Sedatives	0.05	0.05	0.27	0.31	0.05	0.04
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.12	0.11	0.69	0.64	0.11	0.11
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.22	0.21	0.90	0.80	0.22	0.22
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	0.15	0.15	0.62	0.63	0.16	0.16

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.60P Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.0019		0.2698		0.0043	
Marijuana	0.0002		0.0899		0.0007	
Cocaine	0.0025		0.0359		0.0205	
Crack	0.8042		0.8507		1.0000	
Heroin	0.5310		0.9155		0.3518	
Hallucinogens	0.6370		0.0439		0.6247	
LSD	0.0638		0.0035		0.5366	
PCP	0.7216		0.5936		0.9532	
Ecstasy	0.9072		0.0019		0.1662	
Inhalants	0.5794		0.0555		0.6502	
Methamphetamine	0.1638		0.3457		0.4626	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.1649		0.6924		0.1112	
Pain Relievers	0.2536		0.7805		0.1669	
Tranquilizers	0.4959		0.8430		0.4610	
Stimulants	0.6728		0.9126		0.6944	
Sedatives	0.3115		0.4528		0.1120	
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.2874		0.8836		0.1926	
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0026		0.0500		0.0089	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	0.5948		0.2250		0.8984	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.61C Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Any Mental Illness Excluding	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)
							Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)										
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0	0	679	752	310	316	583	648	1,763	1,831	390	399	1,910	1,947	281	298	1,937	1,984
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	393	373	625	659	273	257	551	587	1,722	1,771	344	352	1,863	1,868	246	253	1,887	1,900
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>																		
Illicit Drugs	220	210	162	161	100	104	125	125	142	135	109	105	193	178	95	94	195	189
Marijuana	147	150	103	111	59	69	84	83	100	90	72	67	126	122	65	63	128	130
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	124	124	100	100	61	66	75	74	75	71	64	64	105	102	51	60	112	106
Alcohol	346	324	213	206	109	124	179	166	276	270	124	126	331	318	117	115	329	326
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	119	111	88	94	52	64	69	72	80	67	60	59	105	97	56	56	104	102
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	393	373	256	252	142	154	207	196	306	301	156	159	369	359	139	142	365	369

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE or suicide information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.61D Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Any Mental Illness Excluding	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)
							Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)										
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.16	0.15	0.53	0.46	1.21	1.11	0.58	0.50	0.15	0.14	0.84	0.81	0.16	0.15	1.24	1.13	0.15	0.15
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>																		
Illicit Drugs	0.09	0.08	0.35	0.33	0.91	0.83	0.36	0.34	0.07	0.07	0.62	0.56	0.09	0.08	0.93	0.82	0.08	0.08
Marijuana	0.06	0.06	0.23	0.23	0.55	0.59	0.25	0.23	0.05	0.04	0.43	0.38	0.06	0.05	0.65	0.58	0.05	0.06
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.05	0.05	0.22	0.21	0.58	0.57	0.22	0.21	0.04	0.04	0.38	0.36	0.05	0.04	0.50	0.54	0.05	0.05
Alcohol	0.14	0.13	0.45	0.39	0.95	0.97	0.51	0.43	0.14	0.13	0.70	0.68	0.14	0.13	1.08	0.95	0.14	0.13
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.05	0.04	0.19	0.20	0.49	0.55	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.03	0.36	0.33	0.05	0.04	0.56	0.52	0.04	0.04
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.16	0.15	0.53	0.46	1.21	1.11	0.58	0.50	0.15	0.14	0.84	0.81	0.16	0.15	1.24	1.13	0.15	0.15

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE or suicide information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.61P Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness, Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status, and Past Year Status of Serious Thoughts of Suicide: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Any Mental Illness (2016)	Any Mental Illness (2017)	Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)	Any Mental Illness Excluding	Any Mental Illness Excluding	No Mental Illness (2016)	No Mental Illness (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2016)	No Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>2</sup> (2017)
							Serious Mental Illness (2016)	Serious Mental Illness (2017)										
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b>	da		da		da		da		da		da		da		da		da	
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.3136		0.7822		0.1678		0.1565		0.1198		0.8292		0.1727		0.7329		0.2280	
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>																		
Illicit Drugs	0.6562		0.5839		0.4225		0.9443		0.6672		0.8995		0.9160		0.8385		0.9445	
Marijuana	0.7980		0.4682		0.3040		0.9363		0.4450		0.8451		0.6461		0.7218		0.7004	
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.9735		0.7524		0.8623		0.5124		1.0000		0.9617		0.7038		0.4432		0.5894	
Alcohol	0.1596		0.6019		0.0782		0.0602		0.0847		0.8733		0.1012		0.6770		0.1413	
Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	0.8991		0.5906		0.1372		0.5383		0.4206		0.9869		0.9349		0.7661		0.8047	
Illicit Drugs or Alcohol	0.3136		0.7822		0.1678		0.1565		0.1198		0.8292		0.1727		0.7329		0.2280	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 or older, including those with unknown past year MDE or suicide information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.62C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	317	310	75	89	304	300	172	180	231	232
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	310	300	72	87	297	289	168	176	227	222
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	231	240	50	56	226	231	126	124	178	187
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	83	105	17	20	81	102	45	58	68	85
Psychologist	166	165	42	54	157	155	88	103	118	105
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	183	164	44	56	175	155	103	101	136	122
Social Worker	101	96	20	29	97	91	57	62	76	68
Counselor	143	130	40	56	136	123	87	94	99	85
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	76	84	19	23	74	80	46	50	58	60
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	82	78	17	26	80	73	40	43	71	60
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	144	134	26	35	140	130	72	69	118	112
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	123	116	24	31	120	112	63	66	100	93
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	80	78	11	16	79	77	38	34	68	68
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	22	26	3	5	22	26	10	11	20	23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.62D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.57	0.62	0.93	0.54	0.64	0.76	0.72	0.72	1.12	1.49
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.50	1.37	2.45	1.95	1.73	1.61	1.83	1.73	3.05	2.88
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	0.81	0.91	1.12	0.95	0.94	1.10	0.94	1.13	1.82	2.13
Psychologist	1.41	1.30	2.26	1.98	1.60	1.52	1.58	1.64	2.85	2.53
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.44	1.28	2.21	1.99	1.64	1.48	1.74	1.70	2.99	2.82
Social Worker	0.97	0.85	1.28	1.31	1.10	1.02	1.17	1.20	1.99	1.76
Counselor	1.26	1.10	2.08	2.00	1.45	1.28	1.59	1.58	2.45	2.17
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	0.76	0.76	1.23	1.11	0.88	0.90	0.98	0.99	1.56	1.59
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.82	0.72	1.11	1.19	0.94	0.84	0.85	0.87	1.87	1.59
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	1.27	1.13	1.54	1.51	1.45	1.35	1.44	1.32	2.81	2.66
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	1.14	1.02	1.48	1.39	1.31	1.21	1.28	1.28	2.53	2.29
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.79	0.71	0.74	0.73	0.91	0.87	0.81	0.70	1.78	1.77
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	0.23	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.22	0.24	0.55	0.64

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.62P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	da		da		da		da		da	
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.8814		0.0426		0.5194		0.8854		0.3712	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.5741		0.8827		0.3963		0.9334		0.2316	
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	0.0362		0.5376		0.0168		0.0570		0.1064	
Psychologist	0.5880		0.9764		0.7123		0.0981		0.3953	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.1475		0.2664		0.0578		0.0332		0.4474	
Social Worker	0.6059		0.7096		0.6158		0.7518		0.7006	
Counselor	0.6855		0.0722		0.6408		0.3153		0.0997	
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	0.3087		0.9863		0.3016		0.1894		0.8018	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.5952		0.4219		0.7587		0.2943		0.7696	
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.7481		0.6826		0.7675		0.9760		0.7588	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	0.8859		0.8275		0.8490		0.4903		0.8121	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.7246		0.7416		0.7539		0.4817		0.9696	
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	0.7402		0.6323		0.7612		0.9181		0.7638	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.63C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	259	241	65	76	248	233	139	143	199	183
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	254	236	63	76	243	226	136	140	197	177
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	201	191	45	49	195	184	107	103	159	150
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	73	75	16	19	71	72	36	43	63	59
Psychologist	144	137	37	49	138	128	77	92	104	85
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	153	135	40	47	146	129	88	86	115	101
Social Worker	97	86	18	23	93	83	54	58	74	60
Counselor	117	115	36	49	111	108	78	86	79	71
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	69	79	17	22	67	76	43	46	51	58
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	78	68	15	21	77	65	39	41	68	51
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	124	110	24	30	121	106	59	59	105	90
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	107	100	22	28	104	96	50	57	90	80
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	68	60	11	15	67	58	34	31	58	48
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	22	23	3	5	22	22	10	11	20	19

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.63D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.52	0.55	1.07	0.44	0.58	0.68	0.71	0.67	0.98	1.35
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.76	1.57	2.91	2.26	2.04	1.86	2.12	2.11	3.56	3.28
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	0.99	0.99	1.36	1.21	1.17	1.20	1.08	1.22	2.38	2.35
Psychologist	1.70	1.55	2.56	2.26	1.96	1.82	1.97	2.03	3.47	3.11
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	1.66	1.51	2.57	2.23	1.93	1.80	2.07	2.03	3.50	3.42
Social Worker	1.30	1.11	1.52	1.47	1.49	1.35	1.53	1.58	2.75	2.35
Counselor	1.55	1.36	2.54	2.26	1.79	1.63	1.98	2.04	2.93	2.74
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	0.97	1.03	1.44	1.38	1.13	1.24	1.28	1.28	1.96	2.34
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.09	0.90	1.27	1.28	1.28	1.09	1.16	1.18	2.53	2.05
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	1.54	1.34	1.86	1.80	1.81	1.63	1.64	1.61	3.55	3.30
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	1.37	1.25	1.73	1.68	1.62	1.51	1.42	1.57	3.21	3.02
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.95	0.80	0.90	0.97	1.11	0.98	1.01	0.90	2.19	1.95
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	0.33	0.32	0.23	0.33	0.39	0.39	0.32	0.33	0.79	0.83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.63P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	da		da		da		da		da	
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.6475		0.0057		0.7418		0.9673		0.6585	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.9162		0.9263		0.6793		0.5270		0.2429	
Other Medical Doctor <sup>3</sup>	0.4404		0.7880		0.3471		0.1474		0.8190	
Psychologist	0.3209		0.1622		0.6508		0.0729		0.2932	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.0631		0.4996		0.0273		0.0117		0.3954	
Social Worker	0.5675		0.9330		0.5003		0.7022		0.5917	
Counselor	0.2455		0.0854		0.7207		0.4554		0.6265	
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>4</sup>	0.1241		0.5529		0.1473		0.2182		0.4028	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.7571		0.6463		0.8126		0.3397		0.7180	
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.9351		0.4720		0.9850		0.6286		0.8107	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>5</sup>	0.5521		0.6839		0.5465		0.2584		0.9836	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.9051		0.4919		0.8554		0.7799		0.9948	
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>6</sup></b>	0.8950		0.7221		0.8835		0.8824		0.9553	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons in the specified age group with past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>3</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>4</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>5</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.64C Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	330	327	132	140	124	107	268	260
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	75	92	46	51	20	25	57	70
26 or Older	318	316	122	131	123	105	259	251
26-49	173	185	81	87	41	45	139	150
50 or Older	254	245	87	96	117	93	210	199
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	176	186	82	89	53	69	149	144
Female	269	257	105	109	113	78	221	213
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	302	309	123	132	78	99	252	247
White	278	289	107	117	70	92	240	233
Black or African American	93	82	49	46	26	28	67	62
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	43	*	33	4	8	22	26
Two or More Races	36	41	19	18	*	*	25	32
Hispanic or Latino	133	98	46	50	*	29	78	75
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	134	140	55	56	44	46	116	114
100-199%	159	141	73	50	49	50	131	119
200% or More	240	252	90	115	106	78	187	197
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	110	92	48	46	47	39	88	70
High School Graduate	150	155	47	65	102	57	103	129
Some College/Associate's Degree	190	193	80	79	39	67	166	159
College Graduate	170	178	76	83	41	46	147	137
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	242	239	103	106	105	77	189	192
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	154	152	55	65	42	56	136	123
Other <sup>4</sup>	182	203	61	75	48	67	167	168
No Coverage	80	70	42	37	38	23	52	56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.64D Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.09	1.04	0.74	0.73	0.74	0.58	1.17	1.11
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	1.44	1.39	1.13	1.04	0.52	0.57	1.28	1.28
26 or Older	1.28	1.28	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.77	1.42	1.38
26-49	1.37	1.39	0.98	1.03	0.55	0.57	1.39	1.43
50 or Older	2.27	2.27	1.59	1.71	2.06	1.67	2.77	2.62
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	1.98	1.82	1.36	1.28	0.92	1.06	2.03	1.80
Female	1.26	1.23	0.94	0.91	1.02	0.67	1.47	1.39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.14	1.06	0.78	0.79	0.54	0.61	1.23	1.18
White	1.20	1.19	0.84	0.86	0.60	0.70	1.36	1.33
Black or African American	3.56	3.20	3.04	2.69	1.81	1.72	3.52	3.16
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	5.62	*	4.82	0.72	1.40	3.99	4.11
Two or More Races	5.22	5.15	4.14	3.79	*	*	5.05	5.18
Hispanic or Latino	3.72	3.12	2.12	2.18	*	1.33	3.18	2.92
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	2.22	2.16	1.54	1.50	1.26	1.22	2.47	2.26
100-199%	2.02	1.91	1.65	1.23	1.16	1.24	2.25	2.13
200% or More	1.54	1.36	0.96	1.04	1.18	0.76	1.60	1.44
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	3.44	3.34	2.36	2.45	2.40	2.18	3.62	3.32
High School Graduate	2.32	2.08	1.28	1.51	2.55	1.33	2.28	2.25
Some College/Associate's Degree	1.66	1.51	1.14	1.11	0.61	0.97	1.84	1.72
College Graduate	1.98	1.99	1.61	1.50	0.95	0.91	2.29	1.97
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	1.51	1.33	1.03	0.98	1.10	0.74	1.58	1.40
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	2.09	1.71	1.35	1.51	1.07	1.30	2.37	2.06
Other <sup>4</sup>	2.12	2.03	1.62	1.80	1.30	1.61	2.69	2.58
No Coverage	3.14	2.88	2.07	1.84	1.90	1.19	2.44	2.59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.64P Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3415		0.1171		0.7736		0.7922	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
18-25	0.0003		0.4692		0.2325		0.0030	
26 or Older	0.8248		0.1655		0.8847		0.4353	
26-49	1.0000		0.6076		0.6447		0.8692	
50 or Older	0.6696		0.1872		0.6711		0.4273	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.5022		0.3475		0.3243		0.6143	
Female	0.3728		0.2387		0.7850		0.8459	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.4381		0.1883		0.1781		0.4505	
White	0.5953		0.2546		0.2344		0.4133	
Black or African American	0.6765		0.5853		0.3645		0.6060	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		0.4180		0.8469	
Two or More Races	0.6004		0.3544		*		0.1449	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7189		0.3439		*		0.3177	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.7890		0.4921		0.7293		0.5955	
100-199%	0.6929		0.0614		0.9742		0.1005	
200% or More	0.3617		0.0006		0.8116		0.1275	
<b>EDUCATION</b>								
< High School	0.5787		0.6952		0.7149		0.2652	
High School Graduate	0.2384		0.1280		0.5136		0.4300	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.0424		0.5402		0.1097		0.4651	
College Graduate	0.2184		0.5497		0.8506		0.1332	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	0.3075		0.2639		0.9428		0.7403	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.1479		0.2168		0.0478		0.5237	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.4182		0.2728		0.1398		0.3705	
No Coverage	0.3241		0.4319		0.2827		0.9083	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.65C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	117	129	15	27	105	117	48	48
18-25	41	48	10	6	39	45	9	18
26 or Older	108	117	11	26	97	105	48	44
26-49	78	81	10	22	69	70	31	33
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	191	176	60	55	164	157	52	54
18-25	53	48	19	23	46	39	17	13
26 or Older	182	168	57	50	158	151	49	53
26-49	117	106	44	40	97	94	41	33
50 or Older	126	131	35	30	114	119	29	41
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	270	267	6	14	267	262	24	35
18-25	56	69	2	4	56	68	*	3
26 or Older	263	262	6	14	260	258	24	35
26-49	136	152	6	14	133	150	20	16
50 or Older	219	206	*	*	219	202	13	31
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	501	529	48	82	497	524	50	54
18-25	88	107	12	12	86	105	11	7
26 or Older	494	510	46	82	490	504	49	54
26-49	244	256	40	41	240	251	27	33
50 or Older	425	415	24	73	422	410	41	39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.65D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	2.02	2.02	0.43	0.72	2.09	2.12	1.34	1.23
18-25	2.64	2.54	0.96	0.48	2.70	2.62	0.83	1.33
26 or Older	2.66	2.79	0.45	1.07	2.79	2.88	1.91	1.72
26-49	2.73	2.86	0.58	1.21	2.68	2.87	1.64	1.77
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	1.05	1.02	0.38	0.37	0.93	0.94	0.33	0.36
18-25	1.17	1.18	0.46	0.60	1.03	0.99	0.42	0.34
26 or Older	1.37	1.29	0.49	0.44	1.23	1.21	0.43	0.47
26-49	1.32	1.25	0.58	0.54	1.15	1.16	0.53	0.46
50 or Older	2.75	2.87	0.89	0.78	2.58	2.71	0.76	1.04
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	1.32	1.30	0.05	0.11	1.31	1.29	0.19	0.26
18-25	1.64	1.61	0.08	0.14	1.62	1.60	*	0.11
26 or Older	1.55	1.59	0.06	0.13	1.54	1.58	0.24	0.33
26-49	1.55	1.67	0.10	0.23	1.54	1.66	0.36	0.28
50 or Older	2.86	2.83	*	*	2.86	2.82	0.28	0.67
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	0.22	0.24	0.02	0.04	0.22	0.23	0.02	0.03
18-25	0.32	0.36	0.05	0.05	0.31	0.36	0.04	0.03
26 or Older	0.25	0.26	0.03	0.04	0.25	0.25	0.03	0.03
26-49	0.27	0.28	0.05	0.05	0.27	0.28	0.03	0.04
50 or Older	0.39	0.39	0.02	0.07	0.39	0.38	0.04	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.65P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status/MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	0.0819		0.0842		0.3150		0.7612	
18-25	0.0068		0.2688		0.0842		0.0021	
26 or Older	0.4317		0.0226		0.7119		0.6657	
26-49	0.3401		0.0463		0.9689		0.6425	
50 or Older	*		*		*		*	
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	0.7358		0.8283		0.9743		0.7245	
18-25	0.9628		0.1520		0.5814		0.3510	
26 or Older	0.7651		0.7340		0.9011		0.5382	
26-49	0.8254		0.9391		0.8290		0.7733	
50 or Older	0.5456		0.6712		0.7457		0.2566	
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	0.4175		0.2514		0.5957		0.2263	
18-25	0.0117		0.5021		0.0156		*	
26 or Older	0.6856		0.3206		0.9014		0.2600	
26-49	0.8666		0.3392		0.9021		0.4428	
50 or Older	0.4953		*		0.7619		0.0463	
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	0.5580		0.3836		0.6476		0.9513	
18-25	0.1001		0.8759		0.0717		0.1198	
26 or Older	0.7955		0.3880		0.9212		0.7386	
26-49	0.4251		0.5703		0.4273		0.4161	
50 or Older	0.8658		0.1339		0.7230		0.8457	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.66C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	267	289	198	207	182	203
18-25	96	108	73	71	67	82
18	41	43	29	26	29	33
19	37	41	26	27	28	32
20	46	43	34	30	32	31
21	34	41	24	27	24	31
22	31	40	21	23	23	33
23	35	35	22	23	25	27
24	29	38	20	29	21	23
25	29	34	21	21	21	26
26 or Older	247	262	183	193	165	181
26-29	74	88	60	60	46	62
30-34	78	74	54	57	57	47
35-39	72	74	50	47	53	57
40-44	60	73	44	51	40	52
45-49	70	63	44	44	54	46
50-54	108	77	85	56	66	54
55-59	89	107	64	84	64	62
60-64	74	84	60	58	44	61
65 or Older	109	136	85	97	69	94

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.66D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.16
18-25	0.28	0.32	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.49
18	0.86	0.89	1.13	1.10	1.31	1.42
19	0.90	0.87	1.21	1.15	1.44	1.37
20	1.02	0.97	1.56	1.28	1.40	1.52
21	0.72	0.94	1.06	1.27	1.06	1.42
22	0.72	0.90	0.94	1.05	1.07	1.45
23	0.74	0.75	1.05	1.05	0.96	1.10
24	0.66	0.85	0.93	1.39	0.93	1.02
25	0.64	0.74	0.92	0.92	0.92	1.09
26 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.16
26-29	0.42	0.47	0.65	0.67	0.53	0.65
30-34	0.36	0.34	0.50	0.52	0.50	0.43
35-39	0.34	0.35	0.52	0.46	0.48	0.52
40-44	0.31	0.36	0.45	0.53	0.41	0.50
45-49	0.34	0.31	0.43	0.44	0.52	0.45
50-54	0.49	0.37	0.81	0.57	0.56	0.48
55-59	0.41	0.49	0.58	0.80	0.59	0.55
60-64	0.39	0.42	0.65	0.57	0.45	0.61
65 or Older	0.23	0.28	0.40	0.44	0.26	0.34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.66P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0713		0.9802		0.0090	
18-25	0.0001		0.1440		0.0001	
18	0.0246		0.5765		0.0186	
19	0.3956		0.8624		0.3210	
20	0.9745		0.7089		0.7881	
21	0.0130		0.4048		0.0095	
22	0.0554		0.9485		0.0117	
23	0.4146		0.7144		0.4479	
24	0.0664		0.0785		0.3964	
25	0.2875		0.8800		0.1911	
26 or Older	0.6101		0.5972		0.1935	
26-29	0.0649		0.6646		0.0280	
30-34	0.1389		0.5497		0.1255	
35-39	0.2492		0.1315		0.9074	
40-44	0.0256		0.3118		0.0292	
45-49	0.4186		0.7919		0.3646	
50-54	0.0594		0.0430		0.5698	
55-59	0.4456		0.2396		0.8730	
60-64	0.6403		0.3954		0.0890	
65 or Older	0.2042		0.5576		0.2187	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.67C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	127	148	91	109	95	108
18-25	56	67	37	43	44	51
18	24	29	13	18	20	22
19	22	26	15	18	16	20
20	22	28	14	19	17	22
21	22	25	16	15	16	20
22	18	23	11	16	15	16
23	16	22	10	16	13	15
24	17	19	13	13	12	13
25	16	16	10	12	13	11
26 or Older	114	131	84	99	84	92
26-29	35	43	24	28	26	32
30-34	47	38	28	32	37	20
35-39	42	39	30	19	32	34
40-44	37	40	31	27	17	29
45-49	35	41	21	25	27	32
50-54	45	41	32	25	31	33
55-59	34	48	22	40	26	27
60-64	43	42	41	30	14	29
65 or Older	36	64	15	53	33	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.67D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08
18-25	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.30
18	0.52	0.64	0.53	0.79	0.96	1.04
19	0.55	0.59	0.73	0.78	0.87	0.93
20	0.53	0.67	0.68	0.84	0.80	1.14
21	0.51	0.63	0.72	0.78	0.72	0.95
22	0.42	0.52	0.51	0.75	0.70	0.76
23	0.36	0.49	0.47	0.76	0.54	0.63
24	0.40	0.44	0.60	0.67	0.53	0.56
25	0.36	0.36	0.45	0.52	0.56	0.48
26 or Older	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08
26-29	0.20	0.24	0.27	0.32	0.31	0.34
30-34	0.22	0.17	0.27	0.29	0.34	0.19
35-39	0.21	0.19	0.31	0.19	0.29	0.32
40-44	0.19	0.20	0.32	0.28	0.18	0.29
45-49	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.27	0.31
50-54	0.21	0.20	0.31	0.25	0.27	0.29
55-59	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.38	0.23	0.24
60-64	0.23	0.21	0.44	0.30	0.14	0.30
65 or Older	0.08	0.13	0.07	0.24	0.12	0.14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.67P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0404		0.1755		0.1395	
18-25	0.0009		0.0098		0.0264	
18	0.0326		0.1900		0.1354	
19	0.2065		0.5078		0.2709	
20	0.1846		0.5772		0.1839	
21	0.2054		0.6527		0.1796	
22	0.3813		0.4191		0.6725	
23	0.1943		0.1027		0.8225	
24	0.6851		0.4629		0.8565	
25	0.7603		0.3126		0.6100	
26 or Older	0.4633		0.6793		0.5503	
26-29	0.5892		0.6290		0.8032	
30-34	0.0880		0.8243		0.0091	
35-39	0.1020		0.1977		0.3268	
40-44	0.3052		0.5545		0.0168	
45-49	0.3395		0.7911		0.3285	
50-54	0.8731		0.5160		0.7159	
55-59	0.2869		0.2241		0.8526	
60-64	0.8401		0.3594		0.0731	
65 or Older	0.0798		0.0499		0.6782	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.68C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	96	97	64	58	71	77
18-25	45	48	30	33	35	34
18	20	20	12	13	16	15
19	19	22	11	15	15	16
20	21	19	12	16	17	11
21	17	15	11	10	13	12
22	14	14	11	8	8	11
23	12	17	10	13	6	10
24	15	13	12	11	9	7
25	10	12	8	9	6	8
26 or Older	84	87	57	49	63	71
26-29	25	23	15	10	20	21
30-34	29	20	14	17	26	11
35-39	27	32	13	12	23	30
40-44	18	17	13	6	12	16
45-49	20	23	13	10	16	21
50-54	27	36	14	19	24	30
55-59	41	26	37	18	18	19
60-64	25	25	25	25	*	*
65 or Older	34	40	13	20	32	35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.68D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
18-25	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20
18	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.58	0.80	0.72
19	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.65	0.82	0.80
20	0.50	0.47	0.60	0.73	0.79	0.57
21	0.39	0.38	0.50	0.51	0.59	0.57
22	0.33	0.33	0.52	0.39	0.39	0.54
23	0.26	0.37	0.48	0.60	0.26	0.44
24	0.34	0.32	0.59	0.55	0.39	0.30
25	0.22	0.26	0.35	0.38	0.26	0.35
26 or Older	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
26-29	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.23	0.23
30-34	0.14	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.10
35-39	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.28
40-44	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.06	0.12	0.16
45-49	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.20
50-54	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.27
55-59	0.19	0.12	0.34	0.18	0.17	0.16
60-64	0.13	0.13	0.27	0.25	*	*
65 or Older	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.68P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6936		0.9966		0.6094	
18-25	0.5672		0.6049		0.7587	
18	0.8931		0.8500		0.8525	
19	0.3755		0.3084		0.7538	
20	0.8445		0.5301		0.3507	
21	0.3341		0.6336		0.3844	
22	0.9071		0.2214		0.2930	
23	0.1660		0.5172		0.1569	
24	0.7461		0.8802		0.7381	
25	0.3946		0.4260		0.7124	
26 or Older	0.8310		0.7954		0.6415	
26-29	0.5452		0.2276		0.9669	
30-34	0.3719		0.8267		0.1979	
35-39	0.4959		0.6100		0.6451	
40-44	0.7346		0.1735		0.5783	
45-49	0.4918		0.6431		0.2853	
50-54	0.1690		0.3937		0.2788	
55-59	0.8724		0.7008		0.7564	
60-64	0.9343		0.9628		*	
65 or Older	0.4702		0.2306		0.8249	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.69C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	267	289	96	108	247	262	154	163	193	210
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	198	207	73	71	183	193	109	117	147	152
Female	182	203	67	82	165	181	105	115	124	137
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	244	273	83	93	224	250	142	150	176	205
White	228	248	77	84	210	230	130	141	168	179
Black or African American	85	91	33	38	76	82	47	55	59	60
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	13	3	5	11	12	9	11	5	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	31	*	*	6	*	6	*	*	*
Asian	52	77	27	34	47	68	30	34	*	59
Two or More Races	41	57	18	21	36	54	27	20	24	50
Hispanic or Latino	106	92	48	52	97	75	66	59	70	45
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	164	185	57	74	154	167	113	123	102	121
Part-Time	115	98	58	55	97	81	57	59	78	52
Unemployed	72	67	33	37	64	58	41	40	51	41
Other <sup>1</sup>	170	184	52	53	161	177	85	84	140	157

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.69D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.28	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.17	0.17	0.43	0.42	0.18	0.19	0.23	0.24	0.29	0.29
Female	0.14	0.16	0.39	0.49	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.13	0.31	0.35	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.20
White	0.14	0.15	0.37	0.41	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.24	0.20	0.22
Black or African American	0.28	0.30	0.64	0.75	0.31	0.33	0.38	0.42	0.50	0.51
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.84	1.07	1.33	2.36	0.96	1.16	1.57	1.98	1.01	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.04	3.13	*	*	0.70	*	1.34	*	*	*
Asian	0.39	0.55	1.14	1.47	0.43	0.58	0.44	0.46	*	1.30
Two or More Races	1.01	1.34	2.12	2.15	1.10	1.59	1.62	1.32	1.48	2.69
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.23	0.64	0.69	0.32	0.24	0.34	0.30	0.62	0.38
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.14	0.15	0.38	0.49	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.25	0.29
Part-Time	0.35	0.30	0.58	0.62	0.41	0.34	0.51	0.53	0.64	0.42
Unemployed	0.63	0.63	0.96	0.98	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.83	1.80	1.69
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.21	0.22	0.63	0.63	0.22	0.24	0.47	0.48	0.25	0.27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.69P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0713		0.0001		0.6101		0.7688		0.6750	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9802		0.1440		0.5972		0.7133		0.6999	
Female	0.0090		0.0001		0.1935		0.4242		0.2846	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0305		0.0002		0.2751		0.4429		0.4385	
White	0.1579		0.0018		0.5826		0.6047		0.7571	
Black or African American	0.5550		0.5477		0.6508		0.4261		0.9374	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4181		0.1207		0.7418		0.6643		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1096		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.1395		0.2000		0.2827		0.7811		*	
Two or More Races	0.4036		0.1874		0.7573		0.3876		0.3534	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5650		0.1162		0.1589		0.3263		0.2964	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0092		0.0000		0.2562		0.1799		0.8012	
Part-Time	0.1651		0.8720		0.1413		1.0000		0.0485	
Unemployed	0.8595		0.3573		0.5860		0.7824		0.6284	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.2492		0.1670		0.4307		0.3122		0.1330	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.70C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	127	148	56	67	114	131	85	90	78	94
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	91	109	37	43	84	99	59	58	57	77
Female	95	108	44	51	84	92	62	68	54	60
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	118	138	49	61	109	124	78	84	78	91
White	102	114	42	52	94	104	72	71	63	73
Black or African American	51	42	22	24	47	34	23	27	40	20
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	10	2	4	6	9	4	9	5	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	*	*	*	2	*	2	*	*	*
Asian	19	59	13	17	14	56	14	25	*	*
Two or More Races	29	21	12	12	27	17	19	13	19	10
Hispanic or Latino	46	50	27	32	37	38	36	31	5	21
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	81	88	32	46	75	74	56	63	50	40
Part-Time	53	49	33	30	43	39	41	30	14	25
Unemployed	39	41	21	24	32	33	18	14	27	30
Other <sup>1</sup>	76	98	28	32	71	94	48	55	52	76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.70D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.06	0.16	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.08	0.09	0.22	0.25	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.15
Female	0.08	0.08	0.26	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.10
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.06	0.07	0.18	0.23	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09
White	0.07	0.07	0.22	0.27	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.09
Black or African American	0.18	0.14	0.45	0.50	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.21	0.34	0.17
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.50	0.81	0.89	1.78	0.57	0.89	0.75	1.58	0.86	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.21	*	*	*	0.20	*	0.40	*	*	*
Asian	0.14	0.43	0.57	0.79	0.13	0.48	0.21	0.35	*	*
Two or More Races	0.72	0.50	1.49	1.28	0.82	0.51	1.17	0.90	1.14	0.56
Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.13	0.36	0.42	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.15	0.04	0.18
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.07	0.07	0.22	0.32	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.10
Part-Time	0.17	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.19	0.17	0.38	0.28	0.12	0.20
Unemployed	0.36	0.39	0.63	0.70	0.42	0.46	0.36	0.29	0.98	1.25
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.09	0.12	0.35	0.39	0.10	0.13	0.27	0.32	0.09	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.70P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0404		0.0009		0.4633		0.6517		0.1275	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1755		0.0098		0.6793		0.6837		0.3604	
Female	0.1395		0.0264		0.5503		0.8082		0.2181	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0258		0.0009		0.3406		0.9860		0.1883	
White	0.0547		0.0016		0.4737		0.6083		0.1061	
Black or African American	0.7389		0.5521		0.5176		0.6995		0.2672	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1810		0.1181		0.3826		0.2513		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.0529		0.3106		0.0864		0.3008		*	
Two or More Races	0.4034		0.6526		0.2068		0.3766		0.4485	
Hispanic or Latino	0.9955		0.4598		0.6043		0.2419		0.1586	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.1728		0.0002		0.7706		0.8246		0.4376	
Part-Time	0.2785		0.7242		0.3506		0.1183		0.3476	
Unemployed	0.2668		0.3828		0.6275		0.6801		0.4177	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.0280		0.0725		0.0853		0.7522		0.0441	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.71C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	96	97	45	48	84	87	53	53	65	68
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	64	58	30	33	57	49	29	26	48	42
Female	71	77	35	34	63	71	45	46	43	54
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	89	90	40	42	81	82	47	49	65	65
White	69	73	34	33	62	66	42	34	45	57
Black or African American	38	32	16	17	34	27	15	20	30	18
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	4	1	2	2	4	2	3	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	2	*	2	*	*	*
Asian	40	30	13	14	37	28	10	11	*	*
Two or More Races	10	14	6	9	8	11	8	5	*	10
Hispanic or Latino	34	36	22	24	26	27	26	19	*	20
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	65	43	27	31	60	31	29	26	53	17
Part-Time	35	36	25	23	22	28	22	13	1	25
Unemployed	35	28	17	19	30	21	17	11	*	18
Other <sup>1</sup>	50	73	23	21	44	70	35	42	27	55

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.71D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.14	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.05	0.05	0.17	0.19	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.08
Female	0.06	0.06	0.20	0.20	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	0.15	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
White	0.04	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Black or African American	0.13	0.11	0.34	0.36	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.15	0.26	0.15
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.15	0.34	0.32	1.14	0.17	0.34	0.32	0.59	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.48	*	*	*	0.20	*	0.40	*	*	*
Asian	0.30	0.22	0.60	0.66	0.34	0.24	0.14	0.16	*	*
Two or More Races	0.26	0.34	0.81	0.99	0.25	0.33	0.51	0.34	*	0.54
Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.09	0.29	0.32	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.09	*	0.17
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.05	0.03	0.18	0.22	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.04
Part-Time	0.11	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.10	0.12	0.21	0.12	0.01	0.20
Unemployed	0.32	0.27	0.51	0.53	0.39	0.30	0.34	0.23	*	0.77
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.06	0.09	0.30	0.28	0.06	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.05	0.10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.71P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6936		0.5672		0.8310		0.3752		0.3259	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9966		0.6049		0.7954		0.1715		0.6020	
Female	0.6094		0.7587		0.6415		0.8258		0.3906	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6281		0.4331		0.8327		0.5415		0.4718	
White	0.7931		0.6045		0.9390		0.1498		0.2370	
Black or African American	0.9413		0.5201		0.8134		0.6010		0.5240	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0779		0.2975		0.1445		0.2313		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.6493		0.6390		0.7574		0.8802		*	
Two or More Races	0.1745		0.2096		0.5082		0.7323		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8785		0.8138		0.9525		0.4529		*	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.2723		0.2299		0.0539		0.3013		0.1057	
Part-Time	0.6686		0.3817		0.7278		0.2968		0.0794	
Unemployed	0.9358		0.6482		0.6704		0.3293		*	
Other <sup>1</sup>	0.0536		0.9060		0.0425		0.5735		0.0221	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.72C Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Suicide Behavior/Gender</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>Made Any Suicide Plans</b>	127	148	58	69	113	131	85	90	78	94
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	91	109	37	44	84	99	60	58	57	77
Female	95	108	45	51	83	92	62	69	53	60
<b>Attempted Suicide</b>	96	97	46	48	84	87	53	53	65	68
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	64	58	30	33	57	49	29	25	*	42
Female	71	78	35	34	63	71	45	46	43	54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.72D Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Suicide Behavior/Gender</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>Made Any Suicide Plans</b>	1.15	1.20	1.54	1.55	1.50	1.64	1.70	1.81	2.79	3.00
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.72	1.87	2.43	2.33	2.25	2.51	2.63	2.57	3.80	4.81
Female	1.65	1.57	2.11	2.04	2.17	2.17	2.27	2.39	4.20	3.91
<b>Attempted Suicide</b>	0.93	0.88	1.38	1.29	1.18	1.17	1.20	1.14	2.40	2.33
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.28	1.17	1.92	2.02	1.61	1.43	1.43	1.28	*	2.91
Female	1.32	1.23	1.91	1.54	1.72	1.73	1.86	1.75	3.46	3.59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.72P Made Any Suicide Plans or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year, by Age Group and Gender: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Suicide Behavior/Gender</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 18-25 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 26-49 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 50+ (2017)</b>
<b>Made Any Suicide Plans</b>	0.2498		0.1577		0.6293		0.4825		0.1608	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.1104		0.0473		0.4261		0.8232		0.2153	
Female	0.9493		0.9501		0.8552		0.4181		0.4942	
<b>Attempted Suicide</b>	0.7501		0.2437		0.9611		0.2895		0.3727	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.0000		0.8465		0.9083		0.1988		*	
Female	0.5976		0.1651		0.9750		0.5868		0.5709	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.73C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	267	289	96	108	247	262	154	163	193	210
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	114	112	45	38	104	105	59	64	77	81
Midwest	115	119	38	46	104	109	66	74	79	77
South	154	172	57	66	140	154	91	101	110	121
West	155	164	52	65	148	147	88	84	117	117
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	215	234	89	99	196	205	120	126	153	159
Small Metro	159	166	51	64	148	150	87	90	111	117
Nonmetro	90	121	31	38	81	112	60	60	53	91
Urbanized	64	80	18	29	60	72	40	46	40	54
Less Urbanized	59	91	24	28	50	83	41	36	30	69
Completely Rural	29	38	11	6	25	34	15	16	20	30
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	135	125	54	60	123	107	74	74	94	80
100-199%	142	132	46	59	133	118	80	73	104	85
200% or More	201	235	75	78	181	217	114	129	129	176
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	114	95	44	37	102	89	53	54	87	75
High School Graduate	125	142	54	64	113	127	70	80	93	98
Some College/Associate's Degree	163	181	70	87	148	155	100	99	104	126
College Graduate	139	160	26	39	135	152	82	90	107	118
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	202	229	83	92	181	207	110	121	137	168
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	137	126	45	54	126	116	75	84	97	81
Other <sup>5</sup>	148	171	27	35	147	167	51	53	137	159
No Coverage	100	91	40	41	93	81	74	65	57	48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.73D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.28	0.32	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.19
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.26	0.26	0.75	0.63	0.28	0.28	0.34	0.37	0.38	0.39
Midwest	0.22	0.23	0.52	0.64	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.37	0.33	0.32
South	0.17	0.19	0.45	0.53	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.29
West	0.27	0.28	0.63	0.79	0.30	0.29	0.36	0.34	0.47	0.46
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.15	0.16	0.42	0.46	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.26
Small Metro	0.21	0.21	0.43	0.51	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.33
Nonmetro	0.23	0.32	0.64	0.80	0.25	0.34	0.46	0.45	0.29	0.48
Urbanized	0.42	0.47	0.84	1.22	0.46	0.52	0.75	0.78	0.57	0.69
Less Urbanized	0.30	0.47	1.00	1.22	0.30	0.50	0.63	0.56	0.32	0.73
Completely Rural	0.75	1.11	2.69	1.96	0.76	1.11	1.22	1.43	1.04	1.53
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.38	0.35	0.54	0.60	0.46	0.41	0.48	0.50	0.83	0.71
100-199%	0.28	0.27	0.58	0.68	0.32	0.29	0.39	0.38	0.48	0.40
200% or More	0.12	0.14	0.42	0.45	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.22
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.35	0.31	0.87	0.77	0.37	0.34	0.46	0.47	0.54	0.51
High School Graduate	0.20	0.24	0.50	0.57	0.22	0.26	0.33	0.38	0.31	0.34
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.21	0.23	0.42	0.51	0.24	0.25	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.38
College Graduate	0.18	0.19	0.54	0.72	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.30	0.32
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.12	0.14	0.37	0.40	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.21
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.38	0.34	0.59	0.70	0.44	0.39	0.46	0.50	0.81	0.65
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.22	0.25	0.89	1.27	0.23	0.25	0.64	0.69	0.24	0.27
No Coverage	0.41	0.39	0.80	0.86	0.49	0.42	0.53	0.46	1.13	0.96

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.73P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0713		0.0001		0.6101		0.7688		0.6750	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.9378		0.4674		0.8031		0.6609		0.9923	
Midwest	0.0331		0.0067		0.2167		0.2072		0.5578	
South	0.0748		0.0038		0.4005		0.8201		0.3629	
West	0.8406		0.0246		0.2848		0.2956		0.5740	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.5181		0.1020		0.9657		0.5267		0.6772	
Small Metro	0.4648		0.0007		0.8427		0.8465		0.9031	
Nonmetro	0.0085		0.0029		0.0817		0.8463		0.0229	
Urbanized	0.2085		0.0033		0.7795		0.9916		0.6893	
Less Urbanized	0.0233		0.2223		0.0491		0.8860		0.0146	
Completely Rural	0.6456		0.5863		0.6402		0.5994		0.3732	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.5640		0.0586		0.8886		0.7843		0.9460	
100-199%	0.7284		0.0350		0.1640		0.3392		0.2867	
200% or More	0.0186		0.0090		0.0752		0.1930		0.2134	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	0.9668		0.5350		0.8723		0.7528		0.9593	
High School Graduate	0.1349		0.0027		0.9115		0.8918		0.9710	
Some College/Associate's Degree	0.2383		0.0080		0.7494		0.9729		0.5616	
College Graduate	0.3229		0.0075		0.6924		0.6667		0.8793	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0261		0.0020		0.2041		0.2469		0.4748	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.7269		0.0300		0.6324		0.8703		0.6159	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.3130		0.0292		0.4626		0.9245		0.3795	
No Coverage	0.4592		0.6107		0.3140		0.3858		0.5929	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.74C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	267	289	127	148	96	97
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	96	108	56	67	45	48
26 or Older	247	262	114	131	84	87
26-49	154	163	85	90	53	53
50 or Older	193	210	78	94	65	68
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	198	207	91	109	64	58
Female	182	203	95	108	71	77
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	244	273	118	138	89	90
White	228	248	102	114	69	73
Black or African American	85	91	51	42	38	32
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	13	7	10	2	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11	31	2	*	5	*
Asian	52	77	19	59	40	30
Two or More Races	41	57	29	21	10	14
Hispanic or Latino	106	92	46	50	34	36
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>						
Private	202	229	88	103	60	63
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	137	126	63	75	59	61
Other <sup>4</sup>	148	171	70	83	46	52
No Coverage	100	91	46	52	34	34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	164	185	81	88	65	43
Part-Time	115	98	53	49	35	36
Unemployed	72	67	39	41	35	28
Other <sup>5</sup>	170	184	76	98	50	73

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.74D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.28	0.32	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.14
26 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
26-49	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.05
50 or Older	0.17	0.19	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.17	0.17	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.05
Female	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.13	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.04
White	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.05
Black or African American	0.28	0.30	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.84	1.07	0.50	0.81	0.15	0.34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.04	3.13	0.21	*	0.48	*
Asian	0.39	0.55	0.14	0.43	0.30	0.22
Two or More Races	1.01	1.34	0.72	0.50	0.26	0.34
Hispanic or Latino	0.28	0.23	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.09
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>						
Private	0.12	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.38	0.34	0.18	0.21	0.17	0.17
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.22	0.25	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.08
No Coverage	0.41	0.39	0.20	0.23	0.15	0.15
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.03
Part-Time	0.35	0.30	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.11
Unemployed	0.63	0.63	0.36	0.39	0.32	0.27
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.21	0.22	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.74P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)</b>	<b>Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0713		0.0404		0.6936	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.0001		0.0009		0.5672	
26 or Older	0.6101		0.4633		0.8310	
26-49	0.7688		0.6517		0.3752	
50 or Older	0.6750		0.1275		0.3259	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.9802		0.1755		0.9966	
Female	0.0090		0.1395		0.6094	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0305		0.0258		0.6281	
White	0.1579		0.0547		0.7931	
Black or African American	0.5550		0.7389		0.9413	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4181		0.1810		0.0779	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.1096		*		*	
Asian	0.1395		0.0529		0.6493	
Two or More Races	0.4036		0.4034		0.1745	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5650		0.9955		0.8785	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>						
Private	0.0261		0.0373		0.6325	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.7269		0.2251		0.6768	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.3130		0.2469		0.4478	
No Coverage	0.4592		0.7583		0.7872	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.0092		0.1728		0.2723	
Part-Time	0.1651		0.2785		0.6686	
Unemployed	0.8595		0.2668		0.9358	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.2492		0.0280		0.0536	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>5</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.75C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>	<b>Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>	<b>Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	96	97	68	77	62	65
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	45	48	26	33	22	29
26 or Older	84	87	*	71	59	59
26-49	53	53	40	45	35	28
50 or Older	65	68	*	*	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	64	58	38	50	36	44
Female	71	77	58	60	51	49
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	89	90	67	72	60	61
White	69	73	56	55	49	47
Black or African American	38	32	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	4	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	40	30	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	10	14	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	34	36	*	*	*	*
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Private	60	63	42	49	36	43
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	59	61	*	55	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	46	52	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	34	34	*	*	*	*
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	65	43	*	33	*	30
Part-Time	35	36	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	35	28	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>4</sup>	50	73	*	64	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.75D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>	<b>Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>	<b>Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.04	0.04	3.69	3.29	3.57	3.38
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.13	0.14	3.48	3.93	3.16	3.67
26 or Older	0.04	0.04	*	4.83	6.00	5.31
26-49	0.05	0.05	5.57	5.69	5.34	5.58
50 or Older	0.06	0.06	*	*	*	*
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.05	0.05	5.66	5.07	5.51	5.48
Female	0.06	0.06	4.58	4.29	4.69	4.26
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.04	0.04	3.99	3.54	3.93	3.68
White	0.04	0.05	4.43	4.07	4.43	4.14
Black or African American	0.13	0.11	*	*	*	*
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.15	0.34	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.48	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.30	0.22	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	0.26	0.34	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.09	0.09	*	*	*	*
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Private	0.04	0.04	5.43	5.43	5.07	5.43
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	0.17	0.17	*	5.49	*	*
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.07	0.08	*	*	*	*
No Coverage	0.15	0.15	*	*	*	*
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.05	0.03	*	4.86	*	4.99
Part-Time	0.11	0.11	*	*	*	*
Unemployed	0.32	0.27	*	*	*	*
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.06	0.09	*	5.63	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.75P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt, or Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Attempted Suicide in Past Year, by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>	<b>Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>	<b>Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2016)</b>	<b>Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt among Persons Who Attempted Suicide (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6936		0.1860		0.6974	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-25	0.5672		0.0955		0.3338	
26 or Older	0.8310		*		0.9493	
26-49	0.3752		0.9117		0.3833	
50 or Older	0.3259		*		*	
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0.9966		0.0240		0.2394	
Female	0.6094		0.8469		0.5991	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6281		0.3844		0.8579	
White	0.7931		0.3457		0.5822	
Black or African American	0.9413		*		*	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0779		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*	
Asian	0.6493		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.1745		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8785		*		*	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Private	0.6325		0.2136		0.9922	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	0.6768		*		*	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.4478		*		*	
No Coverage	0.7872		*		*	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	0.2723		*		*	
Part-Time	0.6686		*		*	
Unemployed	0.9358		*		*	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.0536		*		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.76C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	267	289	127	148	96	97
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	177	194	88	106	60	66
Marijuana	149	165	71	87	49	57
Cocaine	72	80	38	46	31	41
Crack	34	50	21	24	14	22
Heroin	33	43	22	24	16	13
Hallucinogens	71	66	31	41	34	29
LSD	36	40	22	25	20	17
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	50	47	23	29	20	19
Inhalants	37	37	15	22	11	18
Methamphetamine	54	49	27	35	16	27
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	134	133	70	74	47	46
Pain Relievers	110	113	58	66	41	40
Tranquilizers	83	76	47	43	31	34
Stimulants	67	70	39	41	24	24
Sedatives	32	53	16	32	11	24
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	111	118	59	71	42	40
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL</b>	242	256	110	124	76	68
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	256	272	117	136	78	77
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	161	176	78	92	56	54
<b>PAST MONTH ALCOHOL</b>	209	220	95	113	67	60
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	154	160	75	89	55	48
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	79	98	44	47	29	33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.76D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.37	0.39	0.20	0.22	0.13	0.14
Marijuana	0.40	0.42	0.20	0.23	0.14	0.15
Cocaine	1.35	1.35	0.75	0.79	0.62	0.71
Crack	3.71	4.91	2.42	2.59	1.67	2.42
Heroin	3.35	4.20	2.30	2.66	1.75	1.46
Hallucinogens	1.41	1.30	0.68	0.88	0.73	0.63
LSD	1.90	1.85	1.24	1.22	1.14	0.84
PCP	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ecstasy	1.98	1.82	0.97	1.20	0.86	0.81
Inhalants	3.14	2.78	1.35	1.78	0.99	1.53
Methamphetamine	3.49	2.87	1.98	2.10	1.23	1.66
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.72	0.73	0.40	0.43	0.27	0.27
Pain Relievers	0.98	0.99	0.53	0.62	0.38	0.39
Tranquilizers	1.38	1.26	0.84	0.76	0.55	0.61
Stimulants	1.18	1.21	0.73	0.75	0.46	0.45
Sedatives	2.20	3.70	1.15	2.44	0.81	1.84
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.96	1.01	0.53	0.65	0.38	0.38
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.14	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.38	0.40	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.13
<b>PAST MONTH ALCOHOL</b>	0.15	0.16	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.04
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.08
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.48	0.58	0.28	0.29	0.18	0.20

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.76P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Type of Illicit Drug Use in Past Year and Alcohol Use in Past Year and Past Month: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0713		0.0404		0.6936	
<b>ILLCIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.4247		0.0671		0.6126	
Marijuana	0.5626		0.0319		0.4287	
Cocaine	0.8211		0.3483		0.7270	
Crack	0.2145		0.7223		0.5239	
Heroin	0.3886		0.9560		0.4236	
Hallucinogens	0.4663		0.0902		0.8362	
LSD	0.3099		0.3007		0.4942	
PCP	*		*		*	
Ecstasy	0.4800		0.2750		0.9148	
Inhalants	0.8347		0.4232		0.4199	
Methamphetamine	0.7989		0.6495		0.2639	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.3349		0.5375		0.9260	
Pain Relievers	0.3924		0.3772		0.8721	
Tranquilizers	0.9786		0.4595		0.9860	
Stimulants	0.5979		0.6550		0.6225	
Sedatives	0.0056		0.0179		0.1491	
<b>OPIOIDS (HEROIN USE OR PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE)</b>	0.3207		0.3647		0.8708	
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL</b>	0.1841		0.0458		0.6665	
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL OR ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.1525		0.0458		0.8604	
<b>PAST YEAR ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUGS<sup>2</sup></b>	0.4816		0.0507		0.8491	
<b>PAST MONTH ALCOHOL</b>	0.1736		0.0327		0.8623	
Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.1109		0.1283		0.7226	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0521		0.7153		0.7589	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.77C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	267	289	39	53	277	293
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	188	202	39	42	191	206
18-25	96	108	21	21	102	119
26-34	106	113	23	29	106	113
35-49	114	119	21	21	115	120
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	198	207	33	42	200	207
Male 18-49	133	139	33	34	133	138
Female 18 or Older	182	203	21	31	187	202
Female 18-49	130	148	21	25	134	149

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.77D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.11	0.12	0.90	1.36	0.11	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	0.14	0.15	1.10	1.31	0.14	0.15
18-25	0.28	0.32	1.77	2.15	0.28	0.32
26-34	0.28	0.29	1.97	2.58	0.28	0.29
35-49	0.19	0.20	1.68	1.92	0.19	0.20
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	0.17	0.17	1.04	1.61	0.17	0.18
Male 18-49	0.20	0.21	1.29	1.60	0.20	0.21
Female 18 or Older	0.14	0.16	1.76	2.47	0.15	0.16
Female 18-49	0.19	0.22	1.99	2.36	0.19	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.77P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.0713		0.0160		0.1311	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	0.0267		0.1132		0.0424	
18-25	0.0001		0.3432		0.0001	
26-34	0.7713		0.3670		0.9167	
35-49	0.9189		0.3357		0.9872	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	0.9802		0.1433		0.8410	
Male 18-49	0.6760		0.3175		0.7524	
Female 18 or Older	0.0090		0.0450		0.0179	
Female 18-49	0.0073		0.1986		0.0121	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year probation status information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.78C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	267	289	23	36	280	296
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	188	202	21	26	195	208
18-25	96	108	13	11	104	120
26-34	106	113	10	*	108	115
35-49	114	119	13	15	116	121
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	198	207	18	34	204	209
Male 18-49	133	139	16	23	137	141
Female 18 or Older	182	203	*	13	187	206
Female 18-49	130	148	*	13	134	152

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.78D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On	On	Not on	Not on
			Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Parole/Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.11	0.12	1.48	2.63	0.11	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	0.14	0.15	1.70	2.33	0.14	0.15
18-25	0.28	0.32	4.13	3.74	0.28	0.32
26-34	0.28	0.29	2.36	*	0.28	0.29
35-49	0.19	0.20	2.57	3.32	0.19	0.20
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	0.17	0.17	1.49	3.23	0.17	0.18
Male 18-49	0.20	0.21	1.69	2.87	0.20	0.21
Female 18 or Older	0.14	0.16	*	3.93	0.14	0.16
Female 18-49	0.19	0.22	*	3.87	0.19	0.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.78P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Parole/Supervised Release Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0.0713		0.0558		0.1032	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
18-49	0.0267		0.1245		0.0384	
18-25	0.0001		0.8633		0.0001	
26-34	0.7713		*		0.9389	
35-49	0.9189		0.4375		0.9646	
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>						
Male 18 or Older	0.9802		0.0497		0.8146	
Male 18-49	0.6760		0.0572		0.8301	
Female 18 or Older	0.0090		*		0.0099	
Female 18-49	0.0073		*		0.0074	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown past year parole/supervised release status information.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.79C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time College Students (2016)	Full-Time College Students (2017)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	92	101	51	60	71	79
Made Any Suicide Plans	51	59	25	30	43	51
Attempted Suicide	41	41	19	19	37	37
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	24	27	10	13	22	24
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	20	23	10	5	18	23
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	148	183	93	122	102	114
Serious Mental Illness	69	75	47	50	50	58
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	118	155	72	101	87	96
No Mental Illness	320	329	233	219	206	208
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	100	112	66	74	71	79
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	33	35	15	13	29	33
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	82	89	58	65	52	59
Prescription Medication	85	103	51	72	65	68

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.79D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time College Students (2016)	Full-Time College Students (2017)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	0.39	0.42	0.57	0.65	0.51	0.56
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.23	0.27	0.31	0.37	0.32	0.37
Attempted Suicide	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.28
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.18
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.07	0.14	0.17
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	0.54	0.60	0.86	1.03	0.68	0.71
Serious Mental Illness	0.30	0.33	0.54	0.57	0.37	0.42
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.46	0.55	0.73	0.96	0.60	0.62
No Mental Illness	0.54	0.60	0.86	1.03	0.68	0.71
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	0.41	0.46	0.69	0.75	0.52	0.57
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.24
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	0.34	0.37	0.63	0.70	0.38	0.43
Prescription Medication	0.36	0.42	0.56	0.77	0.47	0.48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.79P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time College Students (2016)	Full-Time College Students (2017)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Persons Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	0.0008		0.0770		0.0057	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.0013		0.1577		0.0066	
Attempted Suicide	0.9597		0.8216		0.7804	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.3876		0.4535		0.6292	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.8046		0.1471		0.4555	
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	0.0000		0.0004		0.0004	
Serious Mental Illness	0.0001		0.0773		0.0009	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0011		0.0055		0.0483	
No Mental Illness	0.0000		0.0004		0.0004	
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	0.0006		0.0316		0.0091	
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	0.8919		0.2976		0.6403	
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	0.0010		0.0489		0.0038	
Prescription Medication	0.0008		0.0006		0.1289	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.80C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Male College Students (2016)	Full-Time Male College Students (2017)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	67	61	35	30	52	52
Made Any Suicide Plans	32	37	15	13	29	35
Attempted Suicide	26	28	11	12	23	26
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	14	18	7	10	12	15
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	12	15	5	4	11	15
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	93	104	54	62	71	74
Serious Mental Illness	42	43	26	25	32	36
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	78	94	46	57	61	64
No Mental Illness	210	223	142	147	154	154
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	60	64	33	38	48	49
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	23	21	10	4	21	20
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	48	47	34	33	34	31
Prescription Medication	49	56	30	35	42	42

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.80D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Male College Students (2016)	Full-Time Male College Students (2017)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	0.58	0.53	0.91	0.78	0.70	0.68
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.29	0.34	0.41	0.36	0.40	0.48
Attempted Suicide	0.24	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.36
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.13	0.17	0.18	0.27	0.17	0.21
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.16	0.21
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	0.76	0.78	1.28	1.36	0.90	0.92
Serious Mental Illness	0.37	0.39	0.71	0.69	0.43	0.49
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.65	0.73	1.10	1.30	0.79	0.81
No Mental Illness	0.76	0.78	1.28	1.36	0.90	0.92
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	0.52	0.57	0.89	0.99	0.64	0.68
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	0.21	0.20	0.26	0.12	0.29	0.28
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	0.42	0.41	0.89	0.83	0.46	0.44
Prescription Medication	0.42	0.49	0.77	0.86	0.56	0.58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.80P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Male College Students (2016)	Full-Time Male College Students (2017)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Males Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	0.3875		0.9550		0.1858	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.0728		0.9305		0.0538	
Attempted Suicide	0.8711		0.5895		0.8824	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.4371		0.5216		0.5983	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.5842		0.8176		0.5127	
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	0.0205		0.1007		0.0714	
Serious Mental Illness	0.0543		0.2417		0.1412	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.1392		0.2813		0.2358	
No Mental Illness	0.0205		0.1007		0.0714	
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	0.0741		0.0560		0.4326	
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	0.3062		0.0726		0.5606	
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	0.2731		0.3466		0.4616	
Prescription Medication	0.0996		0.0431		0.6272	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all males aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Males include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.81C Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Female College Students (2016)	Full-Time Female College Students (2017)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	63	75	40	48	47	59
Made Any Suicide Plans	39	45	21	26	31	37
Attempted Suicide	33	30	15	14	29	26
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	20	20	9	9	18	19
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	17	17	9	4	14	17
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	111	122	74	86	75	82
Serious Mental Illness	57	61	41	42	38	47
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	87	100	54	66	65	68
No Mental Illness	194	184	143	127	116	124
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	79	86	54	59	52	61
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	23	28	12	12	20	26
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	64	69	45	49	41	50
Prescription Medication	64	80	42	57	48	54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.81D Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Female College Students (2016)	Full-Time Female College Students (2017)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	0.53	0.67	0.79	1.01	0.74	0.89
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.37	0.43	0.46	0.62	0.52	0.59
Attempted Suicide	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.36	0.49	0.42
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.31	0.30
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.10	0.24	0.27
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	0.78	0.84	1.23	1.47	1.03	1.06
Serious Mental Illness	0.50	0.55	0.82	0.91	0.62	0.71
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.68	0.75	1.01	1.26	0.95	0.95
No Mental Illness	0.78	0.84	1.23	1.47	1.03	1.06
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	0.68	0.73	1.03	1.21	0.84	0.91
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	0.23	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.34	0.41
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	0.53	0.60	0.85	1.04	0.66	0.77
Prescription Medication	0.56	0.68	0.83	1.20	0.77	0.78

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.81P Suicide Behavior and Treatment, Level of Mental Illness, Major Depressive Episode, and Mental Health Services in Past Year among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health Measure	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Full-Time Female College Students (2016)	Full-Time Female College Students (2017)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Other Females Aged 18-22 <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>SUICIDE BEHAVIOR AND TREATMENT<sup>3</sup></b>						
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>4</sup>	0.0002		0.0153		0.0145	
Made Any Suicide Plans	0.0062		0.0846		0.0606	
Attempted Suicide	0.9423		0.9219		0.7571	
Received Medical Attention for Suicide Attempt	0.6242		0.6767		0.8703	
Stayed Overnight or Longer in a Hospital for Suicide Attempt	0.9028		0.1143		0.6885	
<b>LEVEL OF MENTAL ILLNESS<sup>5</sup></b>						
Any Mental Illness	0.0000		0.0004		0.0024	
Serious Mental Illness	0.0012		0.1465		0.0048	
Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness	0.0012		0.0025		0.1487	
No Mental Illness	0.0000		0.0004		0.0024	
<b>MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE<sup>6</sup></b>	0.0046		0.1766		0.0100	
<b>MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>7</sup></b>						
Inpatient	0.2752		0.9625		0.2696	
Outpatient <sup>8</sup>	0.0010		0.0618		0.0053	
Prescription Medication	0.0026		0.0059		0.1454	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females aged 18 to 22, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Females include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>6</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>7</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.82C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	184	186	93	106	49	66
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	204	221	90	103	82	70
Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	188	210	89	105	61	66
No Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	201	217	89	107	74	70
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	139	142	70	70	47	51
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	117	115	60	56	41	39
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	95	94	52	54	34	40
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	246	253	110	124	82	80
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	218	220	111	115	70	72
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	172	194	70	91	68	62
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	52	49	27	36	21	28
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	274	291	123	144	93	93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.82D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	0.94	0.94	0.56	0.61	0.30	0.38
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03
Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	0.50	0.53	0.25	0.29	0.17	0.18
No Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.67	0.71	0.36	0.37	0.25	0.27
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	0.76	0.78	0.41	0.39	0.28	0.28
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	1.28	1.27	0.75	0.77	0.51	0.58
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	0.72	0.70	0.41	0.40	0.27	0.26
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	2.25	1.97	1.26	1.45	1.00	1.15
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.11	0.12	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.82P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made Any Suicide Plans, or Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2016)	Made Any Suicide Plans (2017)	Attempted Suicide (2016)	Attempted Suicide (2017)
Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	0.0664		0.0424		0.0390	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>2</sup>	0.8169		0.6358		0.2202	
Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	0.0322		0.1181		0.3946	
No Mental Health Services <sup>3</sup>	0.9211		0.2907		0.6827	
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.2279		0.5772		0.6521	
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	0.3077		0.7266		0.5452	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.4013		0.3803		0.3967	
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.1096		0.0276		0.7632	
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	0.3262		0.2831		0.7731	
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	0.6246		0.2537		0.8078	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.9679		0.1666		0.7750	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.0867		0.0892		0.8274	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.83C Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2016	2017
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	184	186
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	204	221
Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	188	210
No Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	201	217
Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	88	88
No Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	176	192
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	139	142
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	117	115
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	95	94
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	246	253
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	218	220
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	172	194
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	52	49
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	274	291

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.83D Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2016	2017
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.38	1.34
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	1.38	1.34
Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	1.36	1.44
No Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	1.36	1.44
Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	0.85	0.79
No Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	1.33	1.38
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	1.24	1.13
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	1.08	0.95
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.93	0.82
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	1.24	1.13
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	1.36	1.38
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	1.36	1.38
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.51	0.45
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.51	0.45

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.83P Major Depressive Episode, Mental Health Services and Perceived Need, Substance Use Disorder, Serious Psychological Distress, and Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Past Year Mental Health or Substance Use Measure	2016	2017
Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1095	
No Major Depressive Episode <sup>1</sup>	0.1095	
Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	0.0722	
No Mental Health Services <sup>2</sup>	0.0722	
Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	0.4132	
No Perceived Need <sup>3</sup>	0.1623	
Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.7329	
Alcohol Use Disorder <sup>4</sup>	0.6770	
Illicit Drug Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.8385	
No Substance Use Disorder <sup>4,5</sup>	0.7329	
Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	0.5100	
No Serious Psychological Distress <sup>6</sup>	0.5100	
Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.6539	
No Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>5,7</sup>	0.6539	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for alcohol dependence or abuse. Illicit Drug Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

<sup>5</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>6</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

<sup>7</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop illicit drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with illicit drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.84C Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	336	351	214	213	253	265
18-25	105	130	70	77	79	97
18	46	50	32	27	34	40
19	39	50	24	30	29	39
20	57	54	37	32	41	37
21	40	49	27	30	28	36
22	36	40	25	22	27	35
23	39	44	22	27	30	35
24	33	43	23	30	24	30
25	33	39	24	23	23	31
26 or Older	311	314	199	197	238	232
26-29	93	109	65	66	59	76
30-34	82	93	58	68	57	64
35-39	85	84	58	49	64	65
40-44	89	83	62	51	59	64
45-49	82	84	48	61	65	57
50-54	128	106	99	76	87	77
55-59	134	122	61	80	120	88
60-64	107	88	54	59	94	66
65 or Older	128	120	82	72	95	95

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.84D Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.21
18-25	0.30	0.38	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.57
18	0.91	0.98	1.19	1.13	1.51	1.57
19	0.94	1.02	1.13	1.26	1.50	1.64
20	1.20	1.19	1.64	1.35	1.69	1.76
21	0.84	1.01	1.15	1.31	1.25	1.53
22	0.82	0.87	1.12	1.03	1.23	1.48
23	0.82	0.92	1.00	1.23	1.17	1.35
24	0.74	0.93	1.07	1.44	1.03	1.29
25	0.71	0.82	1.08	0.98	0.99	1.26
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.21
26-29	0.50	0.56	0.69	0.73	0.65	0.75
30-34	0.36	0.42	0.54	0.60	0.49	0.57
35-39	0.40	0.40	0.59	0.47	0.56	0.59
40-44	0.44	0.41	0.62	0.53	0.59	0.61
45-49	0.40	0.40	0.46	0.59	0.63	0.54
50-54	0.57	0.49	0.94	0.76	0.74	0.68
55-59	0.59	0.55	0.55	0.75	1.04	0.76
60-64	0.55	0.43	0.58	0.57	0.93	0.66
65 or Older	0.27	0.24	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.35

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 8.84P Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0870		0.4040		0.1275	
18-25	0.0000		0.2921		0.0000	
18	0.1117		0.5992		0.0229	
19	0.0586		0.2074		0.1400	
20	0.7071		0.9229		0.4516	
21	0.0202		0.7658		0.0043	
22	0.3383		0.4924		0.0727	
23	0.0113		0.2333		0.0145	
24	0.0081		0.1122		0.0469	
25	0.0644		0.9159		0.0173	
26 or Older	0.8448		0.5682		0.8188	
26-29	0.0124		0.6981		0.0015	
30-34	0.1734		0.2903		0.3586	
35-39	0.5678		0.3938		0.9330	
40-44	0.9919		0.4904		0.5784	
45-49	0.5465		0.0173		0.1782	
50-54	0.0559		0.1785		0.1822	
55-59	0.4676		0.1916		0.9441	
60-64	0.1770		0.7231		0.0922	
65 or Older	0.9163		0.9808		0.8777	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.85C Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	336	351	105	130	311	314	194	196	255	226
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	214	213	70	77	199	197	130	129	149	149
Female	253	265	79	97	238	232	130	139	207	168
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	283	318	92	121	259	284	169	180	202	203
White	253	281	86	110	229	256	150	161	176	185
Black or African American	115	106	40	51	104	91	60	69	80	62
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	16	7	6	24	14	17	14	11	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21	18	*	*	21	17	*	*	*	*
Asian	72	79	27	33	64	73	41	61	49	40
Two or More Races	46	53	17	24	43	47	31	23	30	42
Hispanic or Latino	180	131	55	53	166	115	83	80	148	80
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Private	232	232	87	111	209	203	124	134	176	147
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	192	187	55	69	183	170	115	112	149	121
Other <sup>3</sup>	179	192	34	37	173	188	71	71	157	167
No Coverage	117	119	49	46	106	112	82	90	69	68
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	166	179	66	73	150	164	126	136	91	91
Part-Time	131	123	64	71	110	104	72	73	82	74
Unemployed	102	88	46	54	92	73	56	57	70	45
Other <sup>4</sup>	254	239	58	67	244	227	111	109	218	189

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.85D Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.30	0.38	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.20
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.18	0.18	0.41	0.44	0.20	0.19	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.28
Female	0.20	0.21	0.46	0.57	0.22	0.21	0.26	0.27	0.35	0.28
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.15	0.34	0.45	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.20
White	0.16	0.18	0.41	0.49	0.16	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.22	0.22
Black or African American	0.37	0.34	0.74	0.90	0.42	0.36	0.47	0.51	0.67	0.51
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.58	1.32	2.79	2.72	1.85	1.43	2.55	2.43	1.85	0.51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.97	1.80	*	*	2.23	2.00	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.52	0.55	1.22	1.38	0.55	0.61	0.60	0.81	1.08	0.90
Two or More Races	1.12	1.25	1.97	2.43	1.30	1.41	1.85	1.47	1.81	2.27
Hispanic or Latino	0.47	0.33	0.73	0.70	0.54	0.36	0.43	0.40	1.29	0.67
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Private	0.14	0.14	0.37	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.19
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	0.50	0.47	0.68	0.85	0.61	0.55	0.66	0.63	1.22	0.93
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.27	0.28	1.09	1.27	0.27	0.28	0.87	0.86	0.28	0.29
No Coverage	0.48	0.48	0.95	0.91	0.54	0.57	0.57	0.61	1.35	1.34
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.14	0.15	0.43	0.47	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.22
Part-Time	0.39	0.37	0.63	0.73	0.46	0.44	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.59
Unemployed	0.86	0.78	1.24	1.30	1.11	0.98	1.01	1.13	2.42	1.82
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.30	0.28	0.67	0.71	0.32	0.30	0.58	0.59	0.38	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 8.85P Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0870		0.0000		0.8448		0.0676		0.2094	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4040		0.2921		0.5682		0.3133		0.8962	
Female	0.1275		0.0000		0.8188		0.1000		0.1343	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0047		0.0000		0.1668		0.0279		0.9214	
White	0.0187		0.0001		0.2156		0.2241		0.5181	
Black or African American	0.2240		0.0565		0.5566		0.0100		0.1385	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7988		0.5730		0.6761		0.8334		0.0965	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.7083		*		0.9615		*		*	
Asian	0.2044		0.0236		0.5848		0.1163		0.3700	
Two or More Races	0.7203		0.4440		1.0000		0.5464		0.5820	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1198		0.2510		0.0370		0.7535		0.0197	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Private	0.0216		0.0001		0.3397		0.0186		0.4738	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>2</sup>	0.6699		0.0002		0.0834		0.7055		0.0688	
Other <sup>3</sup>	0.6990		0.1358		0.7911		0.8927		0.6444	
No Coverage	0.6934		0.9245		0.6406		0.3821		0.7376	
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>										
Full-Time	0.0011		0.0006		0.0230		0.0094		0.7690	
Part-Time	0.2202		0.0005		0.8232		0.6451		0.4788	
Unemployed	0.6183		0.4427		0.9238		0.4010		0.3207	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0.5595		0.1205		0.3344		0.8810		0.3369	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>2</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>4</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.1A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-13 (2016)	Aged 12-13 (2017)	Aged 14-15 (2016)	Aged 14-15 (2017)	Aged 16-17 (2016)	Aged 16-17 (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	3,598	3,646	1,006	1,055	1,292	1,264	1,300	1,327
<b>Outpatient</b>	3,239	3,328	901	939	1,151	1,155	1,187	1,234
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,819	2,908	754	809	1,003	1,010	1,062	1,089
Mental Health Clinic or Center	929	995	188	246	351	324	390	425
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	489	505	137	145	169	179	183	181
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	845	840	251	266	306	320	288	254
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)</b>	737	708	172	196	298	238	266	274
Hospital	666	622	153	174	270	219	243	229
Residential Treatment Center	311	318	55	71	130	106	126	141
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE</b>	3,732	3,810	1,271	1,238	1,344	1,319	1,116	1,253
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>	3,193	3,231	1,156	1,116	1,139	1,160	899	955
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	2,278	2,249	798	773	799	811	681	665
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	1,319	1,345	488	448	494	486	338	411
<b>General Medicine</b>								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	708	805	158	195	265	272	285	338
<b>Juvenile Justice</b>								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>2</sup>	53	45	16	6	12	9	26	30
<b>Child Welfare</b>								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	108	92	30	27	36	20	43	46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>2</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.1B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-13 (2016)	Aged 12-13 (2017)	Aged 14-15 (2016)	Aged 14-15 (2017)	Aged 16-17 (2016)	Aged 16-17 (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	14.7	14.8	13.2	13.8	15.3	15.1	15.6	15.6
<b>Outpatient</b>	13.2	13.6	11.8	12.2	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.5
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	11.5	11.8	9.8	10.5	11.8	12.0	12.7	12.8
Mental Health Clinic or Center	3.8	4.0	2.4	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.7	5.0
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.0
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or   Longer Stay)</b>	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.2
Hospital	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.7
Residential Treatment Center	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE</b>	15.4	15.7	16.9	16.5	16.0	15.9	13.4	14.8
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>	13.1	13.3	15.3	14.8	13.5	13.9	10.8	11.3
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	9.3	9.2	10.5	10.2	9.5	9.7	8.2	7.8
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	5.4	5.5	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	4.0	4.9
<b>General Medicine</b>								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	4.0
<b>Juvenile Justice</b>								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4
<b>Child Welfare</b>								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>2</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.2A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,598	3,646	3,239	3,328	737	708	3,732	3,810	3,193	3,231	708	805	53	45	108	92
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
12-13	1,006	1,055	901	939	172	196	1,271	1,238	1,156	1,116	158	195	16	6	30	27
14-15	1,292	1,264	1,151	1,155	298	238	1,344	1,319	1,139	1,160	265	272	12	9	36	20
16-17	1,300	1,327	1,187	1,234	266	274	1,116	1,253	899	955	285	338	26	30	43	46
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	1,404	1,393	1,227	1,201	303	333	1,618	1,600	1,401	1,416	248	238	29	26	52	54
Female	2,194	2,252	2,013	2,127	433	375	2,113	2,210	1,792	1,815	459 <sup>a</sup>	567	24	20	56	38
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,864	2,880	2,609	2,655	581	531	2,829	2,915	2,401	2,453	577	643	34	36	80	70
White	2,205	2,187	2,068	2,072	378	309	1,954	1,937	1,617	1,601	468	472	19	10	47	37
Black or African American	386	390	293	315	141	158	541	619	478	542	64	101	14	22	24	28
American Indian or Alaska Native	17	24	14	23	5	6	17	20	14	19	4	2	0	0	1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	103	100	89	88	29	19	168	175	154	150	20	33	*	3	5	1
Two or More Races	145	166	135	144	29	36	132	150	121	129	21	32	1	*	2	1
Hispanic or Latino	734	766	630	673	156	177	903	895	793	778	131	162	19	9	29	23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails that is often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.2B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.7	14.8	13.2	13.6	3.0	2.9	15.4	15.7	13.1	13.3	2.9	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
12-13	13.2	13.8	11.8	12.2	2.2	2.5	16.9	16.5	15.3	14.8	2.1	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
14-15	15.3	15.1	13.6	13.8	3.5	2.8	16.0	15.9	13.5	13.9	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
16-17	15.6	15.6	14.2	14.5	3.2	3.2	13.4	14.8	10.8	11.3	3.4	4.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	11.3	11.2	9.9	9.6	2.4	2.7	13.2	13.0	11.4	11.5	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Female	18.3	18.6	16.7	17.6	3.6	3.1	17.7	18.5	15.0	15.1	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	15.3	15.4	13.9	14.2	3.1	2.8	15.2	15.8	12.9	13.3	3.1	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
White	16.9	16.9	15.8	16.0	2.9	2.4	15.1	15.1	12.4	12.5	3.6	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Black or African American	11.6	11.7	8.8	9.4	4.2	4.7	16.5	18.9	14.5	16.5	1.9	3.0	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.9	15.5	10.0	14.4	3.1	4.1	12.0	13.4	9.6	12.4	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	7.9	7.6	6.9	6.8	2.2	1.4	13.0	13.6	12.0	11.6	1.5	2.6	*	0.2	0.4	0.1
Two or More Races	18.2	20.0	16.9	17.4	3.6	4.3	16.7	18.4	15.3	15.7	2.6	3.9	0.1	*	0.3	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	12.9	13.0	11.0	11.4	2.7	3.0	16.1	15.4	14.0	13.4	2.3	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails that is often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.3A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,598	3,646	3,239	3,328	737	708	3,732	3,810	3,193	3,231	708	805	53	45	108	92
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	679	625	610	571	134	118	718	642	636	562	141	123	1	1	18	10
Midwest	857	874	791	809	167	180	821	879	721	728	157	199	12	14	15	30
South	1,209	1,291	1,069	1,160	275	261	1,300	1,366	1,059	1,136	277	320	35	23	45	33
West	852	855	769	788	161	148	892	923	777	805	133	164	6	7	30	19
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>7</sup></b>																
Large Metro	2,046	2,106	1,851	1,940	394	414	2,116	2,297	1,866	1,981	355 <sup>a</sup>	451	23	23	63	57
Small Metro	1,091	1,037	978	949	232 <sup>a</sup>	172	1,133 <sup>a</sup>	988	950 <sup>a</sup>	824	223	230	20	19	33	15
Nonmetro	462	503	411	439	111	121	483	525	377	426	130	124	10	3	13	21
Urbanized	175	208	160	183	41	47	210	241	169	193	57	56	6	2	7	8
Less Urbanized	238	256	207	222	59	66	230	255	177	209	62	65	4	1	4	10
Completely Rural	49	40	44	35	11	9	42	29	31	23	11	3	*	*	2	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>8</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	789	730	650	631	254	241	927	884	801	756	147	148	22	22	47	52
100-199%	767	747	682	671	189	173	880	786	777	680	135	162	19	12	38	17
200% or More	2,042	2,169	1,907	2,027	294	294	1,925 <sup>a</sup>	2,140	1,616	1,795	426	495	12	12	23	24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.3B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.7	14.8	13.2	13.6	3.0	2.9	15.4	15.7	13.1	13.3	2.9	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	17.0	15.5	15.2	14.2	3.3	2.9	18.0	16.2	16.0	14.1	3.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3
Midwest	16.4	16.7	15.1	15.4	3.2	3.4	15.8	17.0	13.8	14.1	3.0	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
South	12.9	13.7	11.4	12.3	2.9	2.8	14.0	14.7	11.4	12.2	3.0	3.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
West	14.6	14.6	13.2	13.5	2.7	2.5	15.5	15.9	13.4	13.8	2.3	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>7</sup></b>																
Large Metro	14.8	14.8	13.4	13.6	2.8	2.9	15.5	16.3	13.6	14.0	2.6	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
Small Metro	15.0	15.3	13.4	14.0	3.2	2.5	15.7	14.8	13.1	12.3	3.1	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Nonmetro	13.8	14.3	12.2	12.5	3.3	3.4	14.4	15.1	11.3	12.2	3.9	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6
Urbanized	12.5	13.9	11.4	12.3	2.9	3.1	15.0	16.3	12.1	13.0	4.0	3.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5
Less Urbanized	14.5	14.7	12.6	12.7	3.5	3.8	14.1	14.8	10.8	12.2	3.8	3.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6
Completely Rural	15.6	14.0	13.9	12.3	3.4	3.1	13.7	10.3	10.1	8.2	3.4	1.1	*	*	0.5	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>8</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	15.1	13.9	12.4	12.0	4.8	4.6	18.1	17.2	15.5	14.6	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0
100-199%	13.9	14.2	12.4	12.7	3.4	3.3	16.1	15.2	14.2	13.1	2.4	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3
200% or More	14.9	15.4	13.9	14.4	2.1	2.1	14.1	15.4	11.8	12.9	3.1	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.4A Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service <sup>1</sup>	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE <sup>7</sup>	
	Total		Outpatient <sup>2</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>3</sup>		Education <sup>4</sup>		General Medicine <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>		2016	2017
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017		
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>8</sup></b>	3,598	3,646	3,239	3,328	737	708	3,193	3,231	708	805	108	92	1,513	1,615
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	1,002	1,082	856	981	384	304	318	377	155	172	*	*	283	349
Felt Depressed	1,869	1,926	1,770	1,848	335	283	986	932	337	355	*	*	648	703
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	978	1,073	919	1,021	143	111	490	472	201	195	*	*	335	354
Had Eating Problems	413	369	377	357	89 <sup>a</sup>	53	121	130	88	129	*	*	114	133
Had Other Self-Reported Mental/Neurological Disorder <sup>9</sup>	107	92	104	87	3	7	12	31	20	21	*	*	7	15
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	575	620	523	581	110	96	365	347	90	97	*	*	147	189
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	517 <sup>b</sup>	377	472 <sup>b</sup>	337	71	64	185	139	45	58	*	*	110 <sup>a</sup>	67
Got into Physical Fights	106	93	90	71	17	33	72	49	10	9	*	*	27	11
Had Problems with Home/Family	727	752	692	723	60	54	269	272	53	83	*	*	127	140
Had Problems with Friends	347	396	323	378	35	26	302	353	23	33	*	*	88	96
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	281	309	244	286	42	35	186	162	22	15	*	*	56	66
Had Problems at School	615	633	551	572	86	77	494	470	67	69	*	*	167	181
Some Other Reason <sup>10</sup>	392	384	347	340	58	50	152	161	43	73	*	*	51	58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the coding of these youth reasons for receiving mental health services variables, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>4</sup> The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services includes treatment/counseling from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor but excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

<sup>8</sup> The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

<sup>9</sup> Respondent self-reported in the other-specify question that he or she has a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health services. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

<sup>10</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.4B Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service <sup>1</sup>	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE <sup>7</sup>	
	Total		Outpatient <sup>2</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>3</sup>		Education <sup>4</sup>		General Medicine <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>		2016	2017
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017		
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>8</sup></b>	14.7	14.8	13.2	13.6	3.0	2.9	13.1	13.3	2.9	3.3	0.4	0.4	6.2	6.6
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	31.1	33.5	28.6 <sup>a</sup>	32.0	64.0	56.9	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	18.4	25.8	25.1	*	*	21.9	25.4
Felt Depressed	57.6	58.9	58.6	59.7	55.7	53.3	46.7	45.3	56.2	51.9	*	*	51.1	51.0
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	30.5	33.3	30.7	33.2	24.0	21.0	23.2	23.0	33.5	28.5	*	*	26.0	25.5
Had Eating Problems	12.9	11.6	12.7	11.7	14.9	10.0	5.7	6.3	14.6	18.9	*	*	8.8	9.6
Had Other Self-Reported Mental/Neurological Disorder <sup>9</sup>	3.4	2.9	3.6	2.9	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.5	3.4	3.1	*	*	0.5	1.1
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	17.9	19.3	17.5	19.0	18.4	18.2	17.3	16.9	15.1	14.2	*	*	11.4	13.6
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	16.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.8	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.0	11.8	12.2	8.8	6.8	7.5	8.5	*	*	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.9
Got into Physical Fights	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	3.4	2.4	1.6	1.3	*	*	2.1	0.8
Had Problems with Home/Family	22.7	23.5	23.1	23.7	10.0	10.3	12.7	13.2	8.8	12.1	*	*	9.8	10.1
Had Problems with Friends	10.9	12.4	10.9	12.4	5.9	5.0	14.3	17.2	3.9	4.8	*	*	6.8	7.0
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	8.8	9.7	8.2	9.4	7.0	6.6	8.8	7.9	3.6	2.2	*	*	4.3	4.8
Had Problems at School	19.1	19.7	18.4	18.7	14.4	14.6	23.4	22.9	11.2	10.1	*	*	13.0	13.1
Some Other Reason <sup>10</sup>	12.5	12.2	11.9	11.3	9.9	9.9	7.3	7.9	7.4	10.7	*	*	4.0	4.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the coding of these youth reasons for receiving mental health services variables, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>4</sup> The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services includes treatment/counseling from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor but excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

<sup>8</sup> The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

<sup>9</sup> Respondent self-reported in the other-specify question that he or she has a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health services. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

<sup>10</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.5A Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	525	557	398	355	733	798	817	881	674	613
<b>Outpatient</b>	398	433	349	332	735	780	766	848	589	554
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	447	498	306	316	756	756	657	703	375	343
Mental Health Clinic or Center	160 <sup>a</sup>	218	100	132	221	232	234	233	126	89
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	126	164	46	59	117	91	97	94	53	55
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	185	180	102	100	208	211	157	180	96	64
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight   or Longer Stay)</b>	201	208	100	106	104	108	178	143	86	64
Hospital	246	248	74	69	111	117	140	114	45	24
Residential Treatment Center	74	103	37	34	47	68	117 <sup>b</sup>	60	26	36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.5B Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	16.7	17.4	12.6	11.1	23.3	24.9	26.0	27.5	21.4	19.1
<b>Outpatient</b>	14.0	14.7	12.3	11.3	25.9	26.5	27.0	28.8	20.8	18.8
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	17.6	19.0	12.0	12.1	29.8	28.9	25.9	26.9	14.8	13.1
Mental Health Clinic or Center	19.0	24.1	11.9	14.6	26.3	25.7	27.8	25.8	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.8
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	28.7	35.4	10.5	12.7	26.6	19.6	22.2	20.3	12.0	12.0
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	24.7	24.5	13.7	13.7	27.8	28.7	21.0	24.4	12.9	8.7
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight   or Longer Stay)</b>	30.1	33.0	14.9	16.9	15.6	17.2	26.6	22.8	12.9	10.2
Hospital	39.9	43.3	12.0	12.1	18.1	20.5	22.7	20.0	7.2	4.2
Residential Treatment Center	24.6	34.2	12.3	11.2	15.6	22.6	38.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.0	8.6	12.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.6A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,089	3,214	2,168	2,265	1,249	1,330	1,001	1,074
12	176	171	116	113	60	61	*	*
13	372	344	238	219	130	131	82	100
14	516	490	356	346	184	190	138	151
15	598 <sup>a</sup>	709	433	515	271	264	231	213
16	729	724	538	516	337	327	281	272
17	697	774	488	556	268 <sup>a</sup>	357	220 <sup>a</sup>	286
<b>MALE</b>	786	845	539	581	260	274	208	208
12	57	51	34	37	*	*	*	*
13	77	73	56	48	*	*	*	*
14	109	113	63	93	*	*	*	*
15	138	153	110	107	*	48	*	*
16	203	212	143	136	75	62	*	*
17	203	244	133	161	57	92	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	2,303	2,369	1,629	1,684	989	1,056	793	866
12	119	121	82	77	*	*	*	*
13	295	272	182	171	115	105	72	81
14	407	378	293	253	147	158	115	121
15	460 <sup>a</sup>	556	323 <sup>a</sup>	408	213	215	178	179
16	527	513	395	380	262	265	214	223
17	494	531	355	396	212	264	183	221

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.6B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age	Had MDE		Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup>		Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup>	
	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)	(2016)	(2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	12.8	13.3	9.0	9.4	40.9	41.5	46.7	47.5
12	5.0	4.8	3.3	3.2	34.8	36.4	*	*
13	9.4	8.8	6.0	5.6	35.6	38.1	34.8	45.7
14	12.7	11.8	8.7	8.4	36.3	38.8	39.7	43.7
15	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.2	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	45.5 <sup>a</sup>	37.3	53.8 <sup>b</sup>	41.4
16	17.4	16.9	12.8	12.0	46.6	45.6	52.9	52.7
17	17.0	18.5	11.9	13.3	38.5 <sup>a</sup>	46.1	45.2	51.4
<b>MALE</b>	6.4	6.8	4.4	4.7	33.5	32.5	39.0	35.8
12	3.1	2.7	1.9	2.0	*	*	*	*
13	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.3	*	*	*	*
14	5.2	5.2	3.0	4.3	*	*	*	*
15	6.5	7.4	5.2	5.1	*	31.5	*	*
16	9.4	9.8	6.6	6.3	37.3	29.7	*	*
17	9.7	11.6	6.3	7.7	27.9	37.9	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	19.4	20.0	13.7	14.2	43.4	44.8	49.3	51.5
12	6.9	7.0	4.8	4.4	*	*	*	*
13	15.3	14.5	9.4	9.1	39.7	38.6	39.8	47.4
14	20.5	19.0	14.8	12.7	36.9	41.9	40.6	48.0
15	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	27.2	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	20.0	46.4	38.9	55.4 <sup>a</sup>	43.9
16	25.8	24.1	19.3	17.8	50.1	52.1	54.8	58.8
17	24.7	25.5	17.7	19.0	42.8	49.8	51.7	55.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.7A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,089	3,214	2,168	2,265	1,249	1,330	1,001	1,074
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	548	516	354	332	189	193	131	153
14-15	1,115	1,200	789	861	455	453	369	364
16-17	1,427	1,498	1,025	1,072	605	684	501	558
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,366	2,419	1,703	1,694	1,008	1,072	827	868
White	1,781	1,785	1,290	1,256	799	847	668	679
Black or African American	301	313	196	233	102	110	71	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	24	8	6	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	152	145	118	101	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	109	138	86	89	*	62	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	724	795	465 <sup>a</sup>	571	241	258	174	206

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.7B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	12.8	13.3	9.0	9.4	40.9	41.5	46.7	47.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	7.3	6.9	4.7	4.4	35.3	37.6	37.6	46.2
14-15	13.3	14.5	9.4	10.4	41.3	37.9	47.5	42.3
16-17	17.2	17.7	12.4	12.7	42.6	45.8	49.2	52.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.8	13.1	9.2	9.2	42.9	44.4	48.9	51.3
White	13.8	14.0	10.0	9.8	45.1	47.5	52.1	54.1
Black or African American	9.1	9.5	6.0	7.1	34.5	35.1	37.1	41.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	11.5	16.3	5.7	3.9	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	11.9	11.3	9.3	7.9	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	13.8	16.9	10.9	10.9	*	44.8	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	12.7	13.8	8.2	9.9	34.1	32.7	38.4	36.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.8A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,089	3,214	2,168	2,265	1,249	1,330	1,001	1,074
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	512	441	349	316	222	207	173	171
Midwest	730	759	483	533	346	336	270	267
South	1,093	1,191	798	858	405	477	325	390
West	754	822	537	558	276	310	233	247
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	1,728	1,810	1,213	1,288	692	751	543	605
Small Metro	952	936	675	666	373	387	317	319
Nonmetro	409	467	280	311	185	192	141	150
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	624	614	433	450	215	226	175	186
100-199%	720	734	498	501	306	295	241	232
200% or More	1,746	1,866	1,236	1,314	728	809	585	655
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	1,858	1,911	1,305	1,332	761	827	620	666
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	1,078	1,201	756	857	468	490	368	403
Other <sup>7</sup>	174 <sup>a</sup>	115	106	78	60	*	*	*
No Coverage	161	126	132	95	*	*	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	733	709	498	480	238	243	200	176
Very Good	1,356	1,393	976	966	533	573	425	473
Good	780	821	529	592	376	361	282	295
Fair/Poor	220 <sup>a</sup>	292	165 <sup>a</sup>	228	102 <sup>a</sup>	153	94	131

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.8B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	12.8	13.3	9.0	9.4	40.9	41.5	46.7	47.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	12.8	11.1	8.8	7.9	43.4	47.1	49.4	54.0
Midwest	14.1	14.7	9.3	10.4	47.7	44.4	56.6	50.0
South	11.8	12.8	8.6	9.2	37.5	40.1	41.3	45.5
West	13.0	14.3	9.3	9.7	37.3	38.0	44.1	44.3
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	12.7	12.9	8.9	9.2	40.6	41.6	45.5	47.0
Small Metro	13.2	14.0	9.4	10.0	39.5	41.5	47.4	48.0
Nonmetro	12.3	13.4	8.4	9.0	45.2	41.3	50.4	48.2
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	12.1	11.8	8.4	8.7	36.1	37.1	42.6	41.6
100-199%	13.2	14.2	9.1	9.7	42.6	40.2	48.4	46.4
200% or More	12.9	13.5	9.1	9.5	41.8	43.5	47.4	49.9
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	13.1	13.5	9.2	9.4	41.1	43.4	47.6	50.0
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	12.3	13.3	8.6	9.5	44.3	41.0	49.7	47.2
Other <sup>7</sup>	14.7	11.5	8.9	7.8	34.5	*	*	*
No Coverage	15.5	11.8	12.7	8.9	*	*	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	8.6	8.5	5.8	5.7	32.5	34.4	40.2	36.6
Very Good	13.8	14.0	9.9	9.7	39.7	41.2	44.1	49.0
Good	16.2	17.0	11.0	12.3	48.8	44.3	53.9	49.7
Fair/Poor	22.3	26.8	16.6	20.9	47.9	52.8	59.2	58.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.9A Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	3,941	4,069	979	942	2,823	3,010
Marijuana	2,982	3,094	751	724	2,136	2,283
Cocaine	136	127	35	37	91	87
Crack	11	16	4	2	4	14
Heroin	13	14	3	6	9	7
Hallucinogens	456	512	127	145	308	346
LSD	204	259	41	72	157	173
PCP	18	23	6	12	12	10
Ecstasy	177	174	59	47	111	121
Inhalants	554	574	159	145	378	418
Methamphetamine	32	48	6	14	23	31
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	1,317	1,232	411	369	851	824
Pain Relievers	881	767	283 <sup>a</sup>	210	556	526
Tranquilizers	434	458	149	164	260	282
Stimulants	427	452	142	158	275	280
Sedatives	100	74	43 <sup>a</sup>	22	50	50
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	891 <sup>a</sup>	769	285 <sup>a</sup>	212	563	526
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	129	96	27	25	94	68
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	191	174	52	39	132	129

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.9B Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	15.8	16.3	31.7	29.3	13.4	14.3
Marijuana	12.0	12.4	24.3	22.5	10.1	10.9
Cocaine	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4
Crack	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens	1.8	2.1	4.1	4.5	1.5	1.6
LSD	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.2	0.7	0.8
PCP	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
Ecstasy	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.6
Inhalants	2.2	2.3	5.1	4.5	1.8	2.0
Methamphetamine	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	5.3	4.9	13.3	11.5	4.0	3.9
Pain Relievers	3.5	3.1	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.5	2.6	2.5
Tranquilizers	1.7	1.8	4.8	5.1	1.2	1.3
Stimulants	1.7	1.8	4.6	4.9	1.3	1.3
Sedatives	0.4	0.3	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.2	0.2
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	2.7	2.5
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.10A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2016	2017
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	333	345
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	*	*
14-15	114	112
16-17	204	217
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	72	101
Female	261	244
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	2,756	2,869
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	533	501
14-15	1,000	1,087
16-17	1,223	1,281
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	714	744
Female	2,042	2,125

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.10B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	33.0	35.9
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	*	*
14-15	36.6	46.2
16-17	32.5	34.2
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	22.6
Female	49.5	47.6
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	11.9	12.3
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	7.2	6.8
14-15	12.4	13.6
16-17	15.9	16.4
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	6.0	6.2
Female	18.0	18.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.11A Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER STATUS													
	No Substance Use Disorder		Substance Use Disorder											
			Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)		Alcohol		Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup>		Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	23,832	23,951	789	741	584	557	153 <sup>a</sup>	103	488	443	213	192	1,064	992
<b>MDE</b>	2,756	2,869	236	260	144	181	84	59	182	164	85	79	333	345
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	533	501	11	13	2	0	7	6	6	2	2	*	15	15
14-15	1,000	1,087	92	68	55	53	47	20	57	62	34	17	114	112
16-17	1,223	1,281	133	179	87 <sup>a</sup>	128	31	32	119	101	49	62	204	217
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	714	744	59	80	37	60	15	18	27	47	13	26	72	101
Female	2,042	2,125	177	180	107	122	70	40	156	118	73	53	261	244
<b>NO MDE</b>	20,438	20,404	506	459	411	364	64	37	279	262	109	106	676	615
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	6,909	6,919	45	53	13	25	12	6	10	14	*	1	56	66
14-15	7,078	6,934	155 <sup>a</sup>	97	129 <sup>b</sup>	72	29	11	73	55	30	22	198 <sup>a</sup>	131
16-17	6,450	6,551	306	308	269	267	22	21	196	193	79	83	422	418
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	11,136	11,183	321	272	272	215	24	15	156	129	66	55	411	346
Female	9,302	9,221	185	186	140	149	40	22	123	134	43	52	265	268

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.11B Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER STATUS													
	No Substance Use Disorder		Substance Use Disorder											
			Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)		Alcohol		Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup>		Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	95.7	96.0	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.2	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.8	4.3	4.0
<b>MDE</b>	89.2	89.3	7.6	8.1	4.7	5.6	2.7	1.8	5.9	5.1	2.8	2.5	10.8	10.7
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	97.3	97.1	2.0	2.5	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	*	2.7	2.9
14-15	89.7	90.6	8.2	5.7	5.0	4.4	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	5.1	5.2	3.1	1.4	10.3	9.4
16-17	85.7	85.5	9.3	11.9	6.1	8.5	2.2	2.2	8.4	6.7	3.4	4.1	14.3	14.5
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	90.8	88.0	7.5	9.5	4.7	7.1	1.9	2.1	3.4	5.5	1.6	3.1	9.2	12.0
Female	88.7	89.7	7.7	7.6	4.7	5.1	3.0	1.7	6.8	5.0	3.2	2.3	11.3	10.3
<b>NO MDE</b>	96.8	97.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	3.2	2.9
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	99.2	99.1	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.0	0.8	0.9
14-15	97.3 <sup>a</sup>	98.1	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.9
16-17	93.9	94.0	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.8	0.3	0.3	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.2	6.1	6.0
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	96.4	97.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	3.6	3.0
Female	97.2	97.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.8	2.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.12A Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2016)	Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2017)	Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	333	345	278	276
<b>AGE GROUP</b>				
12-13	15	15	15	15
14-15	114	112	93	89
16-17	204	217	170	172
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	72	101	56	81
Female	261	244	222	195
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	240	260	208	204
White	185	201	166	154
Black or African American	19	29	13	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	1	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	14	13	12	13
Two or More Races	18	15	16	11
Hispanic or Latino	93	85	70	72

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.12B Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2016)	Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2017)	Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>				
12-13	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
14-15	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1
16-17	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.0
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7
Female	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1
White	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2
Black or African American	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.5	1.0	*	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Two or More Races	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.4
Hispanic or Latino	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.13A Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2016)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>3</sup></b>	1,189	1,251	955	1,018
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	1,148	1,196	926	983
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	322	355	270	290
Other Medical Doctor <sup>4</sup>	65	68	57	67
Psychologist	471	463	422	416
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	378	373	336	340
Social Worker	210	209	167	185
Counselor	717	753	608	634
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>5</sup>	140	123	136	121
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	143	145	123	128
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	123	144	105	122
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>6</sup>	103	121	91	104
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	22	26	16	20
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>7</sup></b>	6	8	4	8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>4</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>5</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>6</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>7</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.13B Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2016)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>3</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	98.6 <sup>a</sup>	96.8	98.8	97.2
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	27.7	28.7	28.8	28.7
Other Medical Doctor <sup>4</sup>	5.6	5.5	6.0	6.6
Psychologist	40.4	37.5	45.0	41.1
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	32.5	30.2	35.9	33.7
Social Worker	18.0	17.0	17.9	18.3
Counselor	61.6	61.0	64.8	62.7
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>5</sup>	12.0	10.0	14.5	12.0
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	12.3	11.8	13.1	12.6
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	10.5	11.7	11.2	12.1
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>6</sup>	8.9	9.8	9.7	10.3
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.0
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL</b> <sup>7</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>4</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>5</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>6</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>7</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.14A Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,223	1,286	571	625	59	76	576	570
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	256	257	107	121	13	27	136	103
Female	967	1,028	464	505	47	49	439	468
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	987	1,044	426	491	45	54	500	486
White	781	825	304	356	38	39	425	418
Black or African American	100	108	70	69	*	7	27	31
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	61	*	31	7	4	*	26
Hispanic or Latino	236	242	146	134	14	22	76	84
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	204	215	95	109	16	17	94	82
100-199%	301	283	153	132	14	14	133	135
200% or More	718	789	323	384	30	46	348	354
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	754	805	347	388	34	50	359	364
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	448	476	218	232	31	23	198	210
Other <sup>4</sup>	60	*	24	*	2	*	33	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.14B Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	40.2	40.3	18.8	19.6	1.9	2.4	18.9	17.9
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	32.9	30.6	13.8	14.3	1.6	3.2	17.5	12.2
Female	42.7	43.8	20.5	21.4	2.1	2.1	19.3	19.9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	42.2	43.4	18.2	20.4	1.9	2.3	21.3	20.2
White	44.3	46.5	17.3	20.0	2.1	2.2	24.1	23.6
Black or African American	33.8	34.5	23.8	22.3	*	2.1	9.3	9.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	44.3	*	22.4	6.7	2.8	*	18.7
Hispanic or Latino	33.5	30.7	20.6	17.1	2.0	2.8	10.7	10.7
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	34.5	35.4	15.9	18.0	2.6	2.8	15.5	13.5
100-199%	42.0	38.6	21.5	18.0	1.9	1.9	18.6	18.4
200% or More	41.4	42.5	18.6	20.7	1.8	2.5	20.2	19.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	40.8	42.3	18.8	20.4	1.9	2.6	19.5	19.1
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	42.9	39.9	20.8	19.4	2.9	2.0	18.6	17.7
Other <sup>4</sup>	34.5	*	14.1	*	1.4	*	18.9	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.15A Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services (Specialty or Nonspecialty) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	239	216	5	*	219	195	15	20
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16-17	138	133	*	*	122	120	12	13
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	249	227	23	8	205	198	21	20
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	84	*	3	*	71	*	11	*
16-17	139	144	20	6	108	127	11	11
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	1,440	1,551	0	*	1,439	1,544	1	7
12-13	278	298	*	*	278	295	*	4
14-15	556	579	*	*	556	576	0	3
16-17	606	674	0	*	605	674	1	*
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	3,767	3,701	9	14	3,748	3,670	9	15
12-13	1,436	1,391	*	1	1,434	1,389	1	*
14-15	1,324	1,269	1	9	1,320	1,259	3	2
16-17	1,008	1,041	8	5	994	1,023	5	14

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Receipt of mental health services for youths is defined as having received specialty or nonspecialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Nonspecialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.15B Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services (Specialty or Nonspecialty) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	71.9	62.7	1.5	*	65.8	56.8	4.6	5.9
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16-17	67.5	61.0	*	*	59.9	55.2	5.8	5.8
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	37.1	37.4	3.5	1.2	30.5	32.7	3.1	3.3
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	42.9	*	1.5	*	36.0	*	5.4	*
16-17	33.1	35.0	4.8	1.4	25.7	31.0	2.5	2.6
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	52.6	54.6	0.0	*	52.6	54.4	0.0	0.2
12-13	53.2	60.8	*	*	53.2	60.1	*	0.7
14-15	55.9	53.6	*	*	55.9	53.3	0.0	0.3
16-17	49.6	53.2	0.0	*	49.6	53.2	0.0	*
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	18.8	18.5	0.0	0.1	18.7	18.3	0.0	0.1
12-13	21.4	20.7	*	0.0	21.3	20.7	0.0	*
14-15	19.0	18.5	0.0	0.1	19.0	18.4	0.0	0.0
16-17	15.8	16.1	0.1	0.1	15.5	15.8	0.1	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Receipt of mental health services for youths is defined as having received specialty or nonspecialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Nonspecialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.1C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-13 (2016)	Aged 12-13 (2017)	Aged 14-15 (2016)	Aged 14-15 (2017)	Aged 16-17 (2016)	Aged 16-17 (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	81	89	47	49	52	55	55	57
<b>Outpatient</b>	78	86	45	47	48	52	53	55
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	74	81	41	43	45	48	50	52
Mental Health Clinic or Center	43	47	19	23	28	27	29	33
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	34	34	18	17	20	20	19	21
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	39	41	22	24	23	28	25	24
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)</b>	40	40	19	21	27	24	22	25
Hospital	38	37	18	20	26	22	21	23
Residential Treatment Center	26	26	11	11	17	17	16	18
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE</b>	85	87	53	51	55	56	54	56
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>	80	83	51	48	51	53	49	50
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	68	70	42	42	41	43	42	40
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	55	57	34	29	36	34	28	35
<b>General Medicine</b>								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	38	43	17	22	24	25	25	27
<b>Juvenile Justice</b>								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>2</sup>	11	10	7	4	5	4	7	9
<b>Child Welfare</b>								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	16	14	9	8	9	6	11	10

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>2</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.1D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-13 (2016)	Aged 12-13 (2017)	Aged 14-15 (2016)	Aged 14-15 (2017)	Aged 16-17 (2016)	Aged 16-17 (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	0.33	0.36	0.59	0.60	0.56	0.59	0.57	0.61
<b>Outpatient</b>	0.32	0.35	0.57	0.57	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.60
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.30	0.33	0.52	0.53	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.57
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.18	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.33	0.37
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.24
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.16	0.17	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.32	0.29	0.28
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)</b>	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.29
Hospital	0.16	0.15	0.23	0.26	0.31	0.26	0.24	0.27
Residential Treatment Center	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.21
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE</b>	0.35	0.36	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.61	0.58	0.59
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>	0.33	0.34	0.63	0.60	0.56	0.58	0.54	0.55
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.28	0.29	0.52	0.53	0.46	0.49	0.47	0.44
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.23	0.23	0.44	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.32	0.39
<b>General Medicine</b>								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.15	0.17	0.23	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.31
<b>Juvenile Justice</b>								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>2</sup>	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.10
<b>Child Welfare</b>								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.12

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>2</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.1P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Source of Mental Health Service	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Aged 12-13 (2016)	Aged 12-13 (2017)	Aged 14-15 (2016)	Aged 14-15 (2017)	Aged 16-17 (2016)	Aged 16-17 (2017)
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	0.8326		0.5161		0.8070		0.9882	
<b>Outpatient</b>	0.5217		0.5762		0.8144		0.7134	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.4869		0.3439		0.7822		0.9227	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.3369		0.0537		0.5308		0.5346	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.7532		0.7473		0.6594		0.8329	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.8879		0.6243		0.6251		0.2421	
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)</b>	0.5707		0.4223		0.1131		0.9489	
Hospital	0.3962		0.4402		0.1740		0.5270	
Residential Treatment Center	0.8696		0.3135		0.3307		0.6077	
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE</b>	0.5592		0.6577		0.8659		0.1026	
<b>Education<sup>1</sup></b>	0.7792		0.5741		0.6320		0.5361	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	0.7466		0.6916		0.7184		0.6216	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	0.7550		0.3964		0.9474		0.1198	
<b>General Medicine</b>								
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.0949		0.1906		0.7640		0.1734	
<b>Juvenile Justice</b>								
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>2</sup>	0.6098		0.2521		0.6716		0.7016	
<b>Child Welfare</b>								
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.4627		0.8053		0.1391		0.9003	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>2</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.2C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	81	89	78	86	40	40	85	87	80	83	38	43	11	10	16	14
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
12-13	47	49	45	47	19	21	53	51	51	48	17	22	7	4	9	8
14-15	52	55	48	52	27	24	55	56	51	53	24	25	5	4	9	6
16-17	55	57	53	55	22	25	54	56	49	50	25	27	7	9	11	10
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	56	55	54	52	26	27	57	56	53	53	23	21	9	7	11	11
Female	63	65	60	63	31	29	60	67	55	63	31	36	7	8	11	9
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	70	76	68	74	35	35	73	76	68	73	34	37	8	9	14	12
White	73	75	70	72	29	27	70	69	63	61	32	32	6	5	10	9
Black or African American	32	32	28	28	17	20	35	40	33	38	11	16	5	7	8	8
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	6	4	6	2	2	4	4	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	18	16	15	15	11	6	23	24	22	24	7	10	*	2	3	1
Two or More Races	15	16	15	15	6	7	14	15	13	14	6	7	1	*	1	1
Hispanic or Latino	41	43	39	42	20	21	44	43	41	41	18	20	9	6	9	8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails that is often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.2D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.33	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
12-13	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.24	0.27	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.60	0.23	0.28	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.10
14-15	0.56	0.59	0.53	0.56	0.31	0.28	0.60	0.61	0.56	0.58	0.27	0.29	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.07
16-17	0.57	0.61	0.55	0.60	0.25	0.29	0.58	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.28	0.31	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.12
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.21	0.21	0.47	0.45	0.43	0.43	0.18	0.17	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.09
Female	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.52	0.25	0.24	0.50	0.56	0.46	0.52	0.26	0.30	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.37	0.41	0.36	0.39	0.18	0.19	0.39	0.41	0.36	0.39	0.18	0.20	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.06
White	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.22	0.21	0.47	0.48	0.44	0.43	0.23	0.24	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.07
Black or African American	0.89	0.85	0.78	0.75	0.51	0.58	0.92	1.04	0.88	0.99	0.33	0.47	0.15	0.20	0.23	0.23
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.02	3.51	3.05	3.44	1.33	1.49	2.82	2.68	2.39	2.61	1.69	0.72	0.22	0.30	0.31	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.29	1.16	1.13	1.11	0.86	0.47	1.57	1.64	1.53	1.62	0.50	0.80	*	0.17	0.26	0.06
Two or More Races	1.73	1.73	1.69	1.63	0.75	0.79	1.64	1.71	1.57	1.59	0.70	0.85	0.11	*	0.16	0.06
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.73	0.68	0.71	0.36	0.35	0.79	0.75	0.73	0.70	0.31	0.34	0.15	0.10	0.16	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails that is often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.2P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8326		0.5217		0.5707		0.5592		0.7792		0.0949		0.6098		0.4627	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
12-13	0.5161		0.5762		0.4223		0.6577		0.5741		0.1906		0.2521		0.8053	
14-15	0.8070		0.8144		0.1131		0.8659		0.6320		0.7640		0.6716		0.1391	
16-17	0.9882		0.7134		0.9489		0.1026		0.5361		0.1734		0.7016		0.9003	
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	0.8214		0.6966		0.4275		0.8093		0.8528		0.7306		0.7811		0.8937	
Female	0.6401		0.2359		0.1586		0.3073		0.8289		0.0264		0.6702		0.2118	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.8363		0.5929		0.3391		0.2964		0.4773		0.1667		0.8693		0.6011	
White	1.0000		0.7965		0.0933		0.9525		0.9834		0.8416		0.2394		0.4668	
Black or African American	0.9504		0.5559		0.5142		0.0732		0.1135		0.0614		0.3402		0.7657	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4234		0.3201		0.5992		0.7095		0.3822		0.3244		0.8240		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8712		0.9355		0.4168		0.8044		0.8456		0.2588		*		0.2331	
Two or More Races	0.4824		0.8327		0.5395		0.4977		0.8346		0.2465		*		0.2556	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8962		0.6653		0.5799		0.5668		0.5365		0.2910		0.3599		0.5720	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails that is often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.3C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	81	89	78	86	40	40	85	87	80	83	38	43	11	10	16	14
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	32	34	31	33	16	16	35	36	32	35	15	14	0	1	7	4
Midwest	36	38	34	37	18	22	39	41	38	39	16	20	4	7	4	8
South	53	57	50	54	25	24	53	54	47	48	26	28	10	7	11	8
West	42	47	40	45	22	20	42	41	40	38	16	19	3	3	9	7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>7</sup></b>																
Large Metro	76	83	73	80	32	33	77	84	70	78	28	35	9	8	14	11
Small Metro	47	50	43	49	21	18	50	46	44	43	22	22	6	6	8	5
Nonmetro	30	34	29	30	17	17	34	36	31	31	16	15	4	2	5	7
Urbanized	20	24	19	22	12	11	23	28	21	23	10	11	3	2	4	5
Less Urbanized	21	23	20	21	11	13	25	23	21	20	12	11	2	1	2	4
Completely Rural	11	9	10	8	4	4	9	7	8	6	4	2	*	*	1	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>8</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	46	44	40	40	26	24	49	46	45	44	19	18	8	7	10	11
100-199%	43	43	41	41	20	20	48	42	45	40	17	18	7	5	10	5
200% or More	71	79	70	76	24	26	67	77	62	71	29	36	4	6	9	7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.3D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.33	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	0.81	0.86	0.78	0.81	0.39	0.39	0.87	0.92	0.82	0.88	0.37	0.36	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.11
Midwest	0.69	0.73	0.65	0.70	0.35	0.41	0.74	0.80	0.72	0.75	0.30	0.39	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.16
South	0.57	0.60	0.54	0.57	0.26	0.25	0.57	0.58	0.50	0.51	0.28	0.30	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.09
West	0.72	0.81	0.68	0.78	0.37	0.33	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.27	0.32	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.11
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>7</sup></b>																
Large Metro	0.48	0.52	0.46	0.51	0.23	0.23	0.49	0.52	0.46	0.49	0.20	0.24	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.08
Small Metro	0.55	0.64	0.53	0.63	0.28	0.26	0.58	0.59	0.52	0.56	0.29	0.32	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.07
Nonmetro	0.78	0.85	0.77	0.77	0.48	0.47	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.74	0.46	0.40	0.11	0.05	0.13	0.20
Urbanized	1.31	1.43	1.26	1.28	0.83	0.71	1.41	1.51	1.33	1.30	0.72	0.66	0.21	0.11	0.26	0.32
Less Urbanized	1.00	1.10	1.04	1.00	0.64	0.68	1.27	1.00	1.14	0.93	0.70	0.59	0.14	0.05	0.14	0.24
Completely Rural	2.97	2.63	2.69	2.44	1.13	1.54	2.57	2.21	2.34	1.86	1.18	0.71	*	*	0.39	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>8</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	0.76	0.76	0.68	0.69	0.48	0.46	0.78	0.77	0.73	0.74	0.36	0.33	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.22
100-199%	0.70	0.76	0.67	0.72	0.36	0.37	0.78	0.71	0.74	0.69	0.30	0.33	0.13	0.09	0.17	0.09
200% or More	0.44	0.49	0.43	0.47	0.18	0.18	0.44	0.49	0.41	0.46	0.21	0.25	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.3P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE									
	Total		Outpatient <sup>1</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>2</sup>		Total		Education <sup>3</sup>		General Medicine <sup>4</sup>		Juvenile Justice <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.8326		0.5217		0.5707		0.5592		0.7792		0.0949		0.6098		0.4627	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	0.2297		0.3568		0.4940		0.1277		0.1032		0.3963		0.6115		0.3266	
Midwest	0.7473		0.7220		0.6470		0.2783		0.8270		0.0998		0.7106		0.1247	
South	0.3844		0.2680		0.6656		0.4430		0.2787		0.3029		0.3286		0.3550	
West	0.9518		0.7801		0.6334		0.6406		0.6582		0.1960		0.8764		0.3200	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>7</sup></b>																
Large Metro	0.9156		0.7702		0.8586		0.2777		0.5732		0.0532		0.9694		0.6554	
Small Metro	0.7504		0.5012		0.0882		0.2841		0.2825		0.4589		0.9303		0.0743	
Nonmetro	0.6211		0.7914		0.8132		0.5949		0.3950		0.5737		0.0796		0.3511	
Urbanized	0.4584		0.6210		0.8709		0.5416		0.6263		0.7362		0.2216		0.9241	
Less Urbanized	0.8765		0.9169		0.8216		0.6358		0.3328		0.9509		0.1838		0.2588	
Completely Rural	0.6918		0.6545		0.8849		0.3407		0.5169		0.1032		*		*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>8</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	0.2431		0.6647		0.6646		0.4361		0.3877		0.9747		0.9366		0.7835	
100-199%	0.8004		0.6925		0.7878		0.3667		0.2667		0.1510		0.4425		0.0761	
200% or More	0.4203		0.4210		0.8684		0.0639		0.0961		0.1948		0.9833		0.9949	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor or (2) a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>4</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>8</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.4P Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service <sup>1</sup>	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE <sup>7</sup>	
	Total		Outpatient <sup>2</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>3</sup>		Education <sup>4</sup>		General Medicine <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>8</sup></b>	0.8326		0.5217		0.5707		0.7792		0.0949		0.4627		0.2435	
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	0.1605		0.0493		0.1065		0.0441		0.8326		*		0.1317	
Felt Depressed	0.4642		0.5492		0.5679		0.5598		0.2948		*		0.9794	
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	0.1160		0.1586		0.4028		0.9101		0.1883		*		0.8405	
Had Eating Problems	0.2948		0.4722		0.0894		0.5928		0.1505		*		0.6319	
Had Other Self-Reported Mental/Neurological Disorder <sup>9</sup>	0.4510		0.3279		0.3143		0.0666		0.8695		*		0.2170	
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	0.3408		0.3266		0.9466		0.8215		0.7774		*		0.2194	
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.0004		0.0001		0.9020		0.0803		0.6828		*		0.0086	
Got into Physical Fights	0.5148		0.2642		0.0457		0.1528		0.7390		*		0.0955	
Had Problems with Home/Family	0.5654		0.7091		0.8995		0.7251		0.1826		*		0.8632	
Had Problems with Friends	0.2139		0.2175		0.6670		0.0783		0.5478		*		0.8891	
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.4514		0.2927		0.8766		0.4862		0.2710		*		0.7330	
Had Problems at School	0.6949		0.8210		0.9654		0.7994		0.6656		*		0.9576	
Some Other Reason <sup>10</sup>	0.8339		0.6566		0.9911		0.6136		0.1597		*		0.8080	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the coding of these youth reasons for receiving mental health services variables, these 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>4</sup> The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services includes treatment/counseling from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor but excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

<sup>8</sup> The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

<sup>9</sup> Respondent self-reported in the other-specify question that he or she has a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health services. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

<sup>10</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.4D Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service <sup>1</sup>	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE <sup>7</sup>	
	Total		Outpatient <sup>2</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>3</sup>		Education <sup>4</sup>		General Medicine <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>		2016	2017
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017		
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>8</sup></b>	0.33	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.23	0.25
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	1.23	1.26	1.25	1.28	3.03	3.08	1.12	1.29	2.70	2.41	*	*	1.65	1.74
Felt Depressed	1.28	1.28	1.32	1.32	2.92	3.36	1.59	1.60	2.93	2.87	*	*	2.08	1.88
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	1.20	1.30	1.23	1.31	2.50	2.62	1.35	1.43	2.91	2.43	*	*	1.69	1.81
Had Eating Problems	0.82	0.93	0.85	0.95	2.05	2.03	0.75	0.87	2.00	2.19	*	*	1.11	1.28
Had Other Self-Reported Mental/Neurological Disorder <sup>9</sup>	0.46	0.44	0.50	0.44	0.34	0.76	0.26	0.44	1.17	1.02	*	*	0.25	0.38
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	0.99	1.05	1.03	1.05	2.26	2.43	1.18	1.29	2.15	2.03	*	*	1.29	1.42
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.93	0.82	0.98	0.79	1.98	2.21	0.86	0.80	1.53	1.64	*	*	1.17	0.87
Got into Physical Fights	0.47	0.41	0.47	0.39	0.85	1.46	0.56	0.44	0.83	0.54	*	*	0.68	0.33
Had Problems with Home/Family	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.90	1.84	1.06	1.08	1.57	1.94	*	*	1.20	1.19
Had Problems with Friends	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.86	1.35	1.59	1.12	1.21	1.04	1.23	*	*	0.96	0.94
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.80	0.82	0.79	0.81	1.74	1.83	0.92	0.94	1.07	0.72	*	*	0.93	0.85
Had Problems at School	1.03	1.08	1.05	1.08	2.16	2.33	1.36	1.44	1.83	1.78	*	*	1.41	1.35
Some Other Reason <sup>10</sup>	0.90	0.87	0.89	0.88	2.02	1.80	0.84	0.89	1.56	1.76	*	*	0.76	0.83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the coding of these youth reasons for receiving mental health services variables, these 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.

<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.

<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.

<sup>4</sup> The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services includes treatment/counseling from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor but excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.

<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.

<sup>7</sup> Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.

<sup>8</sup> The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.

<sup>9</sup> Respondent self-reported in the other-specify question that he or she has a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health services. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

<sup>10</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.4P Reasons for Receiving Most Recent Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Mental Health Services in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Service <sup>1</sup>	SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE						NONSPECIALTY SERVICE						SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE, OR CHILD WELFARE <sup>7</sup>	
	Total		Outpatient <sup>2</sup>		Inpatient or Residential <sup>3</sup>		Education <sup>4</sup>		General Medicine <sup>5</sup>		Child Welfare <sup>6</sup>			
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>8</sup></b>	0.8326		0.5217		0.5707		0.7792		0.0949		0.4627		0.2435	
Thought about Killing Self or Tried to Kill Self	0.1605		0.0493		0.1065		0.0441		0.8326		*		0.1317	
Felt Depressed	0.4642		0.5492		0.5679		0.5598		0.2948		*		0.9794	
Felt Very Afraid and Tense	0.1160		0.1586		0.4028		0.9101		0.1883		*		0.8405	
Had Eating Problems	0.2948		0.4722		0.0894		0.5928		0.1505		*		0.6319	
Had Other Self-Reported Mental/Neurological Disorder <sup>9</sup>	0.4510		0.3279		0.3143		0.0666		0.8695		*		0.2170	
Broke Rules and "Acted Out"	0.3408		0.3266		0.9466		0.8215		0.7774		*		0.2194	
Had Trouble Controlling Anger	0.0004		0.0001		0.9020		0.0803		0.6828		*		0.0086	
Got into Physical Fights	0.5148		0.2642		0.0457		0.1528		0.7390		*		0.0955	
Had Problems with Home/Family	0.5654		0.7091		0.8995		0.7251		0.1826		*		0.8632	
Had Problems with Friends	0.2139		0.2175		0.6670		0.0783		0.5478		*		0.8891	
Had Problems with People Other Than Family/Friends	0.4514		0.2927		0.8766		0.4862		0.2710		*		0.7330	
Had Problems at School	0.6949		0.8210		0.9654		0.7994		0.6656		*		0.9576	
Some Other Reason <sup>10</sup>	0.8339		0.6566		0.9911		0.6136		0.1597		*		0.8080	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.  
 NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service or reasons for receipt of mental health service information were excluded.  
 NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.  
 NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the coding of these youth reasons for receiving mental health services variables, these 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health care from each of the reported mental health services and could indicate multiple reasons for the last time they received mental health care; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents who did not indicate receiving mental health care from a particular mental health service category for any of the reasons listed in this table were excluded for that service.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay in a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center.  
<sup>4</sup> The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services includes treatment/counseling from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor but excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems. Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services or reasons for mental health care from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes treatment/counseling from a pediatrician or other family doctor.  
<sup>6</sup> Includes services received in foster care or therapeutic foster care.  
<sup>7</sup> Includes receipt of any specialty mental health services and receipt of any services from education, medical, or child welfare sources. The Reason for Receipt of Mental Health Services excludes treatment/counseling from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems.  
<sup>8</sup> The Received Mental Health Services row represents all youths who received treatment/counseling regardless of whether a reason is known. The level of unknown data in this row is less than the level of unknown data in the reason for receipt of mental health service rows. The reason for receipt of mental health service rows have a smaller denominator compared to the overall received mental health services row due to the larger amount of unknown reason for treatment data.  
<sup>9</sup> Respondent self-reported in the other-specify question that he or she has a mental or neurological disorder as a reason for having received mental health services. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.  
<sup>10</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Reason for Receiving Mental Health Services were classified as not having received treatment/counseling for Some Other Reason.

**Table 9.5C Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	32	37	31	27	40	45	45	44	38	37
<b>Outpatient</b>	28	32	28	27	40	45	43	44	35	35
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	30	35	26	29	40	43	38	41	29	27
Mental Health Clinic or Center	17	23	15	18	23	22	23	21	16	14
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	16	19	9	11	16	14	15	14	10	14
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	20	19	15	16	21	22	18	22	14	11
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight   or Longer Stay)</b>	20	21	14	16	15	17	21	18	15	12
Hospital	22	23	14	13	15	17	17	16	11	7
Residential Treatment Center	12	16	10	8	10	11	16	10	7	9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.5D Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	0.95	1.01	0.91	0.79	1.10	1.15	1.21	1.17	1.06	1.05
<b>Outpatient</b>	0.94	0.99	0.93	0.86	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.25	1.09	1.08
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	1.09	1.19	0.94	1.02	1.29	1.33	1.24	1.31	1.04	0.97
Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.95	2.16	1.74	1.90	2.25	2.19	2.21	2.08	1.74	1.38
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	3.03	3.33	1.90	2.30	3.01	2.65	2.79	2.72	2.09	2.76
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.39	2.29	1.83	2.04	2.41	2.50	2.13	2.56	1.73	1.47
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight   or Longer Stay)</b>	2.57	2.79	1.98	2.19	2.06	2.46	2.59	2.59	2.01	1.76
Hospital	2.89	3.24	2.06	2.15	2.19	2.68	2.38	2.54	1.66	1.26
Residential Treatment Center	3.67	3.90	3.12	2.50	3.04	3.40	4.08	3.22	2.40	2.76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.5P** Number of Visits or Overnight Stays in Past Year for Specialty Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 12 to 17 Who Received Respective Specialty Mental Health Services in Past Year: *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016

Source of Specialty Mental Health Service	NUMBER OF VISITS OR OVERNIGHT STAYS FOR SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES									
	1		2		3-6		7-24		25 or More	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE</b>	0.6217		0.1797		0.3328		0.3450		0.1249	
<b>Outpatient</b>	0.6215		0.4044		0.7542		0.3029		0.2019	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.3690		0.9770		0.6515		0.5830		0.2557	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0758		0.2947		0.8431		0.5307		0.0195	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1410		0.4542		0.0865		0.6259		0.9964	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.9345		0.9962		0.7755		0.3009		0.0654	
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight   or Longer Stay)</b>	0.4465		0.4898		0.6072		0.2907		0.3082	
Hospital	0.4416		0.9797		0.4776		0.4326		0.1445	
Residential Treatment Center	0.0752		0.7731		0.1194		0.0003		0.3631	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Receipt of specialty mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of specialty mental health service information or unknown number of visits/overnight stays were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.6C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	77	85	65	74	52	55	45	50
12	18	19	15	16	11	12	*	*
13	29	28	23	22	17	17	13	14
14	32	32	27	28	19	20	16	18
15	36	41	31	35	25	23	23	21
16	41	46	35	37	26	28	24	26
17	40	43	32	37	25	27	21	25
<b>MALE</b>	42	44	35	38	25	24	21	20
12	12	10	9	8	*	*	*	*
13	14	12	12	10	*	*	*	*
14	16	16	11	15	*	*	*	*
15	18	18	16	16	*	10	*	*
16	22	23	19	17	14	12	*	*
17	22	26	18	21	11	14	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	62	69	53	62	46	51	40	47
12	15	16	12	13	*	*	*	*
13	27	25	19	19	17	15	13	13
14	29	28	24	24	17	19	15	17
15	31	36	27	31	22	21	20	19
16	33	39	29	33	23	26	20	24
17	34	33	27	29	22	24	20	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.6D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.35	0.27	0.31	1.30	1.29	1.58	1.57
12	0.50	0.52	0.41	0.44	5.42	5.51	*	*
13	0.70	0.69	0.56	0.54	3.78	3.79	4.51	4.78
14	0.72	0.72	0.62	0.65	3.19	3.35	3.80	3.89
15	0.79	0.92	0.68	0.80	3.03	2.63	3.45	3.27
16	0.87	0.99	0.76	0.82	2.47	2.80	3.06	3.36
17	0.88	0.92	0.72	0.81	2.66	2.80	3.19	3.39
<b>MALE</b>	0.34	0.36	0.28	0.30	2.62	2.44	3.17	3.01
12	0.66	0.52	0.47	0.45	*	*	*	*
13	0.70	0.59	0.61	0.47	*	*	*	*
14	0.72	0.72	0.51	0.69	*	*	*	*
15	0.81	0.86	0.75	0.75	*	5.38	*	*
16	0.99	1.02	0.87	0.79	5.13	4.85	*	*
17	1.00	1.13	0.85	0.96	4.65	4.93	*	*
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.52	0.58	0.45	0.52	1.48	1.53	1.78	1.78
12	0.82	0.90	0.69	0.76	*	*	*	*
13	1.23	1.29	0.96	1.01	4.38	4.43	5.20	5.65
14	1.27	1.30	1.12	1.16	3.48	3.85	4.23	4.37
15	1.32	1.53	1.15	1.41	3.44	3.04	3.90	3.72
16	1.38	1.62	1.25	1.41	3.13	3.29	3.72	3.85
17	1.46	1.38	1.23	1.28	3.15	3.35	3.79	3.81

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.6P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Gender/Age	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received	Received	Received	Received
					Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2995		0.3508		0.6999		0.7294	
12	0.8236		0.8761		0.8332		*	
13	0.5410		0.5948		0.6386		0.1033	
14	0.4232		0.6730		0.5844		0.4603	
15	0.0053		0.0179		0.0363		0.0082	
16	0.7260		0.4942		0.7830		0.9588	
17	0.2366		0.2064		0.0328		0.1438	
<b>MALE</b>	0.3631		0.4304		0.7857		0.4639	
12	0.6675		0.8282		*		*	
13	0.8147		0.5676		*		*	
14	0.9716		0.1193		*		*	
15	0.4758		0.9768		*		*	
16	0.7766		0.7874		0.2716		*	
17	0.2057		0.3063		0.1328		*	
<b>FEMALE</b>	0.4470		0.4887		0.5059		0.3756	
12	0.9819		0.7282		*		*	
13	0.6352		0.8183		0.8629		0.3208	
14	0.3976		0.1976		0.3215		0.2264	
15	0.0013		0.0027		0.0939		0.0327	
16	0.4207		0.4334		0.6602		0.4488	
17	0.6999		0.4720		0.1136		0.4159	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.7C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	77	85	65	74	52	55	45	50
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	34	35	27	28	20	22	17	20
14-15	47	52	40	45	30	32	27	28
16-17	59	63	48	53	37	40	33	37
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	67	71	58	62	46	49	41	45
White	63	68	53	56	41	44	37	40
Black or African American	24	28	19	24	14	16	10	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	7	3	2	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	22	21	19	18	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	14	15	13	11	*	9	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	40	44	32	38	25	25	21	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.7D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.35	0.27	0.31	1.30	1.29	1.58	1.57
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.44	0.45	0.36	0.36	3.15	3.23	3.83	4.08
14-15	0.52	0.59	0.46	0.51	2.20	2.15	2.63	2.58
16-17	0.63	0.67	0.53	0.59	1.83	1.96	2.20	2.36
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.39	0.31	0.34	1.48	1.47	1.79	1.76
White	0.44	0.47	0.39	0.40	1.70	1.70	2.03	2.07
Black or African American	0.69	0.75	0.57	0.67	3.96	3.99	4.49	4.76
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.98	4.35	2.19	1.17	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.63	1.52	1.42	1.36	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	1.68	1.77	1.57	1.32	*	5.05	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	0.71	0.76	0.57	0.66	2.76	2.66	3.60	3.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.7P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2995		0.3508		0.6999		0.7294	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>								
12-13	0.5183		0.5981		0.6196		0.1165	
14-15	0.1221		0.1358		0.2550		0.1521	
16-17	0.5838		0.6987		0.2188		0.3640	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5184		0.9791		0.4543		0.3536	
White	0.7989		0.7552		0.3102		0.4859	
Black or African American	0.7307		0.2115		0.9140		0.4782	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3549		0.4711		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	0.8063		0.5081		*		*	
Two or More Races	0.2069		0.9769		*		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3222		0.0596		0.6929		0.6251	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.8C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	77	85	65	74	52	55	45	50
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	30	28	24	25	20	20	16	18
Midwest	34	39	26	34	25	26	22	23
South	48	54	43	48	31	34	28	31
West	41	43	34	36	25	28	23	25
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	69	74	57	63	41	44	37	40
Small Metro	47	45	38	40	28	28	25	26
Nonmetro	29	34	23	26	18	19	15	16
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	36	41	30	35	21	23	19	20
100-199%	42	41	35	34	27	26	24	23
200% or More	65	72	53	61	40	45	36	42
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	67	75	55	63	41	46	36	42
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	48	53	40	44	32	33	27	29
Other <sup>7</sup>	21	16	14	13	11	*	*	*
No Coverage	22	17	21	15	*	*	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	39	43	33	36	22	25	19	21
Very Good	53	59	46	49	34	36	31	33
Good	44	47	34	39	28	29	24	26
Fair/Poor	24	26	20	23	16	18	16	17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.8D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.32	0.35	0.27	0.31	1.30	1.29	1.58	1.57
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.74	0.71	0.60	0.62	3.06	3.23	3.43	3.88
Midwest	0.66	0.76	0.50	0.67	2.34	2.53	2.99	3.07
South	0.52	0.58	0.46	0.51	2.34	2.12	2.74	2.51
West	0.71	0.74	0.59	0.63	2.58	2.68	3.08	3.38
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.46	0.47	0.39	0.41	1.90	1.84	2.34	2.27
Small Metro	0.56	0.58	0.46	0.54	2.19	2.23	2.62	2.69
Nonmetro	0.73	0.83	0.62	0.66	3.15	2.66	3.70	3.59
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.64	0.73	0.54	0.63	2.84	2.91	3.43	3.57
100-199%	0.70	0.74	0.60	0.63	2.75	2.67	3.43	3.24
200% or More	0.44	0.46	0.37	0.41	1.72	1.77	2.12	2.23
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.43	0.46	0.36	0.41	1.65	1.73	1.97	2.16
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.50	0.55	0.43	0.46	2.32	2.11	2.67	2.52
Other <sup>7</sup>	1.59	1.45	1.19	1.28	5.57	*	*	*
No Coverage	1.92	1.47	1.83	1.31	*	*	*	*
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.44	0.49	0.38	0.41	2.53	2.89	3.16	3.68
Very Good	0.52	0.54	0.45	0.46	2.08	1.96	2.48	2.38
Good	0.78	0.88	0.64	0.75	2.50	2.75	3.18	3.25
Fair/Poor	2.05	2.13	1.83	1.92	5.49	4.54	5.87	5.27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.8P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, and Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year, by Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Had MDE (2016)	Had MDE (2017)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Had MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons with MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.2995		0.3508		0.6999		0.7294	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>								
Northeast	0.0837		0.3314		0.4165		0.3777	
Midwest	0.5117		0.2104		0.3438		0.1247	
South	0.2454		0.4481		0.4104		0.2502	
West	0.2164		0.6507		0.8452		0.9704	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>3</sup></b>								
Large Metro	0.7500		0.6555		0.6811		0.6249	
Small Metro	0.3160		0.4001		0.5243		0.8763	
Nonmetro	0.3036		0.5434		0.3201		0.6584	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>4</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.8346		0.7100		0.7982		0.8378	
100-199%	0.3122		0.5111		0.5221		0.6732	
200% or More	0.3626		0.5234		0.4703		0.4191	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>5</sup></b>								
Private	0.4934		0.6713		0.3211		0.4048	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>6</sup>	0.1626		0.1658		0.2876		0.4881	
Other <sup>7</sup>	0.1287		0.5140		*		*	
No Coverage	0.1252		0.0966		*		*	
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>8</sup></b>								
Excellent	0.8777		0.8668		0.6226		0.4577	
Very Good	0.7683		0.7493		0.5886		0.1434	
Good	0.4953		0.2031		0.2226		0.3539	
Fair/Poor	0.1303		0.1087		0.4763		0.8782	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>4</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>5</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>6</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>7</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>8</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.9C Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	87	93	47	46	84	88
Marijuana	77	83	40	39	71	79
Cocaine	18	16	8	8	15	14
Crack	4	7	3	2	3	6
Heroin	5	5	2	3	4	4
Hallucinogens	31	34	16	18	27	30
LSD	20	23	9	13	18	19
PCP	5	8	3	5	5	5
Ecstasy	21	21	12	10	17	18
Inhalants	34	34	19	17	28	29
Methamphetamine	8	9	3	5	7	8
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	53	53	30	30	46	44
Pain Relievers	42	41	26	21	36	35
Tranquilizers	32	32	19	20	25	26
Stimulants	34	34	19	21	27	26
Sedatives	14	13	8	6	12	12
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	43	41	26	21	36	35
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	15	14	6	7	14	11
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	22	19	11	9	17	17

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.9D Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.35	0.37	1.25	1.19	0.36	0.37
Marijuana	0.31	0.33	1.14	1.09	0.31	0.34
Cocaine	0.07	0.06	0.27	0.24	0.07	0.06
Crack	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.01	0.03
Heroin	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.02	0.02
Hallucinogens	0.13	0.14	0.52	0.55	0.13	0.14
LSD	0.08	0.09	0.30	0.41	0.08	0.09
PCP	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.17	0.02	0.02
Ecstasy	0.08	0.08	0.37	0.31	0.08	0.08
Inhalants	0.14	0.14	0.59	0.53	0.13	0.14
Methamphetamine	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.03	0.04
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.21	0.21	0.91	0.88	0.21	0.21
Pain Relievers	0.17	0.16	0.80	0.64	0.17	0.16
Tranquilizers	0.13	0.13	0.59	0.60	0.11	0.12
Stimulants	0.14	0.14	0.59	0.64	0.12	0.12
Sedatives	0.06	0.05	0.27	0.17	0.05	0.06
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.17	0.16	0.80	0.64	0.17	0.16
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.23	0.07	0.05
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	0.09	0.08	0.35	0.27	0.08	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.9P Substance Use in Past Year and Past Month among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	No MDE (2016)	No MDE (2017)
<b>PAST YEAR USE</b>						
Illicit Drugs <sup>2</sup>	0.3546		0.1713		0.0620	
Marijuana	0.3654		0.2633		0.1139	
Cocaine	0.7134		0.9479		0.8673	
Crack	0.4815		0.4451		0.1600	
Heroin	0.9901		0.3133		0.7342	
Hallucinogens	0.2454		0.5952		0.3366	
LSD	0.0777		0.0682		0.5324	
PCP	0.5571		0.3803		0.8296	
Ecstasy	0.9144		0.3490		0.6750	
Inhalants	0.7034		0.4245		0.2934	
Methamphetamine	0.1768		0.1760		0.4439	
Misuse of Psychotherapeutics <sup>3</sup>	0.2422		0.1547		0.7025	
Pain Relievers	0.0516		0.0094		0.5780	
Tranquilizers	0.6120		0.7573		0.5026	
Stimulants	0.5891		0.7308		0.8421	
Sedatives	0.1716		0.0248		0.9756	
Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)	0.0393		0.0095		0.4759	
<b>PAST MONTH USE</b>						
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	0.0986		0.7345		0.1479	
Heavy Alcohol Use <sup>5</sup>	0.5603		0.2821		0.9004	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine.

<sup>3</sup> Prescription Psychotherapeutics include pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as smoking on each of the past 30 days.

<sup>5</sup> Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.10C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2016	2017
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	27	27
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	*	*
14-15	17	15
16-17	20	22
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	12	15
Female	24	23
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	80	86
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	34	34
14-15	46	50
16-17	54	59
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	41	43
Female	68	74

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.10D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2016	2017
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	2.12	2.27
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	*	*
14-15	4.27	4.48
16-17	2.66	2.83
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	2.28	2.93
Female	3.18	3.20
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.32	0.34
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	0.44	0.44
14-15	0.53	0.58
16-17	0.64	0.69
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	0.34	0.34
Female	0.52	0.58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.10P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance Use Disorder Status/Demographic Characteristic	2016	2017
<b>SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.3579	
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	*	
14-15	0.1150	
16-17	0.6812	
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	0.0397	
Female	0.6739	
<b>NO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER</b>	0.3536	
<b>Age Group</b>		
12-13	0.5193	
14-15	0.1488	
16-17	0.6551	
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	0.6634	
Female	0.3398	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.11C Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER STATUS													
	No Substance Use Disorder		Substance Use Disorder											
			Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)		Alcohol		Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup>		Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	50	45	44	38	38	33	21	14	33	31	22	18	50	45
<b>MDE</b>	80	86	23	24	17	19	15	11	20	19	14	12	27	27
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	34	34	4	5	2	0	3	4	3	1	2	*	5	5
14-15	46	50	16	12	11	11	13	7	11	12	9	6	17	15
16-17	54	59	16	19	13	16	8	8	16	15	10	11	20	22
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	41	43	11	14	9	11	7	7	8	11	5	8	12	15
Female	68	74	20	20	15	15	14	9	18	16	13	10	24	23
<b>NO MDE</b>	282	289	35	32	32	29	13	9	24	24	16	14	40	37
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	137	137	11	12	6	9	7	3	4	7	*	1	12	14
14-15	139	142	19	15	18	12	9	5	13	11	9	7	21	17
16-17	138	140	27	28	26	26	6	6	20	20	13	13	31	32
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	190	200	29	24	28	21	7	5	18	17	13	10	32	28
Female	168	174	20	21	17	19	11	7	16	17	9	10	24	25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.11D Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER STATUS													
	No Substance Use Disorder		Substance Use Disorder											
			Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)		Alcohol		Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup>		Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.20	0.18
<b>MDE</b>	0.83	0.80	0.73	0.70	0.54	0.56	0.50	0.34	0.61	0.57	0.44	0.38	0.83	0.80
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	0.85	0.97	0.76	0.94	0.38	0.07	0.59	0.69	0.47	0.29	0.29	*	0.85	0.97
14-15	1.48	1.22	1.37	0.95	0.94	0.87	1.13	0.58	1.00	0.94	0.81	0.49	1.48	1.22
16-17	1.33	1.36	1.10	1.23	0.90	1.02	0.52	0.52	1.05	0.97	0.71	0.74	1.33	1.36
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	1.46	1.67	1.42	1.50	1.16	1.30	0.83	0.80	0.98	1.22	0.64	0.95	1.46	1.67
Female	0.99	0.94	0.85	0.81	0.63	0.64	0.59	0.37	0.75	0.67	0.55	0.42	0.99	0.94
<b>NO MDE</b>	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.19	0.17
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.04	0.06	0.10	*	0.01	0.17	0.19
14-15	0.29	0.23	0.26	0.21	0.24	0.17	0.12	0.08	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.29	0.23
16-17	0.44	0.44	0.38	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.09	0.09	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.44	0.44
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	0.27	0.23	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.18	0.06	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.27	0.23
Female	0.24	0.26	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.09	0.11	0.24	0.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.11P Substance Use Disorder Status in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Major Depressive Episode Status/ Demographic Characteristic	SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER STATUS													
	No Substance Use Disorder		Substance Use Disorder											
			Illicit Drugs <sup>1</sup>		Marijuana		Opioids (Heroin Use or Pain Reliever Misuse)		Alcohol		Both Illicit Drugs and Alcohol <sup>1</sup>		Illicit Drugs or Alcohol <sup>1</sup>	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL<sup>2</sup></b>	0.2814		0.4021		0.5777		0.0473		0.3114		0.4330		0.2814	
<b>MDE</b>	0.9683		0.6608		0.2302		0.1332		0.3559		0.6058		0.9683	
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	0.8694		0.6829		0.4035		0.9543		0.2185		*		0.8694	
14-15	0.6491		0.1287		0.6663		0.0443		0.9927		0.0841		0.6491	
16-17	0.9048		0.1153		0.0676		0.9851		0.2444		0.4794		0.9048	
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	0.2118		0.3198		0.1763		0.8298		0.1875		0.2104		0.2118	
Female	0.4673		0.9224		0.6112		0.0595		0.0795		0.1919		0.4673	
<b>NO MDE</b>	0.2785		0.3349		0.2884		0.0868		0.6402		0.9145		0.2785	
<b>Age Group</b>														
12-13	0.5806		0.6230		0.2702		0.4005		0.6950		*		0.5806	
14-15	0.0191		0.0278		0.0111		0.0750		0.3363		0.5282		0.0191	
16-17	0.8196		0.9602		0.8698		0.8044		0.8550		0.8748		0.8196	
<b>Gender</b>														
Male	0.1262		0.1927		0.1052		0.3300		0.2713		0.4700		0.1262	
Female	0.8770		0.9107		0.6801		0.1612		0.6087		0.4755		0.8770	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17, including those with unknown past year MDE information.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.12C Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2016)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2017)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	27	27	24	25
<b>AGE GROUP</b>				
12-13	5	5	5	5
14-15	17	15	15	14
16-17	20	22	19	19
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	12	15	10	14
Female	24	23	22	20
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	23	23	21	20
White	20	20	19	17
Black or African American	6	9	5	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	1	*	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	6	6	6	6
Two or More Races	5	4	5	4
Hispanic or Latino	15	14	13	13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.12D Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2016)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2017)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10
<b>AGE GROUP</b>				
12-13	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07
14-15	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.17
16-17	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.23
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.11
Female	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.11
White	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.13
Black or African American	0.18	0.27	0.15	0.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.57	0.63	*	0.16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*
Asian	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45
Two or More Races	0.67	0.52	0.63	0.44
Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.12P Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2016)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE (2017)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE with Severe Impairment<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7725		0.9608	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>				
12-13	0.9697		0.9706	
14-15	0.9903		0.9128	
16-17	0.7519		0.9571	
<b>GENDER</b>				
Male	0.1390		0.1456	
Female	0.6313		0.3906	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>				
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5265		0.9171	
White	0.5460		0.6834	
Black or African American	0.3762		0.2078	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.3837		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*	
Asian	0.9473		0.9638	
Two or More Races	0.6310		0.4354	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6546		0.9481	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>1</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.13C Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2016)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>3</sup>	51	54	44	50
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	49	53	43	49
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	26	27	23	24
Other Medical Doctor <sup>4</sup>	12	12	12	12
Psychologist	33	33	31	32
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	29	31	28	30
Social Worker	21	21	18	20
Counselor	37	42	35	39
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>5</sup>	18	16	18	16
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	18	18	17	17
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	16	18	14	17
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>6</sup>	15	17	14	16
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	7	7	6	6
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL</b> <sup>7</sup>	3	4	2	4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>4</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>5</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>6</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>7</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.13D Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2016)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b> <sup>3</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.44	0.76	0.46	0.86
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	1.89	1.85	2.12	2.03
Other Medical Doctor <sup>4</sup>	1.02	0.96	1.22	1.16
Psychologist	2.16	2.09	2.45	2.36
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	2.09	2.01	2.35	2.28
Social Worker	1.63	1.55	1.78	1.79
Counselor	2.04	2.13	2.30	2.37
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>5</sup>	1.42	1.27	1.74	1.52
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	1.44	1.39	1.67	1.59
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	1.26	1.37	1.46	1.58
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>6</sup>	1.20	1.27	1.40	1.50
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.59	0.57	0.65	0.56
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL</b> <sup>7</sup>	0.26	0.32	0.24	0.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>4</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>5</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>6</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>7</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 9.13P Types of Professional Seen among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year Who Saw or Talked to a Professional about Depression in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Type of Professional <sup>1</sup>	MDE (2016)	MDE (2017)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2016)	MDE with Severe Impairment <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL<sup>3</sup></b>	da		da	
<b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.0396		0.1008	
General Practitioner or Family Doctor	0.7015		0.9888	
Other Medical Doctor <sup>4</sup>	0.9881		0.7230	
Psychologist	0.3195		0.2551	
Psychiatrist or Psychotherapist	0.4426		0.5216	
Social Worker	0.6405		0.8609	
Counselor	0.8354		0.5152	
Other Mental Health Professional <sup>5</sup>	0.2957		0.2856	
Nurse, Occupational Therapist, or Other Health Professional	0.7896		0.8335	
<b>ALTERNATIVE SERVICE PROFESSIONAL</b>	0.5408		0.6862	
Religious or Spiritual Advisor <sup>6</sup>	0.5853		0.7671	
Herbalist, Chiropractor, Acupuncturist, or Massage Therapist	0.8214		0.7110	
<b>OTHER PROFESSIONAL<sup>7</sup></b>	0.7699		0.4572	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of professionals; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents with unknown type of professional data were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates in the Total row represent all persons aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE or past year MDE with severe impairment who saw or talked to a professional about depression in the past year, including those with unknown type of professional data.

<sup>4</sup> Other Medical Doctor includes cardiologists, gynecologists, urologists, and other medical doctors that are not general practitioners or family doctors.

<sup>5</sup> Other Mental Health Professional includes mental health nurses and other therapists where type is not specified.

<sup>6</sup> Religious or Spiritual Advisor includes ministers, priests, or rabbis.

<sup>7</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on other type of professionals seen for depression were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.14C Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	51	54	37	37	11	13	34	37
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	24	23	15	16	6	9	19	14
Female	45	50	33	35	9	10	30	33
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	45	48	30	33	9	10	31	34
White	40	43	25	28	9	9	29	31
Black or African American	14	16	12	13	*	4	6	9
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	9	*	6	3	2	*	7
Hispanic or Latino	25	24	19	18	6	9	14	14
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	20	22	14	16	5	6	13	15
100-199%	27	25	19	17	5	5	18	17
200% or More	40	44	29	31	8	11	25	29
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	41	45	30	32	9	11	25	30
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	31	32	22	22	8	7	20	22
Other <sup>4</sup>	11	*	7	*	2	*	8	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.14D Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.29	1.26	1.09	1.04	0.36	0.41	1.02	1.01
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	2.62	2.37	1.80	1.81	0.71	1.04	2.17	1.57
Female	1.48	1.51	1.27	1.28	0.40	0.42	1.17	1.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.47	1.45	1.16	1.20	0.39	0.41	1.19	1.21
White	1.69	1.69	1.27	1.38	0.48	0.49	1.44	1.48
Black or African American	3.93	3.99	3.66	3.58	*	1.12	2.11	2.71
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	5.05	*	4.02	2.82	1.46	*	4.30
Hispanic or Latino	2.73	2.58	2.34	2.15	0.84	1.08	1.81	1.66
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	2.79	2.88	2.16	2.39	0.90	0.99	1.96	2.32
100-199%	2.73	2.64	2.33	2.07	0.65	0.63	2.26	2.06
200% or More	1.71	1.76	1.43	1.41	0.47	0.56	1.35	1.42
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	1.65	1.71	1.39	1.39	0.46	0.57	1.26	1.42
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	2.31	2.06	1.87	1.73	0.71	0.58	1.71	1.58
Other <sup>4</sup>	5.57	*	3.69	*	0.95	*	4.56	*
No Coverage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.14P Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE), by Demographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Demographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional OR Used Prescription Medication (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication (2017)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2016)	Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional (2017)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2016)	Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.9533		0.5856		0.3901		0.4938	
<b>GENDER</b>								
Male	0.5020		0.8275		0.1493		0.0526	
Female	0.5982		0.5912		0.9495		0.7669	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>								
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5576		0.1849		0.5511		0.5149	
White	0.3672		0.1306		0.8979		0.8013	
Black or African American	0.9077		0.7636		*		0.8731	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*		*		*		*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*		*		*		*	
Asian	*		*		*		*	
Two or More Races	*		*		0.2144		*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4456		0.2380		0.5194		0.9920	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>1</sup></b>								
Less Than 100%	0.8204		0.4979		0.8697		0.5115	
100-199%	0.3525		0.2570		0.9696		0.9623	
200% or More	0.6228		0.3172		0.3343		0.5872	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>2</sup></b>								
Private	0.5051		0.4215		0.2815		0.8462	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>3</sup>	0.3442		0.6028		0.2552		0.6874	
Other <sup>4</sup>	*		*		*		*	
No Coverage	*		*		*		*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>3</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>4</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.15C Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services (Specialty or Nonspecialty) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	23	21	3	*	22	20	5	6
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16-17	17	16	*	*	17	16	5	4
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	23	22	8	4	21	21	6	7
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	14	*	2	*	13	*	4	*
16-17	18	18	8	4	15	17	4	5
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	55	64	0	*	55	64	1	4
12-13	24	27	*	*	24	27	*	3
14-15	34	38	*	*	34	37	0	3
16-17	37	42	0	*	37	42	1	*
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	95	96	3	6	94	95	4	6
12-13	57	56	*	1	57	56	1	*
14-15	56	55	0	5	56	55	2	2
16-17	49	47	3	3	49	47	3	6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Receipt of mental health services for youths is defined as having received specialty or nonspecialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Nonspecialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.15D Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services (Specialty or Nonspecialty) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2016 and 2017**

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	3.83	3.65	0.99	*	4.00	3.71	1.52	1.66
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16-17	5.03	4.85	*	*	5.33	4.89	2.23	1.97
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	2.68	2.93	1.19	0.65	2.66	2.88	0.84	1.10
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	5.47	*	0.95	*	5.47	*	2.24	*
16-17	3.37	3.52	1.87	0.84	2.94	3.40	0.83	1.13
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	1.35	1.43	0.01	*	1.35	1.42	0.02	0.15
12-13	3.28	3.36	*	*	3.28	3.33	*	0.54
14-15	2.30	2.26	*	*	2.30	2.24	0.01	0.30
16-17	2.06	2.18	0.02	*	2.06	2.18	0.05	*
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	0.40	0.41	0.01	0.03	0.39	0.41	0.02	0.03
12-13	0.75	0.75	*	0.02	0.75	0.75	0.02	*
14-15	0.70	0.70	0.01	0.08	0.71	0.70	0.03	0.02
16-17	0.67	0.66	0.05	0.04	0.67	0.66	0.05	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Receipt of mental health services for youths is defined as having received specialty or nonspecialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Nonspecialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 9.15P Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility and/or Mental Health Services (Specialty or Nonspecialty) in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2016**

Substance Use Disorder Status/ MDE Status/Age Group	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility OR Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility BUT Not Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Mental Health Services BUT Not Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2016)	Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility AND Mental Health Services <sup>1,2</sup> (2017)
<b>Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	0.0925	*	*	*	0.1059	*	0.5550	*
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16-17	0.3496	*	*	*	0.5173	*	0.9966	*
<b>Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	0.9508	*	0.1012	*	0.5857	*	0.9317	*
12-13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
14-15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16-17	0.6945	*	0.0906	*	0.2412	*	0.9550	*
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and MDE</b>	0.2999	*	*	*	0.3491	*	0.1564	*
12-13	0.1079	*	*	*	0.1449	*	*	*
14-15	0.4716	*	*	*	0.4177	*	0.3379	*
16-17	0.2398	*	*	*	0.2308	*	*	*
<b>No Substance Use Disorder and No MDE</b>	0.6052	*	0.4101	*	0.5385	*	0.3933	*
12-13	0.5292	*	*	*	0.5246	*	*	*
14-15	0.6129	*	0.1365	*	0.5444	*	0.7571	*
16-17	0.7407	*	0.3788	*	0.7815	*	0.1990	*

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Illicit Drug Use includes the misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics or the use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or methamphetamine. Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutics is defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including use without a prescription of one's own; use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told; or use in any other way not directed by a doctor. Prescription psychotherapeutics do not include over-the-counter drugs.

NOTE: Substance Use Disorder is defined as meeting criteria for illicit drug or alcohol dependence or abuse. Dependence or abuse is based on definitions found in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Receipt of mental health services for youths is defined as having received specialty or nonspecialty treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Specialty mental health services include outpatient treatment/counseling from a (1) private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor; (2) mental health clinic or center; (3) partial day hospital or day treatment program; or (4) in-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker OR inpatient treatment/counseling from an overnight or longer stay at a (1) hospital or (2) residential treatment center. Nonspecialty mental health services include treatment/counseling (1) from a school social worker, school psychologist, or school counselor; (2) from a special school or program within a regular school for students with emotional or behavioral problems; (3) from a pediatrician or other family doctor; (4) received in juvenile detention centers, prisons, or jails, and often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system; or (5) received in foster care or therapeutic foster care. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

<sup>2</sup> Received Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility refers to treatment received at a hospital (inpatient only), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), or mental health center in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 10.1A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	39,826 <sup>b</sup>	41,195 <sup>b</sup>	41,417 <sup>b</sup>	41,381 <sup>b</sup>	43,714 <sup>b</sup>	43,846 <sup>b</sup>	43,553 <sup>b</sup>	43,421 <sup>b</sup>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	6,099 <sup>b</sup>	6,043 <sup>b</sup>	6,151 <sup>b</sup>	6,356 <sup>b</sup>	6,774 <sup>b</sup>	6,754 <sup>b</sup>	7,014 <sup>b</sup>	7,574 <sup>b</sup>	7,635 <sup>b</sup>	8,849
26 or Older	33,727 <sup>b</sup>	35,152 <sup>b</sup>	35,266 <sup>b</sup>	35,025 <sup>b</sup>	36,940	37,092	36,539	35,847 <sup>a</sup>	37,016	37,783
26-49	20,697 <sup>b</sup>	21,455	20,648 <sup>b</sup>	19,936 <sup>b</sup>	20,777 <sup>b</sup>	21,061 <sup>a</sup>	20,007 <sup>b</sup>	20,589 <sup>b</sup>	20,903 <sup>b</sup>	22,256
50 or Older	13,030 <sup>b</sup>	13,698 <sup>b</sup>	14,618	15,089	16,163	16,031	16,531	15,257	16,114	15,527
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	14,778 <sup>b</sup>	15,614 <sup>b</sup>	16,461 <sup>a</sup>	15,895 <sup>b</sup>	16,856 <sup>a</sup>	16,452 <sup>b</sup>	16,371 <sup>b</sup>	16,785 <sup>a</sup>	17,142	18,065
Female	25,048 <sup>b</sup>	25,581 <sup>b</sup>	24,956 <sup>b</sup>	25,486 <sup>b</sup>	26,858 <sup>a</sup>	27,394	27,182 <sup>a</sup>	26,636 <sup>b</sup>	27,510	28,567
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	34,971 <sup>b</sup>	36,321 <sup>b</sup>	36,580 <sup>b</sup>	36,793 <sup>b</sup>	38,049 <sup>b</sup>	37,828 <sup>b</sup>	37,795 <sup>b</sup>	37,919 <sup>b</sup>	38,598 <sup>a</sup>	40,603
White	28,286 <sup>b</sup>	29,799 <sup>b</sup>	29,704 <sup>b</sup>	29,552 <sup>b</sup>	30,066 <sup>a</sup>	30,222 <sup>a</sup>	30,074 <sup>b</sup>	30,387 <sup>a</sup>	31,266	32,183
Black or African American	4,314	4,113	4,520	4,364	5,044	4,688	4,603	4,410	4,171 <sup>a</sup>	4,782
American Indian or Alaska Native	163	219	187	357	366	323	271	270	317	246
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	112	204	89 <sup>a</sup>	181	193
Asian	1,300 <sup>b</sup>	1,287 <sup>b</sup>	1,425 <sup>a</sup>	1,473 <sup>a</sup>	1,608	1,489 <sup>a</sup>	1,653	1,620	1,602	2,000
Two or More Races	666 <sup>b</sup>	757 <sup>b</sup>	584 <sup>b</sup>	847 <sup>a</sup>	709 <sup>b</sup>	995	989	1,142	1,061	1,198
Hispanic or Latino	4,855 <sup>b</sup>	4,874 <sup>b</sup>	4,837 <sup>b</sup>	4,589 <sup>b</sup>	5,665	6,018	5,758	5,502	6,053	6,028

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.1B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.1	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	18.5	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.3	18.9
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.1 <sup>b</sup>	21.7 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>b</sup>	25.8
26 or Older	17.6	18.2	18.1	17.7	18.4	18.3	17.8	17.2	17.6	17.8
26-49	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.6	20.9 <sup>a</sup>	20.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.2	21.5	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.2
50 or Older	14.1	14.5	15.1	15.0	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>a</sup>	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.0	14.5	13.8
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.2	14.8	14.2	14.9	14.4	14.1 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	14.5	15.1
Female	21.5	21.8	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	21.1 <sup>a</sup>	22.0	22.3	21.8	21.2 <sup>a</sup>	21.7	22.3
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.5 <sup>a</sup>	19.0	18.7	18.6 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.6
White	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.2 <sup>a</sup>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.3 <sup>a</sup>	19.3 <sup>a</sup>	19.2 <sup>b</sup>	19.3 <sup>a</sup>	19.9	20.4
Black or African American	16.7	15.6	16.9	16.3	18.6 <sup>a</sup>	16.9	16.3	15.4	14.5	16.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.3	20.0	17.4	27.7	28.3 <sup>a</sup>	26.0	21.2	21.2	22.8	18.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	14.4	22.3	14.8	16.7	19.4
Asian	13.3	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.9	12.3	13.1	12.0	12.1	14.5
Two or More Races	26.5	31.1	22.0	25.8	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	28.1	27.1	29.5	26.5	28.6
Hispanic or Latino	16.0	15.7	15.2	13.5	16.3	16.9	15.6	14.5	15.7	15.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.2A Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	39,826 <sup>b</sup>	41,195 <sup>b</sup>	41,417 <sup>b</sup>	41,381 <sup>b</sup>	43,714 <sup>b</sup>	43,846 <sup>b</sup>	43,553 <sup>b</sup>	43,421 <sup>b</sup>	44,652 <sup>a</sup>	46,632
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	7,865	7,587	7,890	6,966 <sup>a</sup>	7,723	7,701	7,666	7,706	7,910	7,920
Midwest	9,075 <sup>b</sup>	9,169 <sup>b</sup>	9,369 <sup>a</sup>	9,020 <sup>b</sup>	9,173 <sup>b</sup>	9,461 <sup>a</sup>	9,436 <sup>a</sup>	9,167 <sup>b</sup>	8,934 <sup>b</sup>	10,230
South	13,905 <sup>b</sup>	14,604 <sup>b</sup>	14,656 <sup>b</sup>	15,362 <sup>b</sup>	16,282	16,014	15,877	16,273	16,638	16,847
West	8,980 <sup>b</sup>	9,835 <sup>b</sup>	9,502 <sup>b</sup>	10,033 <sup>b</sup>	10,536 <sup>a</sup>	10,670	10,573 <sup>a</sup>	10,275 <sup>b</sup>	11,169	11,634
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	21,077 <sup>b</sup>	21,986 <sup>b</sup>	21,967 <sup>b</sup>	21,234 <sup>b</sup>	23,221 <sup>a</sup>	23,763	23,371 <sup>a</sup>	23,474 <sup>a</sup>	24,038	25,223
Small Metro	12,622 <sup>b</sup>	13,011 <sup>b</sup>	13,151 <sup>a</sup>	13,905	14,040	13,492	13,260 <sup>a</sup>	13,832	14,068	14,626
Nonmetro	6,127	6,198	6,299	6,243	6,452	6,591	6,922	6,114	6,546	6,782
Urbanized	2,554	2,418 <sup>a</sup>	2,500	2,589	2,646	2,976	2,975	2,666	2,461 <sup>a</sup>	2,973
Less Urbanized	2,997	3,222	3,155	3,170	3,191	3,047	3,260	2,731	3,491	3,214
Completely Rural	576	558	644	484	615	568	687	717	594	596
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	6,402 <sup>b</sup>	6,955 <sup>b</sup>	7,323 <sup>b</sup>	8,428	9,945 <sup>a</sup>	9,109	9,358	8,963	8,665	8,766
100-199%	8,925 <sup>a</sup>	8,885 <sup>b</sup>	9,756	9,813	9,890	9,721	10,046	9,597	10,727	10,136
200% or More	24,313 <sup>b</sup>	25,148 <sup>b</sup>	24,187 <sup>b</sup>	23,005 <sup>b</sup>	23,669 <sup>b</sup>	24,876 <sup>b</sup>	23,969 <sup>b</sup>	24,720 <sup>b</sup>	25,068 <sup>b</sup>	27,528
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,822	5,538	5,320
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10,621	10,813	10,343
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15,450	15,797	16,525
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,528 <sup>b</sup>	12,504 <sup>b</sup>	14,444
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	23,775 <sup>b</sup>	24,949 <sup>b</sup>	23,693 <sup>b</sup>	22,565 <sup>b</sup>	23,589 <sup>b</sup>	25,011 <sup>b</sup>	24,456 <sup>b</sup>	24,972 <sup>b</sup>	26,307 <sup>a</sup>	27,933
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	5,287 <sup>b</sup>	5,767 <sup>b</sup>	6,084 <sup>b</sup>	6,664 <sup>b</sup>	7,085 <sup>b</sup>	7,282 <sup>b</sup>	8,776 <sup>b</sup>	9,147 <sup>a</sup>	9,845	10,090
Other <sup>6</sup>	8,227 <sup>b</sup>	8,587 <sup>b</sup>	9,815	9,727	11,458	10,796	11,620	10,971	10,990	10,845
No Coverage	7,751 <sup>b</sup>	7,446 <sup>b</sup>	7,863 <sup>b</sup>	8,095 <sup>b</sup>	8,423 <sup>b</sup>	7,725 <sup>b</sup>	6,206 <sup>b</sup>	5,235	4,636	4,901

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.2B Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	18.1	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.8 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	18.5	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	18.3	18.9
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	18.9	18.0	18.7	16.3	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.6	18.1	18.0
Midwest	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.0 <sup>a</sup>	18.2 <sup>a</sup>	18.6	18.5	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.8
South	17.0	17.6	17.4	17.9	18.7	18.2	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.1
West	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	18.8	17.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.6	19.3	19.3	18.8	18.0 <sup>a</sup>	19.4	19.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	17.1	17.8	17.4	16.8 <sup>a</sup>	18.0	18.2	17.3	17.3	17.6	18.2
Small Metro	18.5 <sup>a</sup>	18.6 <sup>a</sup>	18.8	19.0	19.6	18.7	18.8 <sup>a</sup>	18.7 <sup>a</sup>	19.2	20.1
Nonmetro	18.1	18.4	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.8	20.1	18.3	18.7	19.1
Urbanized	18.8	17.1	17.9	20.2	18.6	19.2	20.5	19.4	17.7	19.5
Less Urbanized	17.7	19.8	19.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.9	17.5	19.8	18.7
Completely Rural	17.6	17.2	20.8	14.2	16.6	15.9	19.7	17.1	17.6	19.1
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	25.2	25.1	24.7	25.8	26.8	26.1	25.7	24.4	24.5	25.6
100-199%	21.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	21.8	20.9	21.4	19.7	21.8	20.8
200% or More	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.3	16.0	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.0	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.8 <sup>a</sup>	15.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.8
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.9	17.2	17.3
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	17.2	17.7	17.3
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	20.9	20.8	21.5
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.6 <sup>a</sup>	18.1
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.2	15.7 <sup>a</sup>	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	16.0	15.4 <sup>b</sup>	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.0 <sup>a</sup>	16.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	28.7	29.9	28.8	28.7	30.5	30.3	29.7	27.1	28.2	27.9
Other <sup>6</sup>	15.9	16.3	18.1 <sup>a</sup>	17.4	19.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.9 <sup>a</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	16.7	16.5	16.0
No Coverage	22.8	20.5	20.4	21.3	22.3	20.8	20.9	20.4	19.9	20.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.3A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,331 <sup>b</sup>	8,383 <sup>b</sup>	9,334 <sup>b</sup>	9,011 <sup>b</sup>	9,570 <sup>b</sup>	10,018 <sup>a</sup>	9,822 <sup>b</sup>	9,765 <sup>b</sup>	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1,236 <sup>b</sup>	1,124 <sup>b</sup>	1,334 <sup>b</sup>	1,296 <sup>b</sup>	1,423 <sup>b</sup>	1,468 <sup>b</sup>	1,681 <sup>b</sup>	1,756 <sup>b</sup>	2,035 <sup>b</sup>	2,566
26 or Older	7,095 <sup>b</sup>	7,258 <sup>b</sup>	7,999	7,715 <sup>a</sup>	8,146	8,549	8,142	8,009	8,325	8,625
26-49	4,763 <sup>b</sup>	4,858 <sup>a</sup>	5,132	4,951 <sup>a</sup>	5,065	5,193	4,807 <sup>b</sup>	4,896 <sup>b</sup>	5,279	5,580
50 or Older	2,332 <sup>a</sup>	2,401 <sup>a</sup>	2,868	2,764	3,082	3,356	3,335	3,113	3,047	3,044
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2,868 <sup>b</sup>	2,847 <sup>b</sup>	3,351	3,218 <sup>a</sup>	3,619	3,949	3,580	3,464	3,588	3,883
Female	5,463 <sup>b</sup>	5,535 <sup>b</sup>	5,983 <sup>b</sup>	5,793 <sup>b</sup>	5,951 <sup>b</sup>	6,068 <sup>b</sup>	6,242 <sup>b</sup>	6,301 <sup>b</sup>	6,772	7,307
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,553 <sup>b</sup>	7,486 <sup>b</sup>	8,304 <sup>b</sup>	8,163 <sup>b</sup>	8,038 <sup>b</sup>	8,681 <sup>b</sup>	8,532 <sup>b</sup>	8,651 <sup>b</sup>	8,975 <sup>a</sup>	9,935
White	6,515 <sup>b</sup>	6,341 <sup>b</sup>	6,743 <sup>b</sup>	6,899 <sup>b</sup>	6,608 <sup>b</sup>	7,206 <sup>a</sup>	6,947 <sup>b</sup>	7,137 <sup>b</sup>	7,494	8,127
Black or African American	657 <sup>b</sup>	719 <sup>a</sup>	1,028	743 <sup>a</sup>	927	792	880	830	881	1,023
American Indian or Alaska Native	28 <sup>a</sup>	53	87	126	111	72	51	80	68	66
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9 <sup>a</sup>	*	*	*	17	10 <sup>a</sup>	27	11 <sup>a</sup>	21	48
Asian	220	164 <sup>a</sup>	232	214	233	352	300	227	211	333
Two or More Races	124 <sup>b</sup>	183 <sup>a</sup>	196	151 <sup>b</sup>	144 <sup>b</sup>	250	327	366	300	338
Hispanic or Latino	778 <sup>b</sup>	897 <sup>a</sup>	1,030	848 <sup>b</sup>	1,531	1,337	1,290	1,114	1,386	1,255

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.3B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.2	4.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.5
26 or Older	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
26-49	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.3	5.6
50 or Older	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3
Female	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	5.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.8
White	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.8	5.2
Black or African American	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	3.9	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.0	4.8	8.1	9.8	8.5	5.8	4.0	6.3	4.9	5.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	*	*	*	1.8	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	1.8	1.9	4.8
Asian	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.4
Two or More Races	4.9	7.5	7.4	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.1	8.9	9.5	7.5	8.1
Hispanic or Latino	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.4A Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,331 <sup>b</sup>	8,383 <sup>b</sup>	9,334 <sup>b</sup>	9,011 <sup>b</sup>	9,570 <sup>b</sup>	10,018 <sup>a</sup>	9,822 <sup>b</sup>	9,765 <sup>b</sup>	10,360 <sup>a</sup>	11,190
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,619	1,476	1,651	1,436	1,569	1,660	1,744	1,716	1,767	1,711
Midwest	1,968 <sup>b</sup>	2,151	2,276	2,109	1,983 <sup>b</sup>	2,263	2,304	2,125	2,208	2,448
South	2,785 <sup>b</sup>	2,827 <sup>b</sup>	3,113 <sup>b</sup>	3,108 <sup>b</sup>	3,572 <sup>a</sup>	3,873	3,521 <sup>b</sup>	3,604 <sup>a</sup>	3,745	4,177
West	1,959 <sup>b</sup>	1,928 <sup>b</sup>	2,293 <sup>a</sup>	2,357 <sup>a</sup>	2,445	2,221 <sup>a</sup>	2,253 <sup>b</sup>	2,319 <sup>a</sup>	2,641	2,854
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4,465 <sup>b</sup>	4,344 <sup>b</sup>	4,783 <sup>a</sup>	4,230 <sup>b</sup>	4,936	5,093	5,141	5,108	5,448	5,579
Small Metro	2,708 <sup>b</sup>	2,618 <sup>b</sup>	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,267	3,239	3,057 <sup>b</sup>	3,079 <sup>b</sup>	3,075 <sup>b</sup>	3,410	3,752
Nonmetro	1,158 <sup>b</sup>	1,421 <sup>a</sup>	1,528	1,514	1,395 <sup>a</sup>	1,868	1,602	1,582	1,503 <sup>a</sup>	1,859
Urbanized	549 <sup>a</sup>	528 <sup>a</sup>	673	634	490 <sup>b</sup>	866	693	756	578 <sup>a</sup>	793
Less Urbanized	526 <sup>b</sup>	716	649 <sup>a</sup>	748	742	843	748	667 <sup>a</sup>	799	947
Completely Rural	83	177	206	132	162	160	161	158	126	120
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,486 <sup>b</sup>	1,792 <sup>b</sup>	2,075 <sup>a</sup>	2,481	2,685	2,681	2,560	2,481	2,366	2,508
100-199%	2,046 <sup>b</sup>	1,993 <sup>b</sup>	2,242 <sup>a</sup>	2,199 <sup>a</sup>	2,338	2,391	2,393	2,096 <sup>b</sup>	2,751	2,674
200% or More	4,764 <sup>b</sup>	4,551 <sup>b</sup>	4,987 <sup>b</sup>	4,293 <sup>b</sup>	4,503 <sup>b</sup>	4,916 <sup>b</sup>	4,815 <sup>b</sup>	5,154 <sup>a</sup>	5,180 <sup>a</sup>	5,958
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,237	1,147	1,266
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,238 <sup>a</sup>	2,418	2,667
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,964	4,346	4,469
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,326 <sup>a</sup>	2,449	2,788
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	4,502 <sup>b</sup>	4,099 <sup>b</sup>	4,765 <sup>b</sup>	3,967 <sup>b</sup>	4,106 <sup>b</sup>	4,767 <sup>b</sup>	4,656 <sup>b</sup>	5,093 <sup>a</sup>	5,334	5,813
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	1,438 <sup>b</sup>	1,680 <sup>b</sup>	1,694 <sup>b</sup>	2,033 <sup>b</sup>	1,965 <sup>b</sup>	1,988 <sup>b</sup>	2,434 <sup>b</sup>	2,436 <sup>a</sup>	2,831	2,978
Other <sup>6</sup>	1,706 <sup>b</sup>	1,799 <sup>b</sup>	2,204	1,941 <sup>a</sup>	2,569	2,499	2,572	2,622	2,226	2,533
No Coverage	1,678 <sup>a</sup>	1,710 <sup>a</sup>	1,909 <sup>b</sup>	1,972 <sup>b</sup>	2,290 <sup>b</sup>	2,208 <sup>b</sup>	1,556	1,202	1,298	1,369

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.4B Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.2	4.5
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Midwest	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.7
South	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.1	4.4	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.1	4.5
West	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0
Small Metro	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.5	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	5.1
Nonmetro	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.6	4.6	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.2
Urbanized	4.0	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	4.9	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	4.8	5.5	4.2	5.2
Less Urbanized	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.4	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	4.4	5.3	4.6	4.3	4.5	5.5
Completely Rural	2.5	5.5	6.7	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.5	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.3
100-199%	4.9	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	5.5
200% or More	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.3	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.6
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6	3.6	4.1
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.0	4.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.4	5.7	5.8
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3.2	3.3	3.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	7.8	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	7.2	8.1	8.2
Other <sup>6</sup>	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.7
No Coverage	4.9	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.9	5.2	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	5.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.5A Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	31,495 <sup>b</sup>	32,813 <sup>b</sup>	32,083 <sup>b</sup>	32,371 <sup>b</sup>	34,144	33,828	33,730 <sup>a</sup>	33,656 <sup>a</sup>	34,291	35,441
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	4,863 <sup>b</sup>	4,919 <sup>b</sup>	4,817 <sup>b</sup>	5,060 <sup>b</sup>	5,351 <sup>b</sup>	5,286 <sup>b</sup>	5,333 <sup>b</sup>	5,818 <sup>a</sup>	5,600 <sup>b</sup>	6,283
26 or Older	26,632 <sup>b</sup>	27,894	27,266 <sup>a</sup>	27,310 <sup>a</sup>	28,793	28,543	28,397	27,838	28,691	29,158
26-49	15,934	16,597	15,516 <sup>a</sup>	14,986 <sup>b</sup>	15,712	15,868	15,201 <sup>b</sup>	15,693 <sup>a</sup>	15,624 <sup>a</sup>	16,676
50 or Older	10,698 <sup>b</sup>	11,297	11,750	12,325	13,081	12,675	13,197	12,144	13,067	12,482
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11,910 <sup>b</sup>	12,767 <sup>b</sup>	13,110	12,677 <sup>b</sup>	13,237	12,503 <sup>b</sup>	12,791 <sup>b</sup>	13,321	13,554	14,181
Female	19,585 <sup>a</sup>	20,045	18,973 <sup>b</sup>	19,694 <sup>a</sup>	20,907	21,325	20,940	20,335	20,738	21,260
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,418 <sup>b</sup>	28,835 <sup>a</sup>	28,276 <sup>b</sup>	28,630 <sup>b</sup>	30,010	29,147	29,263 <sup>a</sup>	29,268 <sup>a</sup>	29,624	30,668
White	21,771 <sup>b</sup>	23,458	22,961	22,654	23,458	23,016	23,127	23,250	23,772	24,057
Black or African American	3,657	3,394	3,492	3,621	4,118	3,896	3,722	3,580	3,290	3,759
American Indian or Alaska Native	135	166	100 <sup>a</sup>	231	256	251	220	190	249	179
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	102	*	78	160	145
Asian	1,080 <sup>b</sup>	1,123 <sup>b</sup>	1,193 <sup>a</sup>	1,259	1,376	1,137 <sup>a</sup>	1,353	1,393	1,391	1,668
Two or More Races	543 <sup>b</sup>	574 <sup>a</sup>	388 <sup>b</sup>	696	565 <sup>b</sup>	745	663	777	761	860
Hispanic or Latino	4,077 <sup>a</sup>	3,977 <sup>b</sup>	3,807 <sup>b</sup>	3,741 <sup>b</sup>	4,134 <sup>a</sup>	4,681	4,467	4,388	4,667	4,773

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]) for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half. Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.5B Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	14.0	14.4	14.0	13.9	14.5	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.0	14.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	14.8 <sup>b</sup>	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.8 <sup>b</sup>	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.2 <sup>b</sup>	18.3
26 or Older	13.9	14.4	14.0	13.8	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.4	13.7	13.7
26-49	16.0	16.7	15.7	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.0	16.2	15.5 <sup>b</sup>	15.9	15.8 <sup>a</sup>	16.6
50 or Older	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.1	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.1	11.8	11.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	11.0	11.6	11.8	11.3	11.7	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	11.4	11.5	11.9
Female	16.8	17.1	16.0	16.3	17.1	17.3	16.8	16.2	16.4	16.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	14.1	14.7	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.8
White	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.1	14.7	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.3
Black or African American	14.2	12.9	13.1	13.5	15.2 <sup>a</sup>	14.0	13.2	12.5	11.4	12.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	14.3	15.2	9.3	17.9	19.7	20.2	17.2	14.9	17.9	13.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	13.2	*	13.0	14.7	14.6
Asian	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.9	9.4	10.7	10.3	10.5	12.1
Two or More Races	21.6	23.6	14.6 <sup>a</sup>	21.2	16.5	21.1	18.2	20.1	19.0	20.5
Hispanic or Latino	13.4	12.8	12.0	11.0	11.9	13.1	12.1	11.6	12.1	12.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS]) for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half. Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.6A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	27,215 <sup>b</sup>	27,939 <sup>b</sup>	27,502 <sup>b</sup>	28,166 <sup>b</sup>	28,405 <sup>b</sup>	29,556 <sup>b</sup>	30,201 <sup>b</sup>	30,341 <sup>b</sup>	31,490 <sup>b</sup>	31,642 <sup>b</sup>	34,122 <sup>a</sup>	34,644	35,498	34,243 <sup>b</sup>	34,982	36,416
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	3,256 <sup>b</sup>	3,511 <sup>b</sup>	3,459 <sup>b</sup>	3,615 <sup>b</sup>	3,526 <sup>b</sup>	3,387 <sup>b</sup>	3,612 <sup>b</sup>	3,740 <sup>b</sup>	3,717 <sup>b</sup>	3,899 <sup>b</sup>	4,120 <sup>b</sup>	4,221 <sup>b</sup>	4,135 <sup>b</sup>	4,044 <sup>b</sup>	4,423 <sup>b</sup>	5,073
26 or Older	23,959 <sup>b</sup>	24,428 <sup>b</sup>	24,042 <sup>b</sup>	24,551 <sup>b</sup>	24,879 <sup>b</sup>	26,168 <sup>b</sup>	26,588 <sup>b</sup>	26,601 <sup>b</sup>	27,773 <sup>b</sup>	27,743 <sup>b</sup>	30,002	30,423	31,362	30,198	30,558	31,343
26-49	14,492 <sup>a</sup>	14,476 <sup>b</sup>	14,348 <sup>b</sup>	13,889 <sup>b</sup>	14,054 <sup>b</sup>	14,311 <sup>b</sup>	14,030 <sup>b</sup>	14,481 <sup>b</sup>	14,627 <sup>a</sup>	14,543 <sup>a</sup>	14,811	15,101	14,930	15,057	15,154	15,695
50 or Older	9,466 <sup>b</sup>	9,952 <sup>b</sup>	9,695 <sup>b</sup>	10,661 <sup>b</sup>	10,825 <sup>b</sup>	11,857 <sup>b</sup>	12,559 <sup>b</sup>	12,120 <sup>b</sup>	13,146 <sup>b</sup>	13,200 <sup>b</sup>	15,191	15,322	16,432	15,142	15,404	15,647
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	8,772 <sup>b</sup>	8,689 <sup>b</sup>	9,044 <sup>b</sup>	9,308 <sup>b</sup>	9,484 <sup>b</sup>	9,876 <sup>b</sup>	10,141 <sup>b</sup>	10,131 <sup>b</sup>	10,519 <sup>b</sup>	11,051 <sup>b</sup>	11,519	11,557	12,190	11,945	11,632	12,462
Female	18,442 <sup>b</sup>	19,250 <sup>b</sup>	18,458 <sup>b</sup>	18,858 <sup>b</sup>	18,921 <sup>b</sup>	19,680 <sup>b</sup>	20,060 <sup>b</sup>	20,210 <sup>b</sup>	20,970 <sup>b</sup>	20,592 <sup>b</sup>	22,603	23,087	23,308	22,298 <sup>b</sup>	23,350	23,954
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	25,172 <sup>b</sup>	25,919 <sup>b</sup>	25,523 <sup>b</sup>	25,999 <sup>b</sup>	26,372 <sup>b</sup>	27,394 <sup>b</sup>	28,137 <sup>b</sup>	28,071 <sup>b</sup>	28,981 <sup>b</sup>	29,180 <sup>b</sup>	31,651	31,549	32,463	31,187 <sup>a</sup>	31,740	33,086
White	21,943 <sup>b</sup>	22,914 <sup>b</sup>	22,512 <sup>b</sup>	22,890 <sup>b</sup>	23,330 <sup>b</sup>	24,785 <sup>b</sup>	24,818 <sup>b</sup>	24,888 <sup>b</sup>	25,418 <sup>b</sup>	25,656 <sup>b</sup>	27,638	27,383	28,079	27,129	27,793	28,708
Black or African American	1,953 <sup>b</sup>	2,021 <sup>a</sup>	2,052 <sup>a</sup>	2,193	1,856 <sup>b</sup>	1,711 <sup>b</sup>	2,231	2,044 <sup>a</sup>	2,353	2,035 <sup>a</sup>	2,770	2,460	2,626	2,476	2,393	2,525
American Indian or Alaska Native	227	136	143	169	130	128	124	*	145	210	199	193	178	199	208	170
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	29	*	*	*	58	*	*	*	*	21	52	32	87	39	60	53
Asian	668	424 <sup>b</sup>	422 <sup>b</sup>	365 <sup>b</sup>	518 <sup>a</sup>	382 <sup>b</sup>	442 <sup>b</sup>	358 <sup>b</sup>	545	728	505 <sup>a</sup>	768	849	674	663	823
Two or More Races	352 <sup>b</sup>	373 <sup>b</sup>	335 <sup>b</sup>	317 <sup>b</sup>	480 <sup>b</sup>	363 <sup>b</sup>	469 <sup>b</sup>	467 <sup>b</sup>	481 <sup>a</sup>	529 <sup>a</sup>	485 <sup>b</sup>	713	645	672	624	806
Hispanic or Latino	2,043 <sup>b</sup>	2,020 <sup>b</sup>	1,979 <sup>b</sup>	2,166 <sup>b</sup>	2,033 <sup>b</sup>	2,162 <sup>b</sup>	2,064 <sup>b</sup>	2,270 <sup>b</sup>	2,509 <sup>b</sup>	2,463 <sup>b</sup>	2,471 <sup>b</sup>	3,096	3,035	3,055	3,242	3,330

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.6B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.8
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.9
26 or Older	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>a</sup>	13.9 <sup>a</sup>	13.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.3	14.6	14.6	14.8
26-49	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.7
50 or Older	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.2	13.7	12.9	13.6	13.2	14.8	14.6	15.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.9	14.0	14.0
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>a</sup>	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.3	9.9	10.5
Female	16.9 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>a</sup>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.8	17.1 <sup>b</sup>	18.6	18.8	18.8	17.8 <sup>a</sup>	18.5	18.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.8	15.7	16.0	15.3 <sup>a</sup>	15.5	16.0
White	14.7 <sup>b</sup>	15.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.9 <sup>b</sup>	15.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.1 <sup>b</sup>	16.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	17.8	17.6	18.0	17.3 <sup>a</sup>	17.7	18.3
Black or African American	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.9	7.4	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.7	7.8	8.9	7.6	10.2	8.9	9.4	8.7	8.4	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	17.7	12.6	12.6	15.4	11.9	11.6	13.2	*	13.5	16.3	15.4	15.7	14.1	15.6	15.2	13.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	*	*	*	7.0	*	*	*	*	2.5	5.3	4.2	9.5	6.5	5.5	5.6
Asian	8.3	4.9	4.7	4.0	5.6	4.0	4.5	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.3	6.5	4.4	6.4	6.8	5.0	5.1	6.0
Two or More Races	16.6	17.5	15.8	14.4	21.6	15.8	18.9	19.2	18.2	16.2	14.2 <sup>a</sup>	20.2	17.7	17.5	15.6	19.4
Hispanic or Latino	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.1	7.3	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.3	7.9	7.3	7.1	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.5	8.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.7A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	27,215 <sup>b</sup>	27,939 <sup>b</sup>	27,502 <sup>b</sup>	28,166 <sup>b</sup>	28,405 <sup>b</sup>	29,556 <sup>b</sup>	30,201 <sup>b</sup>	30,341 <sup>b</sup>	31,490 <sup>b</sup>	31,642 <sup>b</sup>	34,122 <sup>a</sup>	34,644	35,498	34,243 <sup>b</sup>	34,982	36,416
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	5,581 <sup>b</sup>	5,557 <sup>b</sup>	5,397 <sup>b</sup>	5,709 <sup>b</sup>	5,540 <sup>b</sup>	6,174	5,749 <sup>b</sup>	5,469 <sup>b</sup>	6,292	5,978 <sup>a</sup>	6,113	6,709	6,793	6,764	6,971	6,737
Midwest	6,160 <sup>b</sup>	6,837 <sup>b</sup>	6,577 <sup>b</sup>	6,790 <sup>b</sup>	6,755 <sup>b</sup>	6,738 <sup>b</sup>	7,046 <sup>b</sup>	7,187 <sup>b</sup>	7,266 <sup>b</sup>	7,531 <sup>b</sup>	7,858 <sup>a</sup>	8,181	8,274	7,683 <sup>b</sup>	8,461	8,573
South	9,214 <sup>b</sup>	9,871 <sup>b</sup>	9,364 <sup>b</sup>	9,976 <sup>b</sup>	9,934 <sup>b</sup>	10,394 <sup>b</sup>	10,285 <sup>b</sup>	11,141 <sup>b</sup>	10,793 <sup>b</sup>	11,236 <sup>b</sup>	12,632	11,970	12,606	12,067	12,297	12,875
West	6,259 <sup>b</sup>	5,674 <sup>b</sup>	6,164 <sup>b</sup>	5,690 <sup>b</sup>	6,177 <sup>b</sup>	6,249 <sup>b</sup>	7,121 <sup>a</sup>	6,544 <sup>b</sup>	7,140 <sup>a</sup>	6,897 <sup>b</sup>	7,519	7,784	7,826	7,729	7,253 <sup>a</sup>	8,232
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>																
Large Metro	14,472 <sup>b</sup>	14,466 <sup>b</sup>	14,225 <sup>b</sup>	14,415 <sup>b</sup>	14,907 <sup>b</sup>	14,976 <sup>b</sup>	15,922 <sup>b</sup>	15,521 <sup>b</sup>	16,444 <sup>b</sup>	16,018 <sup>b</sup>	17,730 <sup>a</sup>	18,432	18,976	18,551	18,884	19,633
Small Metro	8,615 <sup>b</sup>	9,032 <sup>b</sup>	9,034 <sup>b</sup>	9,181 <sup>b</sup>	8,483 <sup>b</sup>	9,594 <sup>b</sup>	9,654 <sup>b</sup>	10,108 <sup>b</sup>	10,305 <sup>a</sup>	11,002	11,099	11,062	11,192	11,210	11,115	11,627
Nonmetro	4,128 <sup>b</sup>	4,441 <sup>a</sup>	4,243 <sup>b</sup>	4,569	5,016	4,986	4,624	4,712	4,741	4,622	5,293	5,150	5,330	4,481 <sup>a</sup>	4,983	5,156
Urbanized	1,936	1,947	1,856	1,742 <sup>a</sup>	1,893	2,150	2,038	1,807	2,097	1,786 <sup>a</sup>	2,316	2,303	2,245	1,977	1,905	2,233
Less Urbanized	1,887 <sup>a</sup>	2,057	2,017	2,360	2,604	2,433	2,244	2,432	2,175	2,491	2,477	2,397	2,561	1,957 <sup>a</sup>	2,623	2,425
Completely Rural	305 <sup>a</sup>	437	370	467	520	403	341	473	469	346	500	450	523	547	455	498
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	3,443 <sup>b</sup>	3,640 <sup>b</sup>	4,248 <sup>b</sup>	4,326 <sup>b</sup>	3,529 <sup>b</sup>	4,310 <sup>b</sup>	3,902 <sup>b</sup>	4,332 <sup>b</sup>	4,736 <sup>b</sup>	5,179	5,939	5,988	6,147	5,302	5,639	5,835
100-199%	4,917 <sup>b</sup>	5,161 <sup>b</sup>	4,836 <sup>b</sup>	4,897 <sup>b</sup>	5,263 <sup>b</sup>	5,213 <sup>b</sup>	5,651 <sup>b</sup>	5,619 <sup>b</sup>	6,426	6,472	6,295	6,293	6,982	6,347	7,125	6,827
200% or More	18,700 <sup>b</sup>	19,025 <sup>b</sup>	18,306 <sup>b</sup>	18,814 <sup>b</sup>	19,501 <sup>b</sup>	19,931 <sup>b</sup>	20,530 <sup>b</sup>	20,238 <sup>b</sup>	20,214 <sup>b</sup>	19,871 <sup>b</sup>	21,721 <sup>a</sup>	22,275	22,218	22,520	22,108 <sup>a</sup>	23,646
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,239	3,361	3,239
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	7,634	7,291	7,224
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,714 <sup>a</sup>	12,243	12,696
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	11,656 <sup>b</sup>	12,087 <sup>a</sup>	13,257
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>																
Private	19,740 <sup>b</sup>	19,626 <sup>b</sup>	19,068 <sup>b</sup>	18,318 <sup>b</sup>	19,494 <sup>b</sup>	19,407 <sup>b</sup>	20,564 <sup>b</sup>	19,691 <sup>b</sup>	20,324 <sup>b</sup>	19,879 <sup>b</sup>	21,618 <sup>b</sup>	22,294	22,033 <sup>a</sup>	22,805	22,660	23,813
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	3,194 <sup>b</sup>	3,630 <sup>b</sup>	3,912 <sup>b</sup>	4,558 <sup>b</sup>	3,652 <sup>b</sup>	4,393 <sup>b</sup>	4,036 <sup>b</sup>	4,520 <sup>b</sup>	4,567 <sup>b</sup>	5,133 <sup>b</sup>	4,936 <sup>b</sup>	5,510 <sup>b</sup>	6,717 <sup>a</sup>	6,288 <sup>b</sup>	7,295	7,597
Other <sup>5</sup>	--	6,078 <sup>b</sup>	5,909 <sup>b</sup>	6,710 <sup>b</sup>	6,528 <sup>b</sup>	7,517 <sup>b</sup>	7,811 <sup>b</sup>	7,384 <sup>b</sup>	8,079 <sup>b</sup>	8,128 <sup>b</sup>	9,604	9,452	11,296 <sup>a</sup>	10,186	9,866	10,027
No Coverage	2,678 <sup>b</sup>	2,744 <sup>b</sup>	2,701 <sup>b</sup>	3,001 <sup>b</sup>	2,913 <sup>b</sup>	2,991 <sup>b</sup>	3,102 <sup>b</sup>	3,307 <sup>b</sup>	3,540 <sup>b</sup>	3,334 <sup>b</sup>	3,906 <sup>b</sup>	3,747 <sup>b</sup>	2,842 <sup>b</sup>	1,787	1,816	1,916

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.7B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	13.8	13.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.9	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	15.0	13.8	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	14.9	14.1	14.3	15.6	15.7	15.6	16.1	15.4
Midwest	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>b</sup>	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.0 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	16.1	16.2	15.1 <sup>a</sup>	16.5	16.7
South	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.0	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.5	12.9	13.1	14.5	13.6	14.2	13.4	13.5	13.9
West	13.3	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.7	11.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	12.2 <sup>a</sup>	13.8	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	13.5	12.9	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.6	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.2
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>																
Large Metro	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.8	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.9	14.2
Small Metro	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.9 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	14.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>a</sup>	14.8 <sup>a</sup>	15.1	15.6	15.4	15.9	15.2	15.2	16.0
Nonmetro	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.6	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.8	14.4	14.7	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.0	15.3	14.7	15.6	13.5	14.3	14.6
Urbanized	15.1	13.9	13.6	14.2	14.7	16.2	15.0	12.8	15.0	13.9	16.3	14.9	15.5	14.5	13.7	14.7
Less Urbanized	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.7	12.0	13.8	14.3	14.6	13.3	14.9	13.5	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.7	12.6	14.9	14.2
Completely Rural	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.1	12.6	12.1	13.8	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>a</sup>	14.6	15.1	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.6	12.6	15.1	13.1	13.5	16.1
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	16.9	16.3	17.4	17.3	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	16.9	15.5	15.8	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.3	17.0	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	16.1	17.2
100-199%	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.9	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.1	13.7	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.6	15.0	13.1	14.6	14.1
200% or More	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	13.9	14.5
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.5	10.5	10.6
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12.5	12.0	12.2
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	15.9	16.2	16.6
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	16.0	16.1	16.7
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>																
Private	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	14.2	14.3	13.9	14.2	13.8	14.5
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	19.2	22.8	23.2	25.2 <sup>b</sup>	21.7	24.0 <sup>a</sup>	22.0	23.6	21.7	22.2	21.4	23.1	22.8	18.7 <sup>b</sup>	21.1	21.2
Other <sup>5</sup>	--	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.7	13.2 <sup>a</sup>	14.9	15.2	14.0	14.9	14.6	16.4	15.7	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.6	14.9	14.9
No Coverage	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.8	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.6	7.0	7.9	8.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.8A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,245 <sup>b</sup>	16,503 <sup>b</sup>	17,510 <sup>b</sup>	16,847 <sup>b</sup>	17,874 <sup>b</sup>	19,558	19,414	18,637	19,165	19,813
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1,842 <sup>b</sup>	1,929 <sup>b</sup>	1,999 <sup>b</sup>	2,086 <sup>b</sup>	2,332 <sup>b</sup>	2,335 <sup>b</sup>	2,351 <sup>b</sup>	2,409 <sup>b</sup>	2,671 <sup>b</sup>	3,384
26 or Older	14,403 <sup>b</sup>	14,574 <sup>b</sup>	15,511	14,761 <sup>b</sup>	15,542	17,223	17,064	16,228	16,493	16,429
26-49	8,552 <sup>b</sup>	8,728 <sup>a</sup>	8,912	8,190 <sup>b</sup>	8,708 <sup>a</sup>	9,138	8,836 <sup>a</sup>	8,901 <sup>a</sup>	8,980	9,595
50 or Older	5,852	5,846 <sup>a</sup>	6,599	6,571	6,834	8,085 <sup>a</sup>	8,228 <sup>b</sup>	7,327	7,513	6,834
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,859 <sup>b</sup>	5,471 <sup>a</sup>	5,559	5,434 <sup>a</sup>	5,562 <sup>a</sup>	6,219	6,215	6,067	5,784	6,263
Female	11,386 <sup>b</sup>	11,032 <sup>b</sup>	11,951 <sup>b</sup>	11,413 <sup>b</sup>	12,312 <sup>a</sup>	13,339	13,199	12,570 <sup>a</sup>	13,381	13,551
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	15,138 <sup>b</sup>	15,219 <sup>b</sup>	15,913 <sup>b</sup>	15,647 <sup>b</sup>	16,308 <sup>a</sup>	17,516	17,529	16,911	17,297	17,860
White	13,275 <sup>b</sup>	13,431 <sup>b</sup>	13,984 <sup>a</sup>	13,523 <sup>b</sup>	13,866 <sup>b</sup>	14,954	14,901	14,525	15,158	15,401
Black or African American	1,238	1,079 <sup>a</sup>	1,326	1,266	1,717	1,484	1,485	1,380	1,223	1,448
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	230 <sup>a</sup>	265	301	265	*	546	356	345	403
Two or More Races	*	367	*	*	283 <sup>b</sup>	480	453	523	394	457
Hispanic or Latino	1,107 <sup>b</sup>	1,283 <sup>b</sup>	1,597	1,199 <sup>b</sup>	1,566	2,042	1,885	1,726	1,868	1,953

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.8B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	40.9	40.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.4	40.8	41.0	44.7	44.7	43.1	43.1	42.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	30.3 <sup>b</sup>	32.0 <sup>b</sup>	32.6 <sup>b</sup>	32.9 <sup>b</sup>	34.5 <sup>b</sup>	34.7 <sup>b</sup>	33.6 <sup>b</sup>	32.0 <sup>b</sup>	35.1 <sup>a</sup>	38.4
26 or Older	42.9	41.6	44.1	42.2	42.2	46.5 <sup>a</sup>	46.8 <sup>b</sup>	45.4	44.7	43.6
26-49	41.4	40.8	43.3	41.1	42.0	43.5	44.2	43.3	43.1	43.3
50 or Older	45.2	42.8	45.1	43.6	42.4	50.5 <sup>a</sup>	49.9 <sup>a</sup>	48.3	46.8	44.2
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	33.1	35.2	33.8	34.2	33.1	37.9	38.0 <sup>a</sup>	36.3	33.9	34.8
Female	45.6	43.2 <sup>b</sup>	48.0	44.9	46.0	48.8	48.7	47.4	48.8	47.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	43.5	42.0	43.6	42.6	43.0	46.4	46.5 <sup>a</sup>	44.8	45.0	44.1
White	47.1	45.2 <sup>a</sup>	47.1	45.9	46.2	49.6	49.7	48.0	48.7	48.0
Black or African American	28.7	26.5	29.6	29.0	34.1	31.7	32.4	31.4	29.3	30.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	17.9	18.6	20.5	16.5	*	33.0 <sup>a</sup>	22.1	21.6	20.2
Two or More Races	*	48.4	*	*	40.1	48.4	45.9	46.1	37.1	38.4
Hispanic or Latino	22.8 <sup>b</sup>	26.4 <sup>a</sup>	33.0	26.2 <sup>a</sup>	27.8	34.1	32.8	31.5	31.0	32.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.9A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	16,245 <sup>b</sup>	16,503 <sup>b</sup>	17,510 <sup>b</sup>	16,847 <sup>b</sup>	17,874 <sup>b</sup>	19,558	19,414	18,637	19,165	19,813
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3,221	2,943	3,388	3,177	3,298	3,633	3,608	3,516	3,568	3,392
Midwest	3,816 <sup>b</sup>	3,945 <sup>b</sup>	4,046 <sup>b</sup>	3,954 <sup>b</sup>	4,163 <sup>a</sup>	4,578	4,441	4,306	4,332	4,730
South	5,691 <sup>b</sup>	5,826 <sup>b</sup>	6,017 <sup>b</sup>	5,997 <sup>b</sup>	6,600	6,945	7,010	6,618	6,886	7,083
West	3,516 <sup>b</sup>	3,789 <sup>a</sup>	4,058	3,719 <sup>b</sup>	3,813 <sup>a</sup>	4,402	4,356	4,196	4,379	4,609
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	8,152 <sup>b</sup>	8,511 <sup>b</sup>	9,043 <sup>a</sup>	8,262 <sup>b</sup>	9,010 <sup>a</sup>	10,255	10,133	9,842	10,050	10,076
Small Metro	5,390 <sup>b</sup>	5,439 <sup>b</sup>	5,618 <sup>b</sup>	6,044	6,085	6,157	6,000 <sup>a</sup>	6,158	6,145	6,694
Nonmetro	2,702	2,552 <sup>a</sup>	2,850	2,541 <sup>a</sup>	2,779	3,147	3,282	2,637	2,970	3,044
Urbanized	1,174	1,060	1,179	989	1,086	1,398	1,382	1,195	988 <sup>a</sup>	1,268
Less Urbanized	1,314	1,220	1,340	1,359	1,426	1,472	1,588	1,124 <sup>a</sup>	1,703	1,449
Completely Rural	214	272	*	193	*	*	312	317	279	327
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2,540 <sup>b</sup>	2,800 <sup>b</sup>	3,213 <sup>b</sup>	3,435	4,033	4,083	4,227	3,628	3,642	3,993
100-199%	3,436 <sup>a</sup>	3,325 <sup>b</sup>	3,934	3,938	3,808	3,936	4,202	3,732	4,425	4,188
200% or More	10,213 <sup>a</sup>	10,297 <sup>a</sup>	10,311 <sup>a</sup>	9,422 <sup>b</sup>	9,952 <sup>b</sup>	11,497	10,922	11,239	11,017	11,561
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,958	1,842	1,920
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,276	4,181	3,978
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,885	7,181	7,489
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5,517 <sup>b</sup>	5,961	6,426
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	10,132 <sup>b</sup>	9,923 <sup>b</sup>	10,312 <sup>b</sup>	9,436 <sup>b</sup>	9,909 <sup>b</sup>	11,135	10,824	11,299	11,359	11,668
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	2,549 <sup>b</sup>	2,976 <sup>b</sup>	3,039 <sup>b</sup>	3,350 <sup>b</sup>	3,345 <sup>b</sup>	3,883 <sup>b</sup>	4,625	4,341 <sup>a</sup>	4,825	5,048
Other <sup>6</sup>	3,947 <sup>b</sup>	3,704 <sup>b</sup>	4,427 <sup>a</sup>	4,549	5,069	5,288	5,988	5,502	5,051	5,241
No Coverage	2,212 <sup>b</sup>	2,124 <sup>b</sup>	2,392 <sup>b</sup>	2,086 <sup>b</sup>	2,527 <sup>b</sup>	2,582 <sup>b</sup>	1,791 <sup>b</sup>	1,141	1,138	1,309

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.9B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	40.9	40.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.4	40.8	41.0	44.7	44.7	43.1	43.1	42.6
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	41.0	38.9	43.0	45.6	42.7	47.3	47.2	46.0	45.4	43.1
Midwest	42.4 <sup>a</sup>	43.1	43.3	43.9	45.5	48.5	47.1	47.2	48.6	46.3
South	41.1	40.1	41.2	39.1	40.7	43.6	44.3	40.7	41.5	42.2
West	39.2	38.6	42.8	37.2	36.3	41.3	41.3	40.9	39.3	39.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	38.8	38.9	41.2	39.0	38.9	43.2	43.5 <sup>a</sup>	42.1	42.0	40.1
Small Metro	43.0	41.9 <sup>a</sup>	42.8	43.5	43.4	45.9	45.3	44.7	43.9	45.9
Nonmetro	44.2	41.2	45.4	40.9	43.3	47.8	47.5	43.2	45.5	45.0
Urbanized	46.0	43.9	47.3	38.2	41.1	47.0	46.5	44.9	40.2	42.7
Less Urbanized	44.1	37.9 <sup>a</sup>	42.6	43.4	45.1	48.4	48.8	41.4	49.0	45.2
Completely Rural	37.2 <sup>a</sup>	49.0	*	39.8 <sup>a</sup>	*	*	45.4	44.3	47.0	54.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	40.1 <sup>a</sup>	40.5 <sup>a</sup>	44.0	40.8 <sup>a</sup>	40.8 <sup>a</sup>	44.9	45.3	40.7 <sup>a</sup>	42.1	45.9
100-199%	38.6	37.5	40.4	40.2	38.6	40.6	41.9	39.1	41.5	41.4
200% or More	42.1	41.0	42.7	41.1	42.1	46.3 <sup>b</sup>	45.7 <sup>a</sup>	45.6 <sup>a</sup>	44.1	42.1
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	33.9	33.4	36.4
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	40.4	38.9	38.5
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	44.7	45.5	45.5
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	47.9	47.9	44.6
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	42.7	39.9	43.5	41.9	42.1	44.6	44.4	45.4 <sup>b</sup>	43.3	41.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	48.5	52.2	50.1	50.5	47.5	53.4	52.8	47.6	49.2	50.3
Other <sup>6</sup>	48.4	43.3	45.2	46.9	44.4	49.0	51.7	50.5	46.2	48.4
No Coverage	28.7	28.6	30.6	25.8	30.1	33.6 <sup>a</sup>	28.9	21.9 <sup>a</sup>	24.6	26.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.10A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,458 <sup>b</sup>	5,576 <sup>b</sup>	6,283 <sup>b</sup>	5,838 <sup>b</sup>	6,004 <sup>b</sup>	6,857	6,724	6,362 <sup>b</sup>	6,705 <sup>a</sup>	7,454
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	567 <sup>b</sup>	617 <sup>b</sup>	714 <sup>b</sup>	673 <sup>b</sup>	753 <sup>b</sup>	791 <sup>b</sup>	904 <sup>b</sup>	887 <sup>b</sup>	1,046 <sup>b</sup>	1,466
26 or Older	4,891 <sup>b</sup>	4,958 <sup>b</sup>	5,568	5,165 <sup>a</sup>	5,251 <sup>a</sup>	6,065	5,820	5,474	5,659	5,989
26-49	3,192 <sup>a</sup>	3,133 <sup>a</sup>	3,446	3,144 <sup>a</sup>	3,216	3,552	3,180 <sup>a</sup>	3,231 <sup>a</sup>	3,480	3,687
50 or Older	1,699 <sup>a</sup>	1,826	2,123	2,021	2,035	2,514	2,640	2,243	2,179	2,301
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,717 <sup>a</sup>	1,711 <sup>a</sup>	2,024	1,902	2,082	2,509	2,223	2,017	2,053	2,239
Female	3,741 <sup>b</sup>	3,865 <sup>b</sup>	4,258 <sup>b</sup>	3,936 <sup>b</sup>	3,922 <sup>b</sup>	4,347 <sup>b</sup>	4,501 <sup>a</sup>	4,345 <sup>b</sup>	4,652	5,216
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	5,059 <sup>b</sup>	5,127 <sup>b</sup>	5,651 <sup>b</sup>	5,453 <sup>b</sup>	5,307 <sup>b</sup>	6,070	5,921 <sup>a</sup>	5,723 <sup>b</sup>	5,852 <sup>b</sup>	6,756
White	4,462 <sup>b</sup>	4,477 <sup>b</sup>	4,756 <sup>b</sup>	4,779 <sup>b</sup>	4,451 <sup>b</sup>	5,139	5,045 <sup>a</sup>	4,938 <sup>a</sup>	5,074 <sup>a</sup>	5,742
Black or African American	364 <sup>a</sup>	431	566	408	551	*	473	376 <sup>a</sup>	500	573
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	448 <sup>a</sup>	*	386 <sup>b</sup>	697	786	803	639	853	698

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID)* which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.10B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9	68.5	68.5	65.3	64.8	66.7
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	45.9 <sup>b</sup>	55.0	53.7	52.1	53.1	54.0	53.9	50.7 <sup>a</sup>	51.5 <sup>a</sup>	57.4
26 or Older	69.1	68.3	69.8	67.1	64.6 <sup>a</sup>	70.9	71.5	68.4	68.1	69.5
26-49	67.2	64.5	67.4	63.6	63.5	68.4	66.2	66.1	66.1	66.2
50 or Older	73.2	76.1	74.0	73.2	66.3	74.9	79.2	72.2	71.5	75.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	60.0	60.1	60.7	59.3	57.8	63.6	62.1	58.4	57.4	57.7
Female	68.7	69.9	71.2	68.0	66.0 <sup>a</sup>	71.6	72.1	69.1	68.8	71.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	67.2	68.5	68.2	66.9	66.2	69.9	69.4	66.3	65.3	68.1
White	68.7	70.6	70.7	69.4	67.4	71.3	72.7	69.3	67.9	70.7
Black or African American	55.4	60.3	55.1	54.9	60.4	*	53.7	45.3	56.8	56.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	50.0	*	45.5	45.7	58.9	62.2	57.6	61.6	56.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.11A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,458 <sup>b</sup>	5,576 <sup>b</sup>	6,283 <sup>b</sup>	5,838 <sup>b</sup>	6,004 <sup>b</sup>	6,857	6,724	6,362 <sup>b</sup>	6,705 <sup>a</sup>	7,454
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,166	1,044	1,142	932	1,036	1,271	1,211	1,171	1,155	1,135
Midwest	1,325 <sup>a</sup>	1,414	1,625	1,470	1,361 <sup>a</sup>	1,590	1,653	1,439 <sup>a</sup>	1,514	1,693
South	1,717 <sup>b</sup>	1,894 <sup>b</sup>	1,972 <sup>b</sup>	1,885 <sup>b</sup>	2,231	2,511	2,394	2,355	2,472	2,690
West	1,250 <sup>b</sup>	1,224 <sup>b</sup>	1,545	1,551	1,375 <sup>b</sup>	1,484 <sup>a</sup>	1,466 <sup>a</sup>	1,397 <sup>b</sup>	1,565	1,936
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2,871 <sup>a</sup>	2,757 <sup>b</sup>	3,148	2,652 <sup>b</sup>	2,983 <sup>a</sup>	3,506	3,453	3,261	3,510	3,535
Small Metro	1,787 <sup>b</sup>	1,856 <sup>b</sup>	2,072 <sup>a</sup>	2,206	2,082 <sup>a</sup>	2,078 <sup>a</sup>	2,097 <sup>a</sup>	2,063 <sup>b</sup>	2,154 <sup>a</sup>	2,593
Nonmetro	800 <sup>b</sup>	962 <sup>a</sup>	1,063	981 <sup>a</sup>	939 <sup>a</sup>	1,273	1,174	1,037	1,040 <sup>a</sup>	1,326
Urbanized	*	374 <sup>a</sup>	*	380	364 <sup>a</sup>	*	494	436	363 <sup>a</sup>	569
Less Urbanized	*	443 <sup>a</sup>	457	515	497	630	566	479	565	665
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	920 <sup>b</sup>	1,220 <sup>b</sup>	1,358 <sup>a</sup>	1,611	1,633	1,701	1,741	1,529	1,526	1,730
100-199%	1,320 <sup>b</sup>	1,171 <sup>b</sup>	1,393 <sup>b</sup>	1,355 <sup>b</sup>	1,445 <sup>a</sup>	1,620	1,669	1,310 <sup>b</sup>	1,778	1,827
200% or More	3,197 <sup>a</sup>	3,153 <sup>a</sup>	3,514	2,849 <sup>b</sup>	2,895 <sup>b</sup>	3,523	3,284 <sup>a</sup>	3,505	3,367	3,864
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	739	694	728
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,327 <sup>a</sup>	1,506	1,715
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,650 <sup>a</sup>	2,766	3,093
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,646	1,740	1,918
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	3,085 <sup>b</sup>	2,679 <sup>b</sup>	3,410	2,536 <sup>b</sup>	2,777 <sup>b</sup>	3,329	3,192 <sup>b</sup>	3,439	3,429	3,892
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	1,090 <sup>b</sup>	1,310 <sup>b</sup>	1,250 <sup>b</sup>	1,520 <sup>b</sup>	1,336 <sup>b</sup>	1,507 <sup>b</sup>	1,875	1,671 <sup>b</sup>	2,005	2,226
Other <sup>6</sup>	1,336 <sup>b</sup>	1,368 <sup>b</sup>	1,541 <sup>a</sup>	1,529 <sup>a</sup>	1,836	2,105	2,096	1,987	1,696	2,033
No Coverage	799 <sup>a</sup>	911 <sup>b</sup>	1,000 <sup>b</sup>	956 <sup>b</sup>	990 <sup>b</sup>	1,116 <sup>b</sup>	736 <sup>a</sup>	521	582	547

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.11B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9	68.5	68.5	65.3	64.8	66.7
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	72.2	70.7	69.2	64.9	66.0	76.6 <sup>a</sup>	69.5	68.3	65.6	66.7
Midwest	67.9	65.7	71.4	69.7	68.8	70.3	71.8	68.0	68.8	69.3
South	61.7	67.1	63.4	60.9	62.7	64.8	68.0	65.4	66.1	64.5
West	63.8	63.5	67.8	65.9	56.3 <sup>a</sup>	66.9	65.1	60.4	59.3 <sup>a</sup>	67.9
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	64.4	63.5	65.8	62.7	60.6	68.9	67.2	63.9	64.5	63.5
Small Metro	66.1	70.9	68.9	67.7	64.5	68.0	68.2	67.4	63.4	69.2
Nonmetro	69.7	67.7	69.7	65.0	67.3	68.2	73.3	65.7	69.3	71.5
Urbanized	*	70.8	*	60.0	74.2	*	71.2	57.9 <sup>a</sup>	62.8	71.8
Less Urbanized	*	61.9	70.4	69.2	67.0	75.0	75.7	71.8	70.8	70.6
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	61.9	68.1	65.9	64.9	60.9	63.5	68.0	62.0	64.7	69.1
100-199%	64.9	58.8 <sup>a</sup>	62.1	61.9	61.8	67.8	69.8	62.5	64.7	68.3
200% or More	67.2	69.3	70.6	66.5	64.5	71.7 <sup>a</sup>	68.2	68.0	65.1	65.0
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	60.2	61.1	57.8
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	59.4	62.3	64.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	66.9	63.7 <sup>a</sup>	69.2
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	70.8	71.2	69.0
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	68.5	65.4	71.6	63.9	68.0	69.8	68.6	67.6	64.4	67.0
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	75.9	78.1	74.4	74.9	68.0	75.8	77.0	68.7	71.1	74.9
Other <sup>6</sup>	78.3	76.1	70.3 <sup>a</sup>	78.8	71.5 <sup>a</sup>	84.3	81.5	76.1	76.2	80.4
No Coverage	48.2	53.3 <sup>b</sup>	52.5 <sup>a</sup>	48.8	43.2	50.6 <sup>a</sup>	47.3	43.5	44.8	40.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.12A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,955 <sup>b</sup>	13,839 <sup>b</sup>	13,980 <sup>b</sup>	14,795 <sup>b</sup>	16,248	15,086 <sup>a</sup>	16,083	15,606	15,817	16,603
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1,770	1,811	1,718	1,813	1,788	1,886	1,785	1,635	1,752	1,689
26 or Older	12,185 <sup>b</sup>	12,028 <sup>b</sup>	12,262 <sup>b</sup>	12,982 <sup>b</sup>	14,460	13,200 <sup>a</sup>	14,299	13,970	14,065	14,913
26-49	5,478 <sup>a</sup>	5,753	5,715	6,354	6,103	5,963	6,094	6,156	6,174	6,100
50 or Older	6,707 <sup>b</sup>	6,274 <sup>b</sup>	6,547 <sup>b</sup>	6,629 <sup>b</sup>	8,357	7,237 <sup>b</sup>	8,204	7,815	7,891	8,813
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5,282 <sup>a</sup>	4,660 <sup>b</sup>	4,961 <sup>b</sup>	5,617	5,958	5,339 <sup>a</sup>	5,975	5,878	5,848	6,199
Female	8,674 <sup>b</sup>	9,179 <sup>a</sup>	9,019 <sup>b</sup>	9,178 <sup>a</sup>	10,290	9,748	10,108	9,728	9,969	10,403
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,998 <sup>b</sup>	12,852 <sup>b</sup>	13,068 <sup>b</sup>	13,532 <sup>b</sup>	15,343	14,033	14,934	14,277	14,443	15,226
White	11,543 <sup>b</sup>	11,457 <sup>b</sup>	11,434 <sup>b</sup>	12,133 <sup>a</sup>	13,772	12,429	13,178	12,605	12,635	13,307
Black or African American	993	964	1,027	770 <sup>a</sup>	1,054	975	1,141	1,096	1,170	1,077
American Indian or Alaska Native	50	*	73	43	59	57	82	82	75	65
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	16	16	11	38 <sup>a</sup>	28	16	7
Asian	221 <sup>a</sup>	128 <sup>b</sup>	280	426	240	329	303	317	317	420
Two or More Races	*	100 <sup>b</sup>	221	144 <sup>b</sup>	202	232	192 <sup>a</sup>	149 <sup>b</sup>	230	349
Hispanic or Latino	958 <sup>a</sup>	987 <sup>a</sup>	912 <sup>b</sup>	1,263	905 <sup>b</sup>	1,054	1,150	1,329	1,374	1,377

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.12B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	8.5	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.6	6.7
26 or Older	7.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	8.9	8.0	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.6
26-49	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.4	7.4	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9
50 or Older	8.5	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.7	8.2	9.1	8.4	8.4	9.1
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	5.6	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2
Female	9.5 <sup>a</sup>	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.8	10.2	10.4	9.9	10.1	10.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>a</sup>	9.5	8.6	9.1	8.6	8.7	9.2
White	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.0	9.9	10.4	10.0	10.1	10.7
Black or African American	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.5	*	8.2	4.6	6.4	6.3	8.3	8.2	7.1	6.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	2.4	2.2	1.6	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.9
Asian	2.6	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.1	4.4	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.6
Two or More Races	*	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	10.7	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.5	9.2	7.2	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	11.7
Hispanic or Latino	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.3	3.1	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.13A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,955 <sup>b</sup>	13,839 <sup>b</sup>	13,980 <sup>b</sup>	14,795 <sup>b</sup>	16,248	15,086 <sup>a</sup>	16,083	15,606	15,817	16,603
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2,528 <sup>b</sup>	2,526 <sup>b</sup>	2,904	2,801 <sup>a</sup>	2,815 <sup>a</sup>	3,076	3,185	3,248	3,403	3,345
Midwest	3,229 <sup>a</sup>	3,242 <sup>a</sup>	3,219 <sup>a</sup>	3,577	3,696	3,603	3,833	3,377	4,129	3,843
South	4,594 <sup>b</sup>	5,315	4,775 <sup>a</sup>	5,238	6,032	5,025	5,596	5,449	5,412	5,792
West	3,604	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,082	3,178	3,706	3,383	3,470	3,532	2,874 <sup>b</sup>	3,623
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	7,770 <sup>b</sup>	7,010 <sup>b</sup>	7,401 <sup>b</sup>	7,755 <sup>b</sup>	8,720	8,178 <sup>a</sup>	8,844	8,709	8,834	9,558
Small Metro	4,264	4,669	4,687	4,959	5,014	4,906	5,191	5,052	4,970	4,933
Nonmetro	1,921	2,160	1,891	2,081	2,514	2,003	2,048	1,845	2,013	2,112
Urbanized	864	747	919	797	1,230	905	864	782	917	964
Less Urbanized	931	1,212	835	1,131	1,051	925	973	832	920	977
Completely Rural	127	201	138	153	234	173	211	230	176	171
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,361 <sup>a</sup>	1,532	1,523	1,744	1,906	1,904	1,920	1,674	1,997	1,843
100-199%	2,216	2,294	2,492	2,535	2,487	2,357	2,781	2,615	2,700	2,639
200% or More	10,316 <sup>b</sup>	9,942 <sup>b</sup>	9,903 <sup>b</sup>	10,449 <sup>b</sup>	11,769	10,778 <sup>a</sup>	11,296	11,281	11,090	12,085
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,281	1,519	1,319
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,358	3,110	3,246
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4,829	5,062	5,207
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6,138	6,125	6,831
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	10,433 <sup>b</sup>	9,768 <sup>b</sup>	10,012 <sup>b</sup>	10,443 <sup>b</sup>	11,709	11,159	11,210	11,506	11,301	12,144
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	1,487 <sup>b</sup>	1,543 <sup>b</sup>	1,528 <sup>b</sup>	1,783 <sup>b</sup>	1,591 <sup>b</sup>	1,628 <sup>b</sup>	2,091 <sup>a</sup>	1,947 <sup>b</sup>	2,469	2,548
Other <sup>6</sup>	3,863 <sup>a</sup>	3,680 <sup>b</sup>	3,652 <sup>b</sup>	3,580 <sup>b</sup>	4,535	4,164	5,308	4,683	4,815	4,786
No Coverage	890 <sup>a</sup>	1,183 <sup>b</sup>	1,148 <sup>b</sup>	1,248 <sup>b</sup>	1,379 <sup>b</sup>	1,165 <sup>b</sup>	1,050 <sup>b</sup>	647	678	607

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.13B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	8.5	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	7.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.5	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.3
Midwest	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	8.0 <sup>a</sup>	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.7	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.8	9.3
South	6.8	7.8	6.9	7.4	8.5	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.6
West	8.4	6.5	7.1	7.3	8.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.8
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	7.6	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>a</sup>	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.5
Small Metro	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.4	8.4	8.5
Nonmetro	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.8	8.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.1	7.4
Urbanized	7.9	6.4	8.0	7.8	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.3	7.5	7.1	8.0	7.9
Less Urbanized	6.7	9.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	8.3	7.8	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.5	7.0
Completely Rural	4.7	7.5	5.6	5.2	7.6	5.8	7.6	6.7	6.3	6.8
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.2	6.1	7.6	7.3
100-199%	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.4	7.6	6.7	7.1	6.9
200% or More	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.2	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.9
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.5	5.8	5.2
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	6.6	6.2	6.6
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	8.3	8.5	8.7
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	10.0	9.8	10.5
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.9
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	11.4	11.5	10.2	10.8	9.9	9.8	10.1	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.0	9.9
Other <sup>6</sup>	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.8	9.6	8.4	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.6	8.7	8.5
No Coverage	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	3.7	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.14A Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,787 <sup>b</sup>	10,927 <sup>b</sup>	11,227 <sup>a</sup>	11,009 <sup>b</sup>	11,870	12,702	12,690	12,275	12,460	12,359
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1,275 <sup>b</sup>	1,311 <sup>b</sup>	1,285 <sup>b</sup>	1,413 <sup>b</sup>	1,579 <sup>b</sup>	1,544 <sup>b</sup>	1,446 <sup>b</sup>	1,522 <sup>b</sup>	1,625 <sup>a</sup>	1,919
26 or Older	9,512	9,615	9,942	9,596	10,291	11,157	11,244	10,753	10,835	10,441
26-49	5,360	5,596	5,466	5,045 <sup>b</sup>	5,493	5,586	5,656	5,669	5,500	5,908
50 or Older	4,153	4,020	4,476	4,550	4,799	5,571 <sup>a</sup>	5,588 <sup>b</sup>	5,084	5,334 <sup>a</sup>	4,533
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,143 <sup>b</sup>	3,760	3,535	3,532	3,480 <sup>a</sup>	3,709	3,992	4,050	3,731	4,024
Female	7,645	7,167 <sup>b</sup>	7,693	7,477 <sup>a</sup>	8,390	8,992	8,698	8,225	8,728	8,335
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,080	10,092 <sup>a</sup>	10,262	10,195	11,001	11,446	11,608	11,188	11,445	11,104
White	8,812	8,954	9,228	8,744 <sup>a</sup>	9,415	9,815	9,856	9,587	10,084	9,659
Black or African American	874	648	760	858	1,166	1,039	1,012	1,004	723	876
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	94 <sup>b</sup>	154	130	249	134	202	377	272	272	241
Two or More Races	*	*	121 <sup>b</sup>	*	199	*	261	270	234	246
Hispanic or Latino	708 <sup>b</sup>	835 <sup>b</sup>	966	814 <sup>b</sup>	869 <sup>a</sup>	1,256	1,083	1,088	1,014	1,255

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.14B Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	34.4	33.4	35.1	34.1	34.9	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	37.7 <sup>a</sup>	36.6	36.5	35.0
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	26.4 <sup>b</sup>	26.8 <sup>b</sup>	26.7 <sup>b</sup>	28.0	29.5	29.4	27.2 <sup>a</sup>	26.3 <sup>b</sup>	29.2	30.7
26 or Older	35.9	34.6	36.5	35.2	35.9	39.2 <sup>a</sup>	39.7 <sup>b</sup>	38.8 <sup>a</sup>	37.9	36.0
26-49	33.7	33.8	35.3	33.7	35.0	35.3	37.3	36.2	35.3	35.6
50 or Older	39.1	35.8	38.1	37.0	36.8	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	42.5 <sup>a</sup>	42.2 <sup>a</sup>	41.0	36.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	26.6	29.6	27.0	27.9	26.3	29.7	31.3	30.5	27.7	28.5
Female	39.1	35.8 <sup>a</sup>	40.7	38.1	40.3	42.3	41.7	40.6	42.2 <sup>a</sup>	39.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	36.9	35.1	36.4	35.7	36.7	39.4 <sup>a</sup>	39.8 <sup>b</sup>	38.4	38.8	36.4
White	40.6	38.3	40.2	38.7	40.3	42.7	42.7	41.4	42.6	40.3
Black or African American	23.9	19.3	22.0	23.7	28.3	26.7	27.3	28.2	22.0	23.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.7	13.7	10.9	19.9	9.7	18.1	27.9 <sup>a</sup>	19.6	19.7	14.5
Two or More Races	*	*	31.2	*	35.5	*	39.4	35.1	30.8	28.9
Hispanic or Latino	17.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.1	25.4	21.8	21.1	27.0	24.3	24.8	21.9	26.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.15A Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	6,200 <sup>b</sup>	6,781	7,455	6,414 <sup>a</sup>	7,625	8,457 <sup>a</sup>	8,276 <sup>a</sup>	7,082	7,765	7,313
18-25	623 <sup>b</sup>	615 <sup>b</sup>	703 <sup>b</sup>	679 <sup>b</sup>	762 <sup>b</sup>	808 <sup>b</sup>	798 <sup>b</sup>	753 <sup>b</sup>	854 <sup>a</sup>	1,041
26 or Older	5,577	6,167	6,752	5,735	6,863	7,649 <sup>b</sup>	7,478 <sup>b</sup>	6,330	6,911	6,272
26-49	3,047	3,455	3,606	2,975 <sup>a</sup>	3,713	3,859	3,484	3,327	3,348	3,406
50 or Older	2,530	2,712	3,147	2,760	3,150	3,789 <sup>a</sup>	3,994 <sup>b</sup>	3,003	3,564 <sup>a</sup>	2,866
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	1,521 <sup>b</sup>	1,716 <sup>a</sup>	2,164	1,664 <sup>a</sup>	2,133	1,984	2,188	1,980	2,167	2,178
18-25	137 <sup>b</sup>	147 <sup>b</sup>	198 <sup>b</sup>	174 <sup>b</sup>	214 <sup>b</sup>	199 <sup>b</sup>	230 <sup>b</sup>	226 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>a</sup>	389
26 or Older	1,384 <sup>a</sup>	1,570	1,966	1,489	1,919	1,785	1,957	1,754	1,896	1,789
26-49	860	938	1,155	925	1,123	1,021	1,022	958	1,052	991
50 or Older	525	631	811	565	796	764	935	796	845	798

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.15B Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	38.4	41.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.8 <sup>b</sup>	38.4	43.0 <sup>b</sup>	43.5 <sup>b</sup>	42.9 <sup>b</sup>	38.2	40.8 <sup>a</sup>	37.1
18-25	33.9	32.1	35.4	32.7	32.8	35.0	34.1	31.4	32.2	31.0
26 or Older	39.0	42.5 <sup>a</sup>	43.8 <sup>b</sup>	39.2	44.5 <sup>b</sup>	44.6 <sup>b</sup>	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	39.2	42.2 <sup>a</sup>	38.4
26-49	35.8	39.8 <sup>a</sup>	40.7 <sup>a</sup>	36.6	42.9 <sup>b</sup>	42.5 <sup>b</sup>	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	37.5	37.6	35.7
50 or Older	43.7	46.4	48.0	42.3	46.6	47.0	48.8 <sup>a</sup>	41.3	47.8	42.2
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	28.0	30.9	34.5	28.6	35.7 <sup>a</sup>	29.0	32.7	31.2	32.6	29.5
18-25	24.2	23.9	27.9	26.0	28.5	25.3	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.7
26 or Older	28.5	31.7	35.3	29.0	36.8 <sup>a</sup>	29.5	33.8	32.1	33.8	30.2
26-49	27.1	30.1	33.5 <sup>a</sup>	29.6	35.3 <sup>a</sup>	28.9	32.4	29.7	30.4	27.2
50 or Older	31.1	34.6	38.2	27.9	39.1	30.4	35.5	35.5	39.2	35.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.16A Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/ Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>1</sup></b>	27,215 <sup>b</sup>	27,939 <sup>b</sup>	27,502 <sup>b</sup>	28,166 <sup>b</sup>	28,405 <sup>b</sup>	29,556 <sup>b</sup>	30,201 <sup>b</sup>	30,341 <sup>b</sup>	31,490 <sup>b</sup>	31,642 <sup>b</sup>	34,122 <sup>a</sup>	34,644	35,498	34,243 <sup>b</sup>	34,982	36,416
Inpatient	1,472 <sup>b</sup>	1,792 <sup>b</sup>	1,917 <sup>a</sup>	2,129	1,596 <sup>b</sup>	2,145	1,970	1,900 <sup>a</sup>	1,752 <sup>b</sup>	1,779 <sup>b</sup>	1,872 <sup>a</sup>	2,174	2,411	2,199	2,270	2,357
18-25	294 <sup>b</sup>	324 <sup>b</sup>	388 <sup>a</sup>	344 <sup>b</sup>	345 <sup>b</sup>	360 <sup>b</sup>	364 <sup>b</sup>	359 <sup>b</sup>	348 <sup>b</sup>	361 <sup>b</sup>	397 <sup>a</sup>	451	418	483	516	509
26 or Older	1,179 <sup>b</sup>	1,468	1,529	1,785	1,251 <sup>b</sup>	1,784	1,606	1,541	1,404 <sup>a</sup>	1,419 <sup>a</sup>	1,476	1,723	1,993	1,715	1,754	1,847
26-49	811	884	801	930	781	1,125	758	970	749	766	675 <sup>a</sup>	988	951	867	967	933
50 or Older	367 <sup>b</sup>	584 <sup>a</sup>	728	855	470 <sup>b</sup>	659	848	571 <sup>a</sup>	655	653	801	735	1,042	848	786	914
Outpatient <sup>1,2</sup>	15,487 <sup>b</sup>	15,065 <sup>b</sup>	15,226 <sup>b</sup>	14,856 <sup>b</sup>	14,712 <sup>b</sup>	15,433 <sup>b</sup>	15,327 <sup>b</sup>	14,394 <sup>b</sup>	15,144 <sup>b</sup>	15,473 <sup>b</sup>	15,468 <sup>b</sup>	15,640 <sup>b</sup>	16,082 <sup>b</sup>	17,069 <sup>a</sup>	16,875 <sup>b</sup>	18,517
18-25	2,077 <sup>b</sup>	2,096 <sup>b</sup>	1,976 <sup>b</sup>	2,070 <sup>b</sup>	1,912 <sup>b</sup>	1,837 <sup>b</sup>	1,948 <sup>b</sup>	2,039 <sup>b</sup>	1,946 <sup>b</sup>	2,126 <sup>b</sup>	2,239 <sup>b</sup>	2,172 <sup>b</sup>	2,204 <sup>b</sup>	2,280 <sup>b</sup>	2,519 <sup>b</sup>	3,052
26 or Older	13,410 <sup>b</sup>	12,969 <sup>b</sup>	13,250 <sup>b</sup>	12,785 <sup>b</sup>	12,801 <sup>b</sup>	13,596 <sup>b</sup>	13,380 <sup>b</sup>	12,355 <sup>b</sup>	13,198 <sup>b</sup>	13,347 <sup>b</sup>	13,229 <sup>b</sup>	13,469 <sup>b</sup>	13,878 <sup>b</sup>	14,789	14,356 <sup>a</sup>	15,466
26-49	8,931	8,696	8,632	7,766 <sup>a</sup>	7,581 <sup>a</sup>	7,975	7,880	7,378 <sup>b</sup>	7,699 <sup>a</sup>	7,640 <sup>a</sup>	7,411 <sup>b</sup>	7,229 <sup>b</sup>	7,368 <sup>b</sup>	7,805 <sup>a</sup>	7,990	8,456
50 or Older	4,479 <sup>b</sup>	4,274 <sup>b</sup>	4,619 <sup>b</sup>	5,019 <sup>b</sup>	5,220 <sup>b</sup>	5,620 <sup>b</sup>	5,500 <sup>b</sup>	4,977 <sup>b</sup>	5,499 <sup>b</sup>	5,707 <sup>b</sup>	5,818 <sup>a</sup>	6,239	6,510	6,984	6,366	7,009
Prescription Medication	22,005 <sup>b</sup>	23,253 <sup>b</sup>	22,638 <sup>b</sup>	23,305 <sup>b</sup>	23,967 <sup>b</sup>	24,864 <sup>b</sup>	25,598 <sup>b</sup>	25,719 <sup>b</sup>	26,671 <sup>b</sup>	26,777 <sup>b</sup>	29,027	29,530	30,082	28,455	29,350	29,757
18-25	2,316 <sup>b</sup>	2,621 <sup>b</sup>	2,594 <sup>b</sup>	2,680 <sup>b</sup>	2,612 <sup>b</sup>	2,602 <sup>b</sup>	2,676 <sup>b</sup>	2,857 <sup>b</sup>	2,838 <sup>b</sup>	3,005 <sup>b</sup>	3,109 <sup>b</sup>	3,270 <sup>b</sup>	3,075 <sup>b</sup>	2,999 <sup>b</sup>	3,330 <sup>b</sup>	3,780
26 or Older	19,689 <sup>b</sup>	20,632 <sup>b</sup>	20,044 <sup>b</sup>	20,625 <sup>b</sup>	21,354 <sup>b</sup>	22,262 <sup>b</sup>	22,923 <sup>b</sup>	22,862 <sup>b</sup>	23,833 <sup>b</sup>	23,772 <sup>b</sup>	25,918	26,260	27,007	25,456	26,020	25,977
26-49	11,384 <sup>b</sup>	11,837 <sup>a</sup>	11,671 <sup>b</sup>	11,423 <sup>b</sup>	11,741 <sup>a</sup>	11,777 <sup>a</sup>	11,701 <sup>a</sup>	12,204	12,269	12,006	12,669	12,767	12,557	12,398	12,460	12,736
50 or Older	8,304 <sup>b</sup>	8,795 <sup>b</sup>	8,373 <sup>b</sup>	9,202 <sup>b</sup>	9,613 <sup>b</sup>	10,484 <sup>b</sup>	11,222 <sup>b</sup>	10,658 <sup>b</sup>	11,564 <sup>b</sup>	11,767 <sup>a</sup>	13,249	13,494	14,450 <sup>a</sup>	13,058	13,560	13,241

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.16B Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/ Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>1</sup></b>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.8 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.8
Inpatient	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
18-25	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
26 or Older	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
26-49	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
50 or Older	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Outpatient <sup>1,2</sup>	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.5
18-25	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.0
26 or Older	7.5	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.8	6.7	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.7 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.3
26-49	8.9	8.7	8.6	7.8 <sup>a</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.0	7.9	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	7.8	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	8.1	8.5
50 or Older	5.7	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.8	6.3
Prescription Medication	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.4	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.7	11.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.8	12.0	12.1
18-25	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.1
26 or Older	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.7	12.0	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.9	13.0	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.3	12.4	12.3
26-49	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	12.3	12.5	12.3	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7
50 or Older	10.5 <sup>a</sup>	10.9	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.8	11.0	11.7	12.2	11.3	12.0	11.8	12.9	12.9	13.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	12.3	11.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.17A Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	16,245 <sup>b</sup>	16,503 <sup>b</sup>	17,510 <sup>b</sup>	16,847 <sup>b</sup>	17,874 <sup>b</sup>	19,558	19,414	18,637	19,165	19,813
Inpatient	1,483	1,322	1,102 <sup>b</sup>	1,346	1,326	1,425	1,639	1,488	1,479	1,556
18-25	214 <sup>b</sup>	245 <sup>b</sup>	205 <sup>b</sup>	249 <sup>b</sup>	259 <sup>a</sup>	281 <sup>a</sup>	259 <sup>a</sup>	321	348	375
26 or Older	1,269	1,077	897	1,097	1,067	1,143	1,379	1,166	1,131	1,181
26-49	592	793	586	569	487 <sup>b</sup>	685	737	640	701	723
50 or Older	678	284	311	529	581	458	642	526	430	458
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	9,570 <sup>b</sup>	9,246 <sup>b</sup>	9,660 <sup>b</sup>	9,897 <sup>b</sup>	9,732 <sup>b</sup>	10,685 <sup>a</sup>	10,552 <sup>b</sup>	10,996 <sup>a</sup>	10,891 <sup>a</sup>	11,906
18-25	1,148 <sup>b</sup>	1,222 <sup>b</sup>	1,220 <sup>b</sup>	1,324 <sup>b</sup>	1,478 <sup>b</sup>	1,412 <sup>b</sup>	1,489 <sup>b</sup>	1,550 <sup>b</sup>	1,730 <sup>b</sup>	2,195
26 or Older	8,422 <sup>b</sup>	8,024 <sup>b</sup>	8,441 <sup>b</sup>	8,573 <sup>a</sup>	8,254 <sup>b</sup>	9,273	9,063	9,446	9,162	9,711
26-49	5,372 <sup>a</sup>	5,033 <sup>b</sup>	5,112 <sup>b</sup>	4,989 <sup>b</sup>	4,878 <sup>b</sup>	5,097 <sup>b</sup>	5,138 <sup>b</sup>	5,355 <sup>a</sup>	5,400 <sup>a</sup>	5,948
50 or Older	3,050	2,991 <sup>a</sup>	3,329	3,584	3,376	4,176	3,926	4,091	3,761	3,763
Prescription Medication	14,100 <sup>b</sup>	14,305 <sup>b</sup>	15,288 <sup>a</sup>	14,700 <sup>b</sup>	15,422	17,025	16,851	15,883	16,518	16,603
18-25	1,421 <sup>b</sup>	1,531 <sup>b</sup>	1,564 <sup>b</sup>	1,609 <sup>b</sup>	1,815 <sup>b</sup>	1,829 <sup>b</sup>	1,783 <sup>b</sup>	1,836 <sup>b</sup>	2,073 <sup>b</sup>	2,569
26 or Older	12,679 <sup>a</sup>	12,775 <sup>a</sup>	13,724	13,092	13,606	15,196	15,068	14,047	14,445	14,034
26-49	7,411	7,580	7,779	7,100 <sup>b</sup>	7,695	7,918	7,592	7,490	7,667	8,019
50 or Older	5,267	5,195	5,944	5,992	5,911	7,278 <sup>a</sup>	7,476 <sup>b</sup>	6,557	6,778	6,015

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

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NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.17B Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	40.9	40.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.4	40.8	41.0	44.7	44.7	43.1	43.1	42.6
Inpatient	3.7	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.3
18-25	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.2
26 or Older	3.8	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1
26-49	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.3
50 or Older	5.2	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.9	3.5	2.7	3.0
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	24.1	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	23.4 <sup>a</sup>	24.0	22.4 <sup>b</sup>	24.4	24.3	25.4	24.5	25.7
18-25	18.9 <sup>b</sup>	20.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.9 <sup>b</sup>	20.9 <sup>b</sup>	21.9 <sup>a</sup>	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	21.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.8	24.9
26 or Older	25.1	22.9 <sup>b</sup>	24.0	24.6	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	25.1	24.9	26.5	24.9	25.8
26-49	26.0	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.9	25.1	23.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>a</sup>	25.8	26.1	26.0	26.9
50 or Older	23.5	21.9	22.8	23.8	21.0	26.1	23.9	27.0	23.4	24.4
Prescription Medication	35.5	34.8	36.9	35.6	35.3	38.9 <sup>b</sup>	38.7 <sup>b</sup>	36.7	37.1	35.7
18-25	23.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	25.5 <sup>b</sup>	25.3 <sup>b</sup>	26.8	27.2	25.5 <sup>b</sup>	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	27.2	29.1
26 or Older	37.8	36.4	38.9	37.4	36.9	41.0 <sup>b</sup>	41.3 <sup>b</sup>	39.3	39.1	37.2
26-49	35.9	35.3	37.7	35.6	37.1	37.7	38.0	36.4	36.7	36.1
50 or Older	40.8	38.1	40.7	39.8	36.7	45.5 <sup>b</sup>	45.3 <sup>b</sup>	43.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.2	38.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.18A Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

<b>Mental Health Services Received/Age Group</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	5,458 <sup>b</sup>	5,576 <sup>b</sup>	6,283 <sup>b</sup>	5,838 <sup>b</sup>	6,004 <sup>b</sup>	6,857	6,724	6,362 <sup>b</sup>	6,705 <sup>a</sup>	7,454
Inpatient	713	717	622 <sup>a</sup>	796	590 <sup>a</sup>	832	863	685	789	850
18-25	97 <sup>b</sup>	128 <sup>a</sup>	108 <sup>b</sup>	104 <sup>b</sup>	121 <sup>b</sup>	151	138 <sup>a</sup>	156	178	220
26 or Older	616	589	514	693	470	681	725	529	611	630
26-49	327	472	358	394	244 <sup>b</sup>	434	386	357	429	461
50 or Older	289	117	157	299	226	246	339	173	182	169
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	3,822 <sup>b</sup>	3,731 <sup>b</sup>	3,961 <sup>b</sup>	3,957 <sup>b</sup>	3,706 <sup>b</sup>	4,685	4,328 <sup>a</sup>	4,249 <sup>b</sup>	4,384 <sup>a</sup>	5,033
18-25	406 <sup>b</sup>	431 <sup>b</sup>	481 <sup>b</sup>	480 <sup>b</sup>	506 <sup>b</sup>	544 <sup>b</sup>	658 <sup>b</sup>	629 <sup>b</sup>	745 <sup>b</sup>	1,001
26 or Older	3,416 <sup>a</sup>	3,300 <sup>a</sup>	3,479	3,477	3,200 <sup>b</sup>	4,141	3,670	3,620	3,639	4,032
26-49	2,283	2,123 <sup>a</sup>	2,201 <sup>a</sup>	2,108 <sup>b</sup>	2,029 <sup>b</sup>	2,440	2,095 <sup>b</sup>	2,189 <sup>a</sup>	2,346	2,584
50 or Older	1,133	1,177	1,279	1,369	1,170	1,702	1,575	1,431	1,293	1,448
Prescription Medication	4,973 <sup>b</sup>	5,119 <sup>b</sup>	5,683 <sup>a</sup>	5,242 <sup>b</sup>	5,527 <sup>b</sup>	6,222	6,028	5,587 <sup>b</sup>	6,005	6,589
18-25	444 <sup>b</sup>	488 <sup>b</sup>	586 <sup>b</sup>	531 <sup>b</sup>	648 <sup>b</sup>	678 <sup>b</sup>	711 <sup>b</sup>	703 <sup>b</sup>	836 <sup>b</sup>	1,171
26 or Older	4,529 <sup>a</sup>	4,631 <sup>a</sup>	5,097	4,711 <sup>a</sup>	4,879	5,544	5,317	4,884	5,168	5,418
26-49	2,861	2,888	3,134	2,831 <sup>a</sup>	2,971	3,152	2,886	2,846 <sup>a</sup>	3,116	3,266
50 or Older	1,669	1,743	1,962	1,880	1,907	2,392	2,430	2,038	2,052	2,152

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.18B Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	65.7	66.5	67.5	64.9	62.9	68.5	68.5	65.3	64.8	66.7
Inpatient	8.6	8.6	6.7	8.8	6.2	8.3	8.8	7.0	7.6	7.6
18-25	7.9	11.4	8.1	8.0	8.5	10.3	8.2	8.9	8.8	8.6
26 or Older	8.7	8.1	6.4	9.0	5.8	8.0	8.9	6.6	7.4	7.3
26-49	6.9	9.7	7.0	8.0	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.4	8.0	7.3	8.1	8.3
50 or Older	12.4	4.9	5.5	10.8	7.3	7.3	10.2	5.5	6.0	5.6
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	46.2	44.6	42.5	44.1	39.0 <sup>b</sup>	46.9	44.2	43.6	42.6	45.3
18-25	33.0 <sup>a</sup>	38.6	36.2	37.2	35.8	37.3	39.2	36.0	36.8	39.3
26 or Older	48.5	45.5	43.5	45.2	39.5 <sup>b</sup>	48.5	45.2	45.3	44.0	47.1
26-49	48.2	43.8	42.9	42.8	40.3 <sup>a</sup>	47.1	43.8	44.8	44.8	46.7
50 or Older	49.0	49.0	44.6	49.6	38.2 <sup>a</sup>	50.7	47.3	46.0	42.6	47.8
Prescription Medication	59.7	61.1	61.0	58.2	57.8	62.1	61.4	57.3	58.0	58.9
18-25	35.9 <sup>b</sup>	43.4	44.0	41.0	45.5	46.2	42.4	40.0 <sup>a</sup>	41.1	45.7
26 or Older	63.8	63.8	63.8	61.1	59.9	64.8	65.3	61.0	62.1	62.8
26-49	60.1	59.5	61.2	57.2	58.7	60.7	60.1	58.2	59.1	58.5
50 or Older	71.5	72.6	68.4	68.1	61.9	71.3	72.9	65.6	67.4	70.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.19A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	3,136 <sup>b</sup>	2,983 <sup>b</sup>	3,268 <sup>b</sup>	3,612 <sup>b</sup>	3,342 <sup>b</sup>	3,133 <sup>b</sup>	3,371 <sup>b</sup>	3,079 <sup>b</sup>	3,320 <sup>b</sup>	3,645 <sup>b</sup>	3,634 <sup>b</sup>	4,002 <sup>a</sup>	4,126 <sup>a</sup>	4,411	4,301	4,759
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	8,461 <sup>b</sup>	8,216 <sup>b</sup>	7,839 <sup>b</sup>	8,038 <sup>b</sup>	7,790 <sup>b</sup>	8,441 <sup>b</sup>	8,787 <sup>b</sup>	7,678 <sup>b</sup>	8,482 <sup>b</sup>	8,559 <sup>b</sup>	8,514 <sup>b</sup>	9,019 <sup>b</sup>	9,209 <sup>b</sup>	10,007	9,775 <sup>a</sup>	10,808
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	3,796 <sup>b</sup>	3,669 <sup>a</sup>	3,752 <sup>b</sup>	3,159	3,299	3,297	3,009	3,336	3,157	3,014	3,104	2,393 <sup>a</sup>	2,446 <sup>a</sup>	2,862	2,531 <sup>a</sup>	2,980
Outpatient Medical Clinic	950	997	1,195	1,126	1,159	1,376 <sup>a</sup>	1,354	1,233	1,007	1,161	1,012	1,070	1,156	1,054	1,159	1,031
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	289	310	293	311	190	349	237	358	283	284	343	194	300	335	225	311
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>1</sup>	107 <sup>a</sup>	78 <sup>b</sup>	84 <sup>b</sup>	93 <sup>b</sup>	88 <sup>b</sup>	65 <sup>b</sup>	101 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	81 <sup>b</sup>	84 <sup>b</sup>	106 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	111 <sup>a</sup>	95 <sup>b</sup>	121 <sup>a</sup>	194
Some Other Place <sup>2</sup>	288	265 <sup>a</sup>	322	144 <sup>b</sup>	257 <sup>a</sup>	332	250 <sup>a</sup>	272 <sup>a</sup>	325	373	256 <sup>a</sup>	435	393	390	368	448

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.19B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	20.0 <sup>b</sup>	21.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.5	22.8	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	22.1 <sup>a</sup>	21.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.0 <sup>a</sup>	23.7	23.5	25.7	25.8	26.0	25.6	25.8
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	55.0	55.0	51.7 <sup>b</sup>	54.4 <sup>a</sup>	53.2 <sup>b</sup>	54.9	57.7	53.8 <sup>a</sup>	56.3	55.7	55.1	57.9	57.5	58.9	58.3	58.6
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	24.7 <sup>b</sup>	24.6 <sup>b</sup>	24.8 <sup>b</sup>	21.4 <sup>b</sup>	22.5 <sup>b</sup>	21.4 <sup>b</sup>	19.8 <sup>a</sup>	23.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 <sup>a</sup>	20.1 <sup>b</sup>	15.4	15.3	16.8	15.1	16.2
Outpatient Medical Clinic	6.2	6.7	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.7	7.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	6.9	7.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.2	6.9	5.6
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.7
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>1</sup>	0.7	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7	1.1
Some Other Place <sup>2</sup>	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5

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NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.20A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	2,299 <sup>b</sup>	2,360 <sup>b</sup>	2,470 <sup>b</sup>	2,717 <sup>b</sup>	2,580 <sup>b</sup>	3,151	3,199	3,311	3,140	3,596
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	5,402 <sup>b</sup>	4,893 <sup>b</sup>	5,312 <sup>b</sup>	5,324 <sup>b</sup>	5,157 <sup>b</sup>	6,032	5,865 <sup>a</sup>	6,183	6,170	6,624
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2,062	2,240	2,042	2,072	2,119	1,660 <sup>a</sup>	1,624 <sup>b</sup>	2,117	1,768	2,119
Outpatient Medical Clinic	950	870	657	741	716	740	802	725	793	780
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	211	285	228	227	292	151 <sup>a</sup>	224	280	189	277
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	70 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>b</sup>	44 <sup>b</sup>	54 <sup>b</sup>	79 <sup>a</sup>	60 <sup>b</sup>	82	70 <sup>a</sup>	85	134
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	167	182	234	270	166 <sup>a</sup>	249	263	262	266	299

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.20B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	24.2 <sup>b</sup>	25.6 <sup>a</sup>	25.7 <sup>a</sup>	27.6	26.6	29.6	30.4	30.2	28.9	30.2
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	56.9	53.1	55.3	54.0	53.1	56.6	55.8	56.4	56.9	55.7
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	21.7	24.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.3	21.0	21.8 <sup>a</sup>	15.6	15.4	19.3	16.3	17.8
Outpatient Medical Clinic	10.0 <sup>a</sup>	9.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.9	7.6	6.6	7.3	6.6
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	2.2	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.4	2.1	2.6	1.7	2.3
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.7	0.7	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.1
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.21A Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1,138 <sup>b</sup>	1,120 <sup>b</sup>	1,160 <sup>b</sup>	1,241 <sup>b</sup>	1,244 <sup>b</sup>	1,728	1,548	1,522	1,545	1,810
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	2,211 <sup>a</sup>	1,869 <sup>b</sup>	2,319	2,090 <sup>b</sup>	1,939 <sup>b</sup>	2,545	2,277 <sup>a</sup>	2,310 <sup>a</sup>	2,410	2,701
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	789	961	799	898	755 <sup>a</sup>	669 <sup>b</sup>	701 <sup>b</sup>	909	721 <sup>b</sup>	1,050
Outpatient Medical Clinic	384	472	321	322	343	291	406	322	392	379
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	123	157	151	146	192	90 <sup>a</sup>	136	163	127	175
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	24 <sup>a</sup>	26	15 <sup>b</sup>	16 <sup>b</sup>	17 <sup>b</sup>	22 <sup>a</sup>	43	26 <sup>a</sup>	32	63
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	33 <sup>b</sup>	50 <sup>a</sup>	49 <sup>b</sup>	162	85	109	105	151	88	147

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.21B Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	30.2	30.1	29.5 <sup>a</sup>	31.6	33.6	36.9	35.8	35.9	35.4	36.0
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	58.7	50.1	59.0	53.3	52.4	54.3	52.7	54.5	55.2	53.7
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	20.9	25.8	20.3	22.9	20.4	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.2 <sup>a</sup>	21.5	16.5 <sup>a</sup>	20.9
Outpatient Medical Clinic	10.2	12.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.2	8.2	9.3	6.2	9.4	7.6	9.0	7.5
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	3.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	5.2	1.9	3.2	3.8	2.9	3.5
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.6	0.7	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.3
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.3	1.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.6	2.0	2.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.22A Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>																
18-25	16,055 <sup>b</sup>	16,523 <sup>b</sup>	15,958 <sup>b</sup>	17,042 <sup>b</sup>	17,320 <sup>b</sup>	17,591 <sup>b</sup>	18,523 <sup>b</sup>	19,436 <sup>b</sup>	20,082 <sup>b</sup>	20,046 <sup>b</sup>	22,655	22,833	23,303	21,636 <sup>a</sup>	22,330	23,051
26 or Older	1,952 <sup>b</sup>	2,108 <sup>b</sup>	2,133 <sup>b</sup>	2,284 <sup>b</sup>	2,329 <sup>b</sup>	2,120 <sup>b</sup>	2,374 <sup>b</sup>	2,379 <sup>b</sup>	2,421 <sup>b</sup>	2,467 <sup>b</sup>	2,640 <sup>a</sup>	2,705 <sup>a</sup>	2,717	2,533 <sup>b</sup>	2,706	3,021
26-49	14,104 <sup>b</sup>	14,415 <sup>b</sup>	13,825 <sup>b</sup>	14,759 <sup>b</sup>	14,991 <sup>b</sup>	15,471 <sup>b</sup>	16,149 <sup>b</sup>	17,057 <sup>b</sup>	17,661 <sup>b</sup>	17,579 <sup>b</sup>	20,015	20,127	20,586	19,103	19,624	20,030
50 or Older	8,302 <sup>b</sup>	8,071 <sup>b</sup>	7,942 <sup>b</sup>	8,130 <sup>b</sup>	8,416 <sup>b</sup>	8,318 <sup>b</sup>	8,152 <sup>b</sup>	8,911	8,888	9,042	9,233	9,638	9,451	9,468	9,325	9,704
50 or Older	5,802 <sup>b</sup>	6,344 <sup>b</sup>	5,883 <sup>b</sup>	6,629 <sup>b</sup>	6,575 <sup>b</sup>	7,152 <sup>b</sup>	7,997 <sup>b</sup>	8,145 <sup>b</sup>	8,773 <sup>b</sup>	8,537 <sup>b</sup>	10,781	10,489	11,135	9,636	10,299	10,327
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>																
18-25	10,300 <sup>b</sup>	10,264 <sup>b</sup>	10,495 <sup>b</sup>	9,940 <sup>b</sup>	9,969 <sup>b</sup>	10,748 <sup>a</sup>	10,370 <sup>b</sup>	9,877 <sup>b</sup>	10,460 <sup>b</sup>	10,442 <sup>b</sup>	10,412 <sup>b</sup>	10,465 <sup>b</sup>	10,903 <sup>a</sup>	11,358	11,319	12,106
26 or Older	1,154 <sup>b</sup>	1,236 <sup>b</sup>	1,120 <sup>b</sup>	1,149 <sup>b</sup>	994 <sup>b</sup>	1,090 <sup>b</sup>	1,077 <sup>b</sup>	1,171 <sup>b</sup>	1,150 <sup>b</sup>	1,200 <sup>b</sup>	1,282 <sup>b</sup>	1,287 <sup>b</sup>	1,197 <sup>b</sup>	1,257 <sup>b</sup>	1,418 <sup>b</sup>	1,743
26-49	9,146 <sup>a</sup>	9,028 <sup>b</sup>	9,375	8,792 <sup>b</sup>	8,975 <sup>b</sup>	9,658	9,293 <sup>a</sup>	8,706 <sup>b</sup>	9,310 <sup>a</sup>	9,242 <sup>a</sup>	9,130 <sup>a</sup>	9,178 <sup>a</sup>	9,706	10,101	9,902	10,363
50 or Older	5,717	5,793	5,897	5,198	5,122	5,262	5,300	4,922	5,258	4,995	5,116	4,807	4,845 <sup>a</sup>	5,055	5,194	5,382
50 or Older	3,429 <sup>b</sup>	3,235 <sup>b</sup>	3,478 <sup>b</sup>	3,594 <sup>b</sup>	3,853 <sup>b</sup>	4,396	3,993 <sup>a</sup>	3,784 <sup>b</sup>	4,052 <sup>a</sup>	4,247	4,014 <sup>a</sup>	4,371	4,861	5,046	4,708	4,981
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>																
18-25	721 <sup>b</sup>	931	892	1,088	940	1,060	1,161	888	806 <sup>a</sup>	970	890	1,097	1,062	1,043	1,086	1,049
26 or Older	139 <sup>b</sup>	145 <sup>b</sup>	189	164 <sup>a</sup>	169 <sup>a</sup>	160 <sup>b</sup>	148 <sup>b</sup>	169 <sup>a</sup>	132 <sup>b</sup>	195	170 <sup>a</sup>	184 <sup>a</sup>	180 <sup>a</sup>	227	260	260
26-49	582	786	702	923	770	900	1,012	719	675	776	720	913	881	816	826	790
50 or Older	457	571	429	513	462	645	503	569	415	434	400	525	547	471	525	524
50 or Older	125 <sup>a</sup>	215	273	411	308	255	509	150	260	342	320	388	335	345	300	266

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.22B Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>																
18-25	59.3 <sup>b</sup>	59.6 <sup>b</sup>	58.4 <sup>b</sup>	60.7 <sup>a</sup>	61.4	59.8 <sup>b</sup>	61.6	64.4	64.1	63.7	66.7 <sup>a</sup>	66.4 <sup>a</sup>	66.1 <sup>a</sup>	63.6	64.3	63.7
26 or Older	60.2	60.4	62.0	63.5	66.7 <sup>b</sup>	62.9	66.0 <sup>b</sup>	64.0 <sup>a</sup>	65.4 <sup>b</sup>	63.9 <sup>a</sup>	64.5 <sup>a</sup>	64.8 <sup>b</sup>	66.4 <sup>b</sup>	63.1	61.7	60.1
26-49	59.2 <sup>b</sup>	59.5 <sup>b</sup>	57.8 <sup>b</sup>	60.3 <sup>b</sup>	60.6 <sup>a</sup>	59.4 <sup>b</sup>	61.0 <sup>a</sup>	64.4	63.9	63.7	67.0 <sup>a</sup>	66.6	66.0	63.6	64.7	64.2
50 or Older	57.4 <sup>b</sup>	55.9 <sup>b</sup>	55.7 <sup>b</sup>	58.7 <sup>a</sup>	60.1	58.5 <sup>a</sup>	58.4 <sup>a</sup>	61.9	61.0	62.5	62.6	64.4	63.7	63.1	62.0	62.2
50 or Older	62.0	64.8	61.1	62.3	61.2 <sup>a</sup>	60.6 <sup>a</sup>	64.0	67.4	67.0	65.0	71.3 <sup>a</sup>	68.8	68.2	64.1	67.3	66.3
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>																
18-25	38.0 <sup>b</sup>	37.0 <sup>b</sup>	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	35.4	35.3	36.6 <sup>a</sup>	34.5	32.7	33.4	33.2	30.7 <sup>a</sup>	30.4 <sup>a</sup>	30.9 <sup>a</sup>	33.4	32.6	33.4
26 or Older	35.6	35.4	32.5	31.9	28.5 <sup>b</sup>	32.3	29.9 <sup>b</sup>	31.5	31.1 <sup>a</sup>	31.1 <sup>a</sup>	31.3 <sup>a</sup>	30.8 <sup>a</sup>	29.2 <sup>b</sup>	31.3	32.3	34.7
26-49	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	37.3 <sup>b</sup>	39.2 <sup>b</sup>	35.9	36.3 <sup>a</sup>	37.1 <sup>b</sup>	35.1	32.9	33.7	33.5	30.6	30.4	31.1	33.6	32.6	33.2
50 or Older	39.5 <sup>b</sup>	40.1 <sup>b</sup>	41.3 <sup>b</sup>	37.6	36.6	37.0	38.0 <sup>a</sup>	34.2	36.1	34.5	34.7	32.1	32.6	33.7	34.5	34.5
50 or Older	36.6	33.0	36.1	33.8	35.9	37.2 <sup>a</sup>	31.9	31.3	31.0	32.4	26.6 <sup>a</sup>	28.7	29.8	33.6	30.8	32.0
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>																
18-25	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.6	3.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
26 or Older	4.3	4.1	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.4	5.6	5.9	5.2
26-49	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	3.5	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5
50 or Older	3.2	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	4.5	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.4
50 or Older	1.3	2.2	2.8	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.2	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.23A Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	8,199 <sup>b</sup>	8,907 <sup>b</sup>	9,549	8,437 <sup>b</sup>	9,979	10,866	10,614	9,696	10,240	10,404
18-25	1,022 <sup>b</sup>	998 <sup>b</sup>	1,101 <sup>b</sup>	1,132 <sup>b</sup>	1,258 <sup>b</sup>	1,290 <sup>b</sup>	1,323 <sup>b</sup>	1,286 <sup>b</sup>	1,406 <sup>b</sup>	1,826
26 or Older	7,177 <sup>b</sup>	7,909	8,448	7,305 <sup>b</sup>	8,721	9,576 <sup>a</sup>	9,291	8,409	8,834	8,578
26-49	4,118 <sup>b</sup>	4,549	4,671	4,020 <sup>b</sup>	4,694	4,995	4,633	4,708	4,587	4,926
50 or Older	3,059	3,360	3,777	3,285	4,027	4,580 <sup>a</sup>	4,657 <sup>b</sup>	3,701	4,247	3,652
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	6,974 <sup>b</sup>	6,708 <sup>b</sup>	7,170 <sup>b</sup>	7,465 <sup>a</sup>	6,974 <sup>b</sup>	7,624	7,742	7,951	7,841	8,346
18-25	691 <sup>b</sup>	771 <sup>b</sup>	784 <sup>b</sup>	795 <sup>b</sup>	914 <sup>b</sup>	861 <sup>b</sup>	853 <sup>b</sup>	930 <sup>b</sup>	1,017 <sup>b</sup>	1,320
26 or Older	6,283	5,937 <sup>b</sup>	6,386	6,670	6,060 <sup>a</sup>	6,763	6,889	7,021	6,824	7,025
26-49	3,960	3,601 <sup>a</sup>	3,803	3,733	3,608 <sup>a</sup>	3,615	3,643 <sup>a</sup>	3,737	3,866	4,129
50 or Older	2,323	2,336	2,583	2,937	2,452	3,147	3,246	3,283	2,958	2,896
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	966	826	682 <sup>a</sup>	815	793	965	929	886	931	948
18-25	125 <sup>b</sup>	147	102 <sup>b</sup>	150	152	159	162	184	230	216
26 or Older	841	679	580	665	641	807	767	702	701	733
26-49	431	534	379	365	361	467	493	420	452	483
50 or Older	410	145	201	300	279	340	274	282	249	250

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.23B Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	50.8	54.2	54.9	50.5	56.2 <sup>a</sup>	55.9	55.0	52.3	53.9	52.8
18-25	55.6	52.1	55.4	54.5	54.1	55.9	56.6	53.6	53.0	54.3
26 or Older	50.2	54.5	54.8	49.9	56.6 <sup>a</sup>	55.8	54.8	52.1	54.0	52.5
26-49	48.4	52.4	52.8	49.5	54.2	55.0	52.8	53.1	51.5	51.6
50 or Older	52.8	57.5	57.6	50.4	59.6	56.8	57.0	50.9	57.0	53.7
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	43.2	40.8	41.2	44.7	39.3	39.2	40.1	42.9	41.2	42.4
18-25	37.6	40.3	39.5	38.3	39.3	37.3	36.5	38.8	38.3	39.3
26 or Older	43.9	40.9	41.4	45.6	39.3 <sup>a</sup>	39.4	40.7	43.5	41.7	43.0
26-49	46.5	41.5	43.0	46.0	41.6	39.8	41.5	42.2	43.4	43.3
50 or Older	40.1	40.0	39.4	45.0	36.3	39.0	39.7	45.2	39.7	42.6
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	6.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
18-25	6.8	7.7	5.1	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.7	8.7	6.4
26 or Older	5.9	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
26-49	5.1	6.2	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.1	5.6	4.7	5.1	5.1
50 or Older	7.1	2.5	3.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.24A Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	1,982 <sup>b</sup>	2,143 <sup>b</sup>	2,738	2,227 <sup>b</sup>	2,598	2,587	2,815	2,710	2,811	3,006
18-25	248 <sup>b</sup>	270 <sup>b</sup>	313 <sup>b</sup>	303 <sup>b</sup>	315 <sup>b</sup>	308 <sup>b</sup>	404 <sup>b</sup>	401 <sup>b</sup>	471 <sup>b</sup>	669
26 or Older	1,734 <sup>b</sup>	1,873 <sup>a</sup>	2,425	1,924	2,283	2,279	2,411	2,309	2,340	2,337
26-49	1,183	1,159	1,454	1,231	1,360	1,394	1,304	1,331	1,386	1,390
50 or Older	552 <sup>a</sup>	714	971	693	924	885	1,107	978	954	948
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	2,841 <sup>b</sup>	2,848 <sup>b</sup>	3,097 <sup>a</sup>	3,013 <sup>b</sup>	2,946 <sup>b</sup>	3,616	3,267	3,127 <sup>a</sup>	3,213 <sup>a</sup>	3,739
18-25	254 <sup>b</sup>	257 <sup>b</sup>	333 <sup>b</sup>	293 <sup>b</sup>	350 <sup>b</sup>	376 <sup>b</sup>	395 <sup>b</sup>	369 <sup>b</sup>	428 <sup>b</sup>	649
26 or Older	2,587 <sup>a</sup>	2,591	2,764	2,720	2,595 <sup>a</sup>	3,241	2,873	2,758	2,785	3,090
26-49	1,707	1,579 <sup>a</sup>	1,736	1,597	1,641	1,814	1,519 <sup>b</sup>	1,630	1,738	1,898
50 or Older	880	1,012	1,028	1,123	955	1,426	1,354	1,128	1,047	1,192
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	604	569	443 <sup>a</sup>	572	428 <sup>a</sup>	631	612	514	623	635
18-25	63 <sup>b</sup>	87	64 <sup>b</sup>	74 <sup>a</sup>	86	102	104	116	142	138
26 or Older	541	482	379	497	342	529	508	398	481	498
26-49	285	383	256	293	185 <sup>b</sup>	329	336	263	330	362
50 or Older	*	99	124	204	157	200	172	135	151	135

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.24B Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	36.5	38.5	43.6	38.3	43.5	37.9	42.0	42.7	42.3	40.7
18-25	43.9	44.0	44.1	45.2	41.9	39.2	44.7	45.3	45.2	46.0
26 or Older	35.7	37.9	43.6	37.4	43.7	37.7	41.6	42.3	41.7	39.4
26-49	37.3	37.1	42.2	39.4	42.7	39.4	41.3	41.3	40.1	38.1
50 or Older	32.7	39.1	45.8	34.3	45.4	35.2	42.0	43.6	44.3	41.7
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	52.3	51.2	49.3	51.8	49.3	52.9	48.8	49.2	48.3	50.7
18-25	45.0	41.9	46.9	43.7	46.6	47.8	43.7	41.7	41.1	44.6
26 or Older	53.2	52.4	49.6	52.9	49.7	53.6	49.6	50.5	49.7	52.2
26-49	53.8	50.6	50.4	51.2	51.5	51.3	48.1	50.6	50.3	52.0
50 or Older	52.1	55.4	48.4	55.6	46.9	56.8	51.4	50.3	48.6	52.4
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	11.1	10.2	7.1	9.8	7.2	9.2	9.1	8.1	9.4	8.6
18-25	11.1	14.1	9.0	11.1	11.4	13.0	11.5	13.0	13.7	9.5
26 or Older	11.1	9.7	6.8	9.7	6.5	8.7	8.8	7.3	8.6	8.4
26-49	9.0	12.3	7.4	9.4	5.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.3	10.6	8.2	9.5	9.9
50 or Older	*	5.4	5.8	10.1	7.7	8.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	6.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.25A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	11,272 <sup>b</sup>	10,781 <sup>b</sup>	10,902 <sup>b</sup>	11,170 <sup>b</sup>	10,498 <sup>b</sup>	10,974 <sup>b</sup>	10,636 <sup>b</sup>	12,059 <sup>b</sup>	11,177 <sup>b</sup>	10,768 <sup>b</sup>	11,490 <sup>b</sup>	10,965 <sup>b</sup>	11,795 <sup>b</sup>	11,238 <sup>b</sup>	11,769 <sup>b</sup>	13,475
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	2,621 <sup>b</sup>	2,628 <sup>b</sup>	2,614 <sup>b</sup>	2,688 <sup>b</sup>	2,436 <sup>b</sup>	2,472 <sup>b</sup>	2,618 <sup>b</sup>	2,630 <sup>b</sup>	2,565 <sup>b</sup>	2,581 <sup>b</sup>	2,565 <sup>b</sup>	2,575 <sup>b</sup>	2,796 <sup>b</sup>	2,917 <sup>b</sup>	3,227 <sup>b</sup>	3,894
26 or Older	8,651 <sup>a</sup>	8,153 <sup>b</sup>	8,288 <sup>b</sup>	8,481 <sup>a</sup>	8,063 <sup>b</sup>	8,502 <sup>a</sup>	8,018 <sup>b</sup>	9,429	8,612 <sup>a</sup>	8,187 <sup>b</sup>	8,925	8,391 <sup>b</sup>	9,000	8,321 <sup>b</sup>	8,542 <sup>a</sup>	9,581
26-49	6,783	6,349	6,564	6,049	5,838 <sup>a</sup>	6,444	6,018	6,642	5,825 <sup>a</sup>	5,968	6,104	5,905 <sup>a</sup>	5,815 <sup>a</sup>	5,708 <sup>b</sup>	5,917 <sup>a</sup>	6,527
50 or Older	1,868 <sup>b</sup>	1,804 <sup>b</sup>	1,724 <sup>b</sup>	2,432	2,225 <sup>b</sup>	2,058 <sup>b</sup>	1,999 <sup>b</sup>	2,787	2,786	2,219 <sup>b</sup>	2,821	2,485	3,185	2,613	2,625	3,054
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	3,719 <sup>a</sup>	3,275 <sup>b</sup>	3,908	3,875	3,485 <sup>b</sup>	3,410 <sup>b</sup>	3,395 <sup>b</sup>	3,862	3,488 <sup>b</sup>	3,518 <sup>b</sup>	3,700 <sup>a</sup>	3,672 <sup>a</sup>	3,781 <sup>a</sup>	3,549 <sup>b</sup>	3,777 <sup>a</sup>	4,288
Female	7,552 <sup>b</sup>	7,506 <sup>b</sup>	6,993 <sup>b</sup>	7,295 <sup>b</sup>	7,014 <sup>b</sup>	7,564 <sup>b</sup>	7,241 <sup>b</sup>	8,196 <sup>a</sup>	7,689 <sup>b</sup>	7,250 <sup>b</sup>	7,790 <sup>b</sup>	7,294 <sup>b</sup>	8,014 <sup>b</sup>	7,689 <sup>b</sup>	7,993 <sup>b</sup>	9,187
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	10,209 <sup>b</sup>	9,636 <sup>b</sup>	9,810 <sup>b</sup>	9,908 <sup>b</sup>	9,454 <sup>b</sup>	9,765 <sup>b</sup>	9,638 <sup>b</sup>	10,776 <sup>a</sup>	9,687 <sup>b</sup>	9,674 <sup>b</sup>	10,072 <sup>b</sup>	9,327 <sup>b</sup>	10,514 <sup>b</sup>	9,900 <sup>b</sup>	10,325 <sup>b</sup>	11,988
White	8,371 <sup>b</sup>	8,207 <sup>b</sup>	8,179 <sup>b</sup>	8,026 <sup>b</sup>	7,773 <sup>b</sup>	8,230 <sup>b</sup>	8,067 <sup>b</sup>	8,779 <sup>a</sup>	8,170 <sup>b</sup>	7,845 <sup>b</sup>	8,034 <sup>b</sup>	7,618 <sup>b</sup>	8,482 <sup>b</sup>	8,093 <sup>b</sup>	8,537 <sup>b</sup>	9,813
Black or African American	1,303	999	1,190	1,371	1,066	1,048	1,200	1,384	1,081	1,070	1,404	1,076	1,279	1,061	1,078	1,174
American Indian or Alaska Native	130	56	44	98	62	55	54	87	77	107	148	72	64	90	62	74
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	28	22	*	*	*	*	11	17	11	14	18	34	13	23	10	*
Asian	155 <sup>b</sup>	178 <sup>b</sup>	172 <sup>b</sup>	160 <sup>b</sup>	198 <sup>b</sup>	188 <sup>b</sup>	165 <sup>b</sup>	287 <sup>a</sup>	152 <sup>b</sup>	311 <sup>a</sup>	240 <sup>b</sup>	212 <sup>b</sup>	334 <sup>a</sup>	262 <sup>b</sup>	358	522
Two or More Races	222 <sup>b</sup>	174 <sup>b</sup>	192 <sup>b</sup>	185 <sup>b</sup>	292	222 <sup>a</sup>	141 <sup>b</sup>	222 <sup>b</sup>	195 <sup>b</sup>	328	229 <sup>a</sup>	315	343	371	280	397
Hispanic or Latino	1,063 <sup>b</sup>	1,145 <sup>a</sup>	1,091 <sup>b</sup>	1,261	1,044 <sup>b</sup>	1,209	998 <sup>b</sup>	1,282	1,490	1,095 <sup>b</sup>	1,418	1,638	1,281	1,338	1,444	1,487

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 10.25B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.3	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.4
26 or Older	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.5
26-49	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.1	5.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.5	6.0	6.7	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.0	6.5
50 or Older	2.4	2.2	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.7
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.2	3.6
Female	6.9	6.8	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.5	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.5	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.8
White	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.2
Black or African American	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.9	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.1	4.7	5.3	4.1	4.0	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	10.1	5.2	3.9	8.9	5.7	5.0	5.7	8.0	7.2	8.3	11.4	5.8	5.0	7.1	4.5	5.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3.9	5.2	*	*	*	*	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	4.3	1.4	3.9	0.9	*
Asian	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.9	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.7	3.8
Two or More Races	10.5	8.2	9.1	8.4	13.1	9.6	5.7 <sup>a</sup>	9.1	7.4	10.0	6.7	8.9	9.4	9.6	7.0	9.5
Hispanic or Latino	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.6	3.6	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.7	3.2	4.1	4.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.26A Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	8,173 <sup>b</sup>	9,092 <sup>b</sup>	8,680 <sup>b</sup>	8,541 <sup>b</sup>	9,092 <sup>b</sup>	8,422 <sup>b</sup>	9,037 <sup>b</sup>	8,798 <sup>b</sup>	9,239 <sup>b</sup>	11,052
18-25	1,839 <sup>b</sup>	1,773 <sup>b</sup>	1,826 <sup>b</sup>	1,829 <sup>b</sup>	1,898 <sup>b</sup>	1,870 <sup>b</sup>	2,021 <sup>b</sup>	2,184 <sup>b</sup>	2,464 <sup>b</sup>	3,114
26 or Older	6,334 <sup>b</sup>	7,318	6,855 <sup>b</sup>	6,712 <sup>b</sup>	7,194	6,552 <sup>b</sup>	7,016 <sup>a</sup>	6,613 <sup>b</sup>	6,775 <sup>b</sup>	7,938
26-49	4,805 <sup>a</sup>	5,300	4,633 <sup>b</sup>	4,910	5,064	4,551 <sup>b</sup>	4,654 <sup>b</sup>	4,631 <sup>b</sup>	4,797 <sup>a</sup>	5,446
50 or Older	1,529 <sup>b</sup>	2,019	2,222	1,802 <sup>b</sup>	2,130	2,001	2,362	1,983 <sup>a</sup>	1,978 <sup>a</sup>	2,492
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	3,642 <sup>b</sup>	3,874 <sup>b</sup>	3,910 <sup>b</sup>	3,883 <sup>b</sup>	3,973 <sup>b</sup>	3,858 <sup>b</sup>	4,205 <sup>b</sup>	3,713 <sup>b</sup>	4,104 <sup>b</sup>	4,939
18-25	617 <sup>b</sup>	587 <sup>b</sup>	706 <sup>b</sup>	712 <sup>b</sup>	709 <sup>b</sup>	756 <sup>b</sup>	900 <sup>b</sup>	878 <sup>b</sup>	1,091 <sup>b</sup>	1,431
26 or Older	3,024	3,287	3,204	3,172	3,263	3,103	3,305	2,835 <sup>b</sup>	3,014	3,509
26-49	2,133 <sup>a</sup>	2,386	2,271	2,235	2,335	2,201	2,179 <sup>a</sup>	2,118 <sup>a</sup>	2,088 <sup>a</sup>	2,520
50 or Older	891	901	933	936	928	902	1,127	717	926	989

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.26B Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	20.6 <sup>b</sup>	22.1	21.0 <sup>b</sup>	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	19.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	20.3 <sup>b</sup>	20.7 <sup>b</sup>	23.7
18-25	30.2 <sup>b</sup>	29.4 <sup>b</sup>	29.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.1 <sup>b</sup>	27.8 <sup>b</sup>	28.9 <sup>b</sup>	29.0 <sup>b</sup>	32.4 <sup>a</sup>	35.3
26 or Older	18.9 <sup>a</sup>	20.9	19.5	19.2	19.5	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	19.2	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.3 <sup>b</sup>	21.0
26-49	23.3	24.8	22.5	24.6	24.4	21.7 <sup>a</sup>	23.3	22.5	23.0	24.5
50 or Older	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	14.8	15.2	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	13.2	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	14.3	13.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	16.1
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	43.7	46.3	42.0	43.1	41.6	38.6 <sup>a</sup>	42.9	38.2 <sup>b</sup>	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	44.2
18-25	50.0 <sup>a</sup>	52.2	53.1	55.0	49.8 <sup>a</sup>	51.5	53.6	50.3 <sup>a</sup>	53.7	55.9
26 or Older	42.6	45.4	40.1	41.1	40.1	36.4	40.7	35.5 <sup>a</sup>	36.3	40.7
26-49	44.8	49.2	44.3	45.2	46.2	42.4	45.4	43.3	39.7 <sup>a</sup>	45.2
50 or Older	38.2	37.5	32.7	33.9	30.1	27.1	33.9	23.2 <sup>a</sup>	30.4	32.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.27A Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	5,228 <sup>b</sup>	5,296 <sup>b</sup>	5,227 <sup>b</sup>	5,468 <sup>b</sup>	5,636 <sup>b</sup>	5,536 <sup>b</sup>	5,408 <sup>b</sup>	5,959 <sup>b</sup>	5,942 <sup>b</sup>	5,865 <sup>b</sup>	6,067 <sup>b</sup>	5,882 <sup>b</sup>	6,451	6,037 <sup>b</sup>	6,219 <sup>a</sup>	6,991
18-25	1,032 <sup>b</sup>	1,035 <sup>b</sup>	1,144 <sup>b</sup>	1,057 <sup>b</sup>	1,028 <sup>b</sup>	948 <sup>b</sup>	1,031 <sup>b</sup>	1,020 <sup>b</sup>	1,071 <sup>b</sup>	1,076 <sup>b</sup>	1,082 <sup>b</sup>	1,094 <sup>b</sup>	1,228 <sup>b</sup>	1,269 <sup>b</sup>	1,402 <sup>b</sup>	1,776
26 or Older	4,196 <sup>b</sup>	4,261 <sup>b</sup>	4,083 <sup>b</sup>	4,411 <sup>a</sup>	4,608	4,588	4,378 <sup>b</sup>	4,939	4,870	4,789	4,985	4,788	5,223	4,769	4,818	5,215
26-49	3,302	3,203	3,180	3,023	3,174	3,401	3,210	3,486	3,252	3,258	3,182	3,222	3,022	3,146	3,174	3,414
50 or Older	895 <sup>b</sup>	1,059 <sup>b</sup>	903 <sup>b</sup>	1,388	1,434	1,187 <sup>b</sup>	1,168 <sup>b</sup>	1,453	1,618	1,532	1,803	1,567	2,201	1,623	1,644	1,801
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	5,998	5,451 <sup>b</sup>	5,649 <sup>a</sup>	5,655 <sup>a</sup>	4,830 <sup>b</sup>	5,395 <sup>b</sup>	5,168 <sup>b</sup>	6,077	5,192 <sup>b</sup>	4,879 <sup>b</sup>	5,403 <sup>b</sup>	5,072 <sup>b</sup>	5,312 <sup>b</sup>	5,167 <sup>b</sup>	5,502 <sup>b</sup>	6,451
18-25	1,577 <sup>b</sup>	1,581 <sup>b</sup>	1,460 <sup>b</sup>	1,612 <sup>b</sup>	1,401 <sup>b</sup>	1,520 <sup>b</sup>	1,575 <sup>b</sup>	1,604 <sup>b</sup>	1,485 <sup>b</sup>	1,496 <sup>b</sup>	1,477 <sup>b</sup>	1,476 <sup>b</sup>	1,561 <sup>b</sup>	1,638 <sup>b</sup>	1,811 <sup>a</sup>	2,103
26 or Older	4,421	3,870	4,189	4,043	3,429 <sup>b</sup>	3,875	3,592 <sup>a</sup>	4,473	3,707 <sup>a</sup>	3,383 <sup>b</sup>	3,925	3,597 <sup>a</sup>	3,751 <sup>a</sup>	3,529 <sup>b</sup>	3,691 <sup>a</sup>	4,348
26-49	3,448	3,135	3,370	3,002	2,638 <sup>a</sup>	3,022	2,804	3,139	2,538 <sup>b</sup>	2,701	2,921	2,678	2,767	2,548 <sup>b</sup>	2,725	3,095
50 or Older	973	735 <sup>b</sup>	819 <sup>a</sup>	1,041	791 <sup>a</sup>	854 <sup>a</sup>	788 <sup>a</sup>	1,334	1,169	682 <sup>b</sup>	1,004	918	984	981	966	1,253

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.27B Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	46.6 <sup>b</sup>	49.3	48.1 <sup>a</sup>	49.2	53.9	50.6	51.1	49.5	53.4	54.6	52.9	53.7	54.8	53.9	53.1	52.0
18-25	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	43.9	39.6 <sup>b</sup>	42.3	38.4 <sup>b</sup>	39.5 <sup>b</sup>	38.9 <sup>b</sup>	41.9	41.8	42.3	42.6	44.0	43.7	43.6	45.8
26 or Older	48.7 <sup>a</sup>	52.4	49.4 <sup>a</sup>	52.2	57.3	54.2	54.9	52.5	56.8	58.6	55.9	57.1	58.2	57.5	56.6	54.5
26-49	48.9	50.5	48.5	50.2	54.6	53.0	53.4	52.6	56.2	54.7	52.1	54.6	52.2	55.2	53.8	52.5
50 or Older	47.9	59.0	52.4	57.1	64.4	58.2	59.7	52.1	58.1	69.2	64.2	63.0	69.1 <sup>a</sup>	62.3	63.0	59.0
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	53.4 <sup>b</sup>	50.7	51.9 <sup>a</sup>	50.8	46.1	49.4	48.9	50.5	46.6	45.4	47.1	46.3	45.2	46.1	46.9	48.0
18-25	60.4 <sup>b</sup>	60.4 <sup>b</sup>	56.1	60.4 <sup>b</sup>	57.7	61.6 <sup>b</sup>	60.5 <sup>b</sup>	61.1 <sup>b</sup>	58.1	58.2	57.7	57.4	56.0	56.3	56.4	54.2
26 or Older	51.3 <sup>a</sup>	47.6	50.6 <sup>a</sup>	47.8	42.7	45.8	45.1	47.5	43.2	41.4	44.1	42.9	41.8	42.5	43.4	45.5
26-49	51.1	49.5	51.5	49.8	45.4	47.0	46.6	47.4	43.8	45.3	47.9	45.4	47.8	44.8	46.2	47.5
50 or Older	52.1	41.0	47.6	42.9	35.6	41.8	40.3	47.9	41.9	30.8	35.8	37.0	30.9 <sup>a</sup>	37.7	37.0	41.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.28A Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	4,702 <sup>b</sup>	4,999 <sup>b</sup>	5,177 <sup>b</sup>	4,932 <sup>b</sup>	5,249 <sup>a</sup>	5,058 <sup>b</sup>	5,380 <sup>a</sup>	5,196 <sup>b</sup>	5,289 <sup>a</sup>	6,085
18-25	821 <sup>b</sup>	767 <sup>b</sup>	867 <sup>b</sup>	841 <sup>b</sup>	908 <sup>b</sup>	878 <sup>b</sup>	1,005 <sup>b</sup>	1,030 <sup>b</sup>	1,196 <sup>b</sup>	1,537
26 or Older	3,881 <sup>a</sup>	4,232	4,310	4,090	4,341	4,180	4,374	4,166	4,093	4,548
26-49	2,812	2,997	2,897	2,786	2,836	2,796	2,613 <sup>a</sup>	2,759	2,721	3,032
50 or Older	1,068 <sup>a</sup>	1,235	1,413	1,304	1,505	1,384	1,761	1,407	1,372	1,516
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	3,421 <sup>b</sup>	4,076 <sup>b</sup>	3,466 <sup>b</sup>	3,585 <sup>b</sup>	3,823 <sup>b</sup>	3,357 <sup>b</sup>	3,637 <sup>b</sup>	3,577 <sup>b</sup>	3,909 <sup>b</sup>	4,938
18-25	1,015 <sup>b</sup>	1,004 <sup>b</sup>	955 <sup>b</sup>	978 <sup>b</sup>	985 <sup>b</sup>	990 <sup>b</sup>	1,011 <sup>b</sup>	1,148 <sup>b</sup>	1,255 <sup>b</sup>	1,566
26 or Older	2,406 <sup>b</sup>	3,072	2,510 <sup>b</sup>	2,608 <sup>b</sup>	2,839 <sup>a</sup>	2,367 <sup>b</sup>	2,626 <sup>b</sup>	2,429 <sup>b</sup>	2,655 <sup>b</sup>	3,372
26-49	1,988 <sup>a</sup>	2,288	1,701 <sup>b</sup>	2,115	2,228	1,751 <sup>b</sup>	2,025 <sup>a</sup>	1,862 <sup>b</sup>	2,061 <sup>a</sup>	2,396
50 or Older	418 <sup>b</sup>	784	809	492 <sup>b</sup>	611 <sup>a</sup>	617 <sup>a</sup>	601 <sup>a</sup>	567 <sup>b</sup>	594 <sup>b</sup>	976

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.28B Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	57.9	55.1	59.9 <sup>a</sup>	57.9	57.9	60.1 <sup>a</sup>	59.7 <sup>a</sup>	59.2 <sup>a</sup>	57.5	55.2
18-25	44.7	43.3 <sup>a</sup>	47.6	46.3	48.0	47.0	49.9	47.3	48.8	49.5
26 or Older	61.7	57.9	63.2 <sup>a</sup>	61.1	60.5	63.8 <sup>a</sup>	62.5 <sup>a</sup>	63.2 <sup>a</sup>	60.7	57.4
26-49	58.6	56.7	63.0 <sup>b</sup>	56.8	56.0	61.5 <sup>a</sup>	56.3	59.7	56.9	55.9
50 or Older	71.9	61.2	63.6	72.6 <sup>a</sup>	71.1	69.2	74.6 <sup>b</sup>	71.3	69.8	60.8
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	42.1	44.9	40.1 <sup>a</sup>	42.1	42.1	39.9 <sup>a</sup>	40.3 <sup>a</sup>	40.8 <sup>a</sup>	42.5	44.8
18-25	55.3	56.7 <sup>a</sup>	52.4	53.7	52.0	53.0	50.1	52.7	51.2	50.5
26 or Older	38.3	42.1	36.8 <sup>a</sup>	38.9	39.5	36.2 <sup>a</sup>	37.5 <sup>a</sup>	36.8 <sup>a</sup>	39.3	42.6
26-49	41.4	43.3	37.0 <sup>b</sup>	43.2	44.0	38.5 <sup>a</sup>	43.7	40.3	43.1	44.1
50 or Older	28.1	38.8	36.4	27.4 <sup>a</sup>	28.9	30.8	25.4 <sup>b</sup>	28.7	30.2	39.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.29A Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2,534 <sup>b</sup>	2,720 <sup>a</sup>	2,807 <sup>a</sup>	2,643 <sup>b</sup>	2,603 <sup>b</sup>	2,596 <sup>b</sup>	2,879 <sup>a</sup>	2,569 <sup>b</sup>	2,723 <sup>b</sup>	3,320
18-25	313 <sup>b</sup>	307 <sup>b</sup>	406 <sup>b</sup>	399 <sup>b</sup>	410 <sup>b</sup>	425 <sup>b</sup>	534 <sup>b</sup>	496 <sup>b</sup>	608 <sup>b</sup>	844
26 or Older	2,221	2,413	2,401	2,243	2,193	2,170	2,346	2,073 <sup>a</sup>	2,115	2,475
26-49	1,545	1,603	1,651	1,480	1,488	1,550	1,436	1,465	1,417 <sup>a</sup>	1,696
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	910	*	*	779
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	1,091 <sup>b</sup>	1,151 <sup>b</sup>	1,087 <sup>b</sup>	1,230 <sup>a</sup>	1,351	1,262 <sup>a</sup>	1,325 <sup>a</sup>	1,137 <sup>b</sup>	1,375	1,606
18-25	302 <sup>b</sup>	278 <sup>b</sup>	298 <sup>b</sup>	307 <sup>b</sup>	294 <sup>b</sup>	329 <sup>b</sup>	365 <sup>b</sup>	379 <sup>b</sup>	482	582
26 or Older	789	873	789	923	1,056	932	959	758 <sup>a</sup>	893	1,024
26-49	584 <sup>a</sup>	782	606 <sup>a</sup>	755	848	651	742	649	666	814
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	217	*	*	210

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.29B Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>										
18-25	69.9	70.3	72.1	68.2	65.8	67.3	68.5	69.3	66.5	67.4
26 or Older	50.9 <sup>a</sup>	52.5	57.7	56.5	58.2	56.4	59.4	56.7	55.8	59.2
26-49	73.8	73.4	75.3	70.9	67.5	69.9	71.0	73.2	70.3	70.7
50 or Older	72.6	67.2	73.2	66.2	63.7	70.4	65.9	69.3	68.0	67.6
	*	*	*	*	*	*	80.7	*	*	78.8
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>										
18-25	30.1	29.7	27.9	31.8	34.2	32.7	31.5	30.7	33.5	32.6
26 or Older	49.1 <sup>a</sup>	47.5	42.3	43.5	41.8	43.6	40.6	43.3	44.2	40.8
26-49	26.2	26.6	24.7	29.1	32.5	30.1	29.0	26.8	29.7	29.3
50 or Older	27.4	32.8	26.8	33.8	36.3	29.6	34.1	30.7	32.0	32.4
	*	*	*	*	*	*	19.3	*	*	21.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.30A Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	14,194 <sup>b</sup>	14,239 <sup>b</sup>	14,835 <sup>b</sup>	14,462 <sup>b</sup>	14,836 <sup>b</sup>	15,556 <sup>b</sup>	15,153 <sup>b</sup>	16,026 <sup>a</sup>	15,670 <sup>b</sup>	15,655 <sup>b</sup>	16,079 <sup>a</sup>	16,225 <sup>a</sup>	17,297
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	2,828 <sup>b</sup>	2,623 <sup>b</sup>	2,608 <sup>b</sup>	2,742 <sup>b</sup>	2,677 <sup>b</sup>	2,796 <sup>b</sup>	2,826 <sup>b</sup>	3,051 <sup>b</sup>	3,007 <sup>b</sup>	3,200 <sup>b</sup>	3,554 <sup>b</sup>	3,705 <sup>b</sup>	4,416
26 or Older	11,365 <sup>b</sup>	11,615 <sup>a</sup>	12,227	11,720 <sup>a</sup>	12,159	12,760	12,326	12,975	12,663	12,455	12,525	12,520	12,880
26-49	7,527	7,694	7,590	7,377	7,546	7,361	7,536	7,370	7,336	6,970 <sup>a</sup>	7,329	7,236	7,635
50 or Older	3,838 <sup>b</sup>	3,922 <sup>b</sup>	4,637	4,343 <sup>a</sup>	4,613	5,400	4,790	5,606	5,327	5,485	5,196	5,284	5,245
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	4,821 <sup>b</sup>	5,032 <sup>b</sup>	5,032 <sup>b</sup>	4,921 <sup>b</sup>	5,232 <sup>b</sup>	5,590	5,264 <sup>b</sup>	5,811	5,777	5,492 <sup>a</sup>	5,461 <sup>b</sup>	5,639 <sup>a</sup>	6,266
Female	9,373 <sup>b</sup>	9,206 <sup>b</sup>	9,803 <sup>b</sup>	9,541 <sup>b</sup>	9,605 <sup>b</sup>	9,966 <sup>a</sup>	9,889 <sup>a</sup>	10,215	9,893 <sup>a</sup>	10,163 <sup>a</sup>	10,618	10,586	11,031
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	12,551 <sup>b</sup>	12,886 <sup>b</sup>	13,235 <sup>b</sup>	12,875 <sup>b</sup>	13,032 <sup>b</sup>	13,765 <sup>b</sup>	13,597 <sup>b</sup>	13,613 <sup>b</sup>	13,617 <sup>b</sup>	13,605 <sup>b</sup>	14,278	14,088 <sup>a</sup>	15,188
White	10,449 <sup>b</sup>	10,783 <sup>b</sup>	11,200 <sup>a</sup>	10,821 <sup>b</sup>	10,917 <sup>b</sup>	11,420	11,303 <sup>a</sup>	11,051 <sup>b</sup>	11,375	10,979 <sup>b</sup>	11,747	11,551	12,398
Black or African American	1,461	1,432	1,345	1,346	1,427	1,533	1,472	1,686	1,256 <sup>a</sup>	1,511	1,380	1,409	1,579
American Indian or Alaska Native	97	100	96	55	70	83	92	129	110	74	111	120	102
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	48	42	*	*	*	*	28	*	12 <sup>a</sup>	60	31	79	45
Asian	282 <sup>b</sup>	248 <sup>b</sup>	256 <sup>b</sup>	303 <sup>b</sup>	323 <sup>b</sup>	393 <sup>a</sup>	435	371 <sup>a</sup>	468	519	543	511	600
Two or More Races	214 <sup>b</sup>	281 <sup>a</sup>	273 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>b</sup>	253 <sup>b</sup>	285 <sup>a</sup>	267 <sup>b</sup>	260 <sup>b</sup>	397	461	467	419	465
Hispanic or Latino	1,643 <sup>a</sup>	1,353 <sup>b</sup>	1,600 <sup>b</sup>	1,587 <sup>b</sup>	1,804	1,791	1,556 <sup>b</sup>	2,413	2,053	2,050	1,801	2,137	2,109

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.30B Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	6.7	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	6.7	6.7	7.1
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.1
26 or Older	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1
26-49	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.7
50 or Older	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.7
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	4.7	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	4.8	5.3
Female	8.4	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.9	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	6.9	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.0	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.4
White	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.3	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.4	7.3	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.3	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.5	7.4	7.9
Black or African American	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	6.3	4.6	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.8	9.1	8.7	5.9	6.5	7.8	7.4	10.0	8.9	6.0	8.9	8.7	8.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.7	5.1	*	*	*	*	3.2	*	1.6	6.7	5.2	7.3	4.7
Asian	3.2	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.4
Two or More Races	9.7	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.5	10.8	8.3	7.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.4	12.7	12.2	10.5	11.3
Hispanic or Latino	6.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.9	5.7	4.6	7.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.6	5.4

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.31A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,913 <sup>b</sup>	9,671 <sup>b</sup>	9,669 <sup>b</sup>	10,445	10,128	10,237	10,263	10,332	11,007
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	1,739 <sup>b</sup>	1,771 <sup>b</sup>	1,779 <sup>b</sup>	1,975 <sup>b</sup>	1,971 <sup>b</sup>	2,078 <sup>b</sup>	2,239 <sup>b</sup>	2,388 <sup>b</sup>	2,887
26 or Older	7,173 <sup>a</sup>	7,899	7,890	8,470	8,157	8,159	8,024	7,944	8,119
26-49	4,783	4,558	5,036	5,008	4,786	4,496 <sup>a</sup>	4,795	4,627	5,019
50 or Older	2,391 <sup>a</sup>	3,341	2,855	3,462	3,371	3,663	3,229	3,317	3,101
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	3,149 <sup>a</sup>	3,540	3,335	3,840	3,813	3,502	3,478	3,500	3,777
Female	5,764 <sup>b</sup>	6,130 <sup>b</sup>	6,334 <sup>a</sup>	6,604	6,316 <sup>a</sup>	6,735	6,785	6,832	7,230
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,909 <sup>b</sup>	8,442 <sup>b</sup>	8,744 <sup>a</sup>	8,804 <sup>a</sup>	8,664 <sup>b</sup>	8,879 <sup>a</sup>	9,167	8,910 <sup>a</sup>	9,802
White	6,601 <sup>b</sup>	7,053 <sup>a</sup>	7,054 <sup>a</sup>	7,044 <sup>a</sup>	7,107	7,141 <sup>a</sup>	7,553	7,288	7,839
Black or African American	853 <sup>a</sup>	1,021	1,062	1,140	797 <sup>b</sup>	957	895 <sup>a</sup>	927	1,135
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	57	86	99	61	51	84	77	82
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	19	14	*	12	22	22	41	40
Asian	192 <sup>b</sup>	168 <sup>b</sup>	340	247 <sup>a</sup>	358	346	266	291	401
Two or More Races	165 <sup>a</sup>	125 <sup>b</sup>	187 <sup>a</sup>	184 <sup>a</sup>	330	361	347	285	306
Hispanic or Latino	1,004	1,229	925 <sup>a</sup>	1,641 <sup>a</sup>	1,464	1,359	1,095	1,422	1,205

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.31B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.5
26 or Older	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
26-49	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.0
50 or Older	2.6	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.0	3.0	2.8
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
Female	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	4.4	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	4.5	4.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.8
White	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.0
Black or African American	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.8	5.3	6.9	7.7	5.0	4.1	6.7	5.6	6.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	2.9	1.7	*	1.5	2.5	3.6	3.8	4.2
Asian	1.9	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.9
Two or More Races	6.8	4.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	5.4	9.4	9.9	9.1	7.1	7.5
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	3.9	2.7	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	2.9	3.8	3.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.32A Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,526 <sup>b</sup>	10,605	10,299 <sup>a</sup>	10,885	10,727	10,717	10,801	10,574 <sup>a</sup>	11,548
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	1,257 <sup>b</sup>	1,360 <sup>b</sup>	1,349 <sup>b</sup>	1,520 <sup>b</sup>	1,526 <sup>b</sup>	1,581 <sup>b</sup>	1,662 <sup>b</sup>	1,631 <sup>b</sup>	2,238
26 or Older	8,270 <sup>a</sup>	9,245	8,950	9,365	9,200	9,136	9,139	8,943	9,310
26-49	4,888	5,013	5,124	5,071	4,884	4,723	4,938	4,871	5,128
50 or Older	3,382 <sup>a</sup>	4,232	3,826	4,294	4,317	4,413	4,201	4,072	4,182
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	3,084 <sup>a</sup>	3,339	3,211	3,503	3,464	3,422	3,208	3,174	3,650
Female	6,443 <sup>b</sup>	7,266	7,088 <sup>a</sup>	7,382	7,263	7,295	7,593	7,400	7,898
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,638 <sup>b</sup>	9,456	9,478	9,543	9,543	9,469 <sup>a</sup>	9,721	9,448 <sup>a</sup>	10,370
White	7,468 <sup>b</sup>	8,203	8,252	7,950	8,150	7,877 <sup>a</sup>	8,297	8,037	8,737
Black or African American	760	835	800	1,047	811	879	799	855	994
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	251
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	350	314	244	296
Hispanic or Latino	888 <sup>a</sup>	1,149	821 <sup>a</sup>	1,341	1,184	1,248	1,080	1,126	1,178

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.32B Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	64.3	68.2	68.1	68.0	68.6	68.6	67.2	65.3	66.8
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	47.0	48.7	47.8	49.8	50.8	49.5	46.8	44.1 <sup>b</sup>	50.7
26 or Older	68.2 <sup>a</sup>	72.4	72.7	72.3	72.8	73.5	73.0	71.6	72.4
26-49	64.8	68.1	68.1	68.8	66.7	67.9	67.4	67.4	67.3
50 or Older	73.8	78.4	80.0	76.8	81.3	80.8	80.9	77.3	79.7
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	59.0	59.8	61.0	60.3	60.1	62.4	58.8	56.6	58.3
Female	67.3 <sup>a</sup>	72.9	71.8	72.4	73.6	72.0	71.6	69.9	71.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	66.4	68.7	69.8	70.2	70.3	69.7	68.1	67.2	68.4
White	68.6	71.8	73.1	72.0	71.9	71.9	70.6	69.7	70.5
Black or African American	53.2	54.5	54.3	62.1	64.6	58.5	57.9	60.8	63.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	41.9
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	75.9	67.9	58.4	64.8
Hispanic or Latino	49.2	64.2	53.2	55.6	57.7	61.2	60.1	52.7	55.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.33A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,335 <sup>b</sup>	8,467 <sup>b</sup>	8,724 <sup>b</sup>	8,540 <sup>b</sup>	9,031 <sup>b</sup>	9,292 <sup>b</sup>	9,436 <sup>b</sup>	9,767 <sup>a</sup>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642
18-25	2,227 <sup>b</sup>	2,027 <sup>b</sup>	2,257 <sup>b</sup>	2,329 <sup>b</sup>	2,489 <sup>b</sup>	2,568 <sup>b</sup>	2,586 <sup>b</sup>	2,878 <sup>b</sup>	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555
18	409 <sup>b</sup>	405 <sup>b</sup>	406 <sup>b</sup>	384 <sup>b</sup>	434 <sup>b</sup>	458 <sup>a</sup>	420 <sup>b</sup>	489	477	588
19	330 <sup>b</sup>	281 <sup>b</sup>	356 <sup>b</sup>	379 <sup>b</sup>	373 <sup>b</sup>	413	394 <sup>a</sup>	445	429	518
20	284 <sup>b</sup>	264 <sup>b</sup>	305 <sup>b</sup>	342 <sup>b</sup>	354 <sup>a</sup>	389	354 <sup>a</sup>	360 <sup>a</sup>	502	490
21	274 <sup>b</sup>	242 <sup>b</sup>	279 <sup>b</sup>	314 <sup>b</sup>	316 <sup>b</sup>	307 <sup>b</sup>	353 <sup>a</sup>	374	377	473
22	232 <sup>b</sup>	192 <sup>b</sup>	266 <sup>b</sup>	255 <sup>b</sup>	280 <sup>b</sup>	272 <sup>b</sup>	343	340	333	425
23	234 <sup>b</sup>	238 <sup>b</sup>	250 <sup>b</sup>	242 <sup>b</sup>	289	294	233 <sup>b</sup>	352	333	364
24	252 <sup>a</sup>	207 <sup>b</sup>	238 <sup>b</sup>	209 <sup>b</sup>	214 <sup>b</sup>	236 <sup>b</sup>	273 <sup>a</sup>	283	292	368
25	213 <sup>b</sup>	198 <sup>b</sup>	157 <sup>b</sup>	205 <sup>b</sup>	229 <sup>a</sup>	198 <sup>b</sup>	218 <sup>b</sup>	235 <sup>a</sup>	278	328
26 or Older	6,107 <sup>a</sup>	6,440	6,467	6,211 <sup>a</sup>	6,542	6,723	6,850	6,890	6,807	7,087
26-29	776 <sup>b</sup>	754 <sup>b</sup>	742 <sup>b</sup>	765 <sup>b</sup>	759 <sup>b</sup>	808 <sup>b</sup>	796 <sup>b</sup>	990	944 <sup>a</sup>	1,175
30-34	698 <sup>a</sup>	812	755	536 <sup>b</sup>	777	888	894	936	1,068	922
35-39	767	954	593	822	726	693	727	720	855	753
40-44	811	832	790	680	838	680	850	709	585 <sup>a</sup>	800
45-49	899 <sup>a</sup>	938 <sup>a</sup>	1,125 <sup>b</sup>	784	965 <sup>b</sup>	805	685	716	721	642
50-54	695	721	668	931 <sup>b</sup>	602	1,119 <sup>b</sup>	873 <sup>b</sup>	806 <sup>a</sup>	796 <sup>a</sup>	523
55-59	599	693	698	656	528	721	832	647	641	749
60-64	296	280	435	401	548	376	461	519	413	484
65 or Older	567 <sup>b</sup>	456 <sup>b</sup>	660 <sup>a</sup>	636 <sup>a</sup>	800	632 <sup>a</sup>	731	846	783	1,039

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.33B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.0	4.3
18-25	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5
18	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.3
19	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.0	9.6 <sup>a</sup>	10.5	11.0	12.1
20	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	12.1
21	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.8
22	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>a</sup>	8.0	7.9	10.1
23	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	6.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	6.6	6.8	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	7.5	8.4
24	6.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.4 <sup>a</sup>	6.8	8.8
25	5.6	5.5	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.8	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.3	7.3
26 or Older	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
26-29	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.8	5.5	6.6
30-34	3.8	4.2	3.8	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.0	4.3
35-39	3.8	4.8	3.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.6
40-44	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.5	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1
45-49	4.0	4.2	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	4.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2
50-54	3.2	3.2	3.0	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.6	4.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.7	2.5
55-59	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.4
60-64	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.4
65 or Older	1.5	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.34A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,335 <sup>b</sup>	8,467 <sup>b</sup>	8,724 <sup>b</sup>	8,540 <sup>b</sup>	9,031 <sup>b</sup>	9,292 <sup>b</sup>	9,436 <sup>b</sup>	9,767 <sup>a</sup>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	2,227 <sup>b</sup>	2,027 <sup>b</sup>	2,257 <sup>b</sup>	2,329 <sup>b</sup>	2,489 <sup>b</sup>	2,568 <sup>b</sup>	2,586 <sup>b</sup>	2,878 <sup>b</sup>	3,022 <sup>b</sup>	3,555
26 or Older	6,107 <sup>a</sup>	6,440	6,467	6,211 <sup>a</sup>	6,542	6,723	6,850	6,890	6,807	7,087
26-49	3,951	4,290	4,006	3,587 <sup>b</sup>	4,064	3,875	3,953	4,072	4,173	4,292
50 or Older	2,157 <sup>a</sup>	2,150 <sup>a</sup>	2,461	2,624	2,478	2,849	2,897	2,817	2,634	2,795
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3,753 <sup>b</sup>	3,874 <sup>b</sup>	4,158 <sup>a</sup>	3,771 <sup>b</sup>	4,064 <sup>a</sup>	4,356	4,437	4,492	4,765	4,814
Female	4,581 <sup>b</sup>	4,593 <sup>b</sup>	4,566 <sup>b</sup>	4,770 <sup>b</sup>	4,967 <sup>b</sup>	4,935 <sup>b</sup>	4,999 <sup>b</sup>	5,275	5,064 <sup>b</sup>	5,827
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,499 <sup>b</sup>	7,436 <sup>b</sup>	7,966 <sup>b</sup>	7,691 <sup>b</sup>	7,821 <sup>b</sup>	8,008 <sup>b</sup>	8,183 <sup>b</sup>	8,381 <sup>b</sup>	8,489 <sup>a</sup>	9,341
White	6,163 <sup>b</sup>	5,990 <sup>b</sup>	6,294 <sup>b</sup>	6,140 <sup>b</sup>	6,200 <sup>b</sup>	6,438 <sup>a</sup>	6,510 <sup>a</sup>	6,736	6,804	7,284
Black or African American	916	921	1,083	885	965	804 <sup>a</sup>	908	934	1,004	1,097
American Indian or Alaska Native	26 <sup>a</sup>	54	81	169	77	60	60	67	54	63
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	*	30	*	15	35	11 <sup>a</sup>	17	27	74
Asian	219 <sup>b</sup>	197 <sup>b</sup>	335	322	379	393	390	317	303	454
Two or More Races	141 <sup>b</sup>	184 <sup>a</sup>	142 <sup>b</sup>	141 <sup>b</sup>	185 <sup>b</sup>	278	304	312	298	369
Hispanic or Latino	836 <sup>b</sup>	1,031	758 <sup>b</sup>	849 <sup>b</sup>	1,210	1,284	1,253	1,386	1,340	1,300

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.34B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.0	4.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5
26 or Older	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
26-49	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
50 or Older	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.8	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Female	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.5
White	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	4.3	4.6
Black or African American	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.8	5.0	7.5	13.1 <sup>a</sup>	5.9	4.8	4.8	5.3	3.9	5.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4.0	*	4.6	*	1.5	4.6	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	2.5	7.7
Asian	2.2	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.3
Two or More Races	5.7	7.6	5.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	8.3	8.1	7.5	8.9
Hispanic or Latino	2.8	3.3	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.35A Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	8,335 <sup>b</sup>	8,467 <sup>b</sup>	8,724 <sup>b</sup>	8,540 <sup>b</sup>	9,031 <sup>b</sup>	9,292 <sup>b</sup>	9,436 <sup>b</sup>	9,767 <sup>a</sup>	9,829 <sup>a</sup>	10,642
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	1,488	1,520	1,606	1,514	1,655	1,655	1,643	1,755	1,619	1,619
Midwest	2,071	2,173	2,087	2,020 <sup>a</sup>	1,951 <sup>b</sup>	2,052	2,057	2,119	2,028 <sup>a</sup>	2,384
South	2,792 <sup>b</sup>	2,514 <sup>b</sup>	2,965 <sup>b</sup>	2,944 <sup>b</sup>	3,203 <sup>b</sup>	3,370	3,326 <sup>a</sup>	3,445	3,434 <sup>a</sup>	3,898
West	1,984 <sup>b</sup>	2,260 <sup>a</sup>	2,067 <sup>b</sup>	2,062 <sup>b</sup>	2,222 <sup>a</sup>	2,215 <sup>a</sup>	2,410	2,449	2,748	2,741
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	4,497 <sup>b</sup>	4,534 <sup>b</sup>	4,639 <sup>b</sup>	4,101 <sup>b</sup>	4,824 <sup>a</sup>	4,949	5,014	5,237	5,224	5,514
Small Metro	2,798 <sup>a</sup>	2,643 <sup>b</sup>	2,669 <sup>b</sup>	3,154	2,953	2,870 <sup>a</sup>	2,890 <sup>a</sup>	3,107	3,263	3,406
Nonmetro	1,039 <sup>b</sup>	1,290 <sup>b</sup>	1,415	1,286 <sup>b</sup>	1,255 <sup>b</sup>	1,472	1,532	1,424	1,342 <sup>b</sup>	1,722
Urbanized	386 <sup>b</sup>	551	622	494 <sup>b</sup>	480 <sup>a</sup>	724	663	672	581	755
Less Urbanized	553 <sup>a</sup>	633	647	670	609	665	724	619	626	823
Completely Rural	100	106	147	122	167	84	144	133	135	144
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	1,453 <sup>b</sup>	1,719 <sup>a</sup>	1,783 <sup>a</sup>	2,147	2,145	2,271	2,159	2,330	2,117	2,145
100-199%	1,908 <sup>a</sup>	1,837 <sup>b</sup>	2,019	2,047	2,281	2,162	2,382	2,197	2,465	2,370
200% or More	4,884 <sup>b</sup>	4,833 <sup>b</sup>	4,873 <sup>b</sup>	4,292 <sup>b</sup>	4,527 <sup>b</sup>	4,788 <sup>b</sup>	4,817 <sup>b</sup>	5,185 <sup>b</sup>	5,165 <sup>b</sup>	6,031
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,366	1,339	1,274
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,623	2,408	2,626
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,652 <sup>a</sup>	3,906	4,238
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,126	2,175	2,504
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	4,658 <sup>b</sup>	4,623 <sup>b</sup>	4,685 <sup>b</sup>	4,203 <sup>b</sup>	4,405 <sup>b</sup>	4,787 <sup>b</sup>	4,877 <sup>b</sup>	5,120 <sup>b</sup>	5,286 <sup>a</sup>	5,982
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1,236 <sup>b</sup>	1,535 <sup>b</sup>	1,408 <sup>b</sup>	1,526 <sup>b</sup>	1,493 <sup>b</sup>	1,512 <sup>b</sup>	2,019 <sup>a</sup>	2,292	2,245	2,390
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,626 <sup>b</sup>	1,377 <sup>b</sup>	1,988	1,672 <sup>b</sup>	2,088	1,990	2,217	2,318	2,016	2,269
No Coverage	1,774 <sup>b</sup>	1,787 <sup>b</sup>	1,846 <sup>b</sup>	2,067 <sup>b</sup>	2,236 <sup>b</sup>	2,113 <sup>b</sup>	1,604	1,360	1,449	1,361

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.35B Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.0	4.3
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7
Midwest	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.6
South	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2
West	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.7
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0
Small Metro	4.1	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.3	4.1	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.2	4.5	4.7
Nonmetro	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.3	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.9
Urbanized	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.4 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.0
Less Urbanized	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.6 <sup>a</sup>	4.8
Completely Rural	3.1	3.3	4.8	3.6	4.5	2.3	4.2	3.2	4.0	4.6
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.4
100-199%	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.9
200% or More	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	3.7
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.0	4.2	4.2
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.3	4.0	4.4
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.0	5.2	5.5
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.9	2.9	3.2
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.6
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6.8	8.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7
Other <sup>5</sup>	3.2	2.6 <sup>a</sup>	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.4
No Coverage	5.2	5.0	4.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	6.3	5.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.36A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,299 <sup>b</sup>	2,253 <sup>b</sup>	2,542 <sup>b</sup>	2,406 <sup>b</sup>	2,681 <sup>a</sup>	2,714 <sup>a</sup>	2,667 <sup>b</sup>	2,702 <sup>a</sup>	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195
18-25	643 <sup>b</sup>	654 <sup>b</sup>	661 <sup>b</sup>	663 <sup>b</sup>	813 <sup>b</sup>	852 <sup>b</sup>	806 <sup>b</sup>	934 <sup>b</sup>	981 <sup>b</sup>	1,266
18	132 <sup>b</sup>	159 <sup>a</sup>	131 <sup>b</sup>	107 <sup>b</sup>	172 <sup>a</sup>	162 <sup>a</sup>	160 <sup>a</sup>	174	169 <sup>a</sup>	245
19	128 <sup>a</sup>	98 <sup>b</sup>	93 <sup>b</sup>	116 <sup>b</sup>	128 <sup>a</sup>	137 <sup>a</sup>	108 <sup>b</sup>	164	150	210
20	87 <sup>b</sup>	78 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>b</sup>	97 <sup>b</sup>	133	135	120 <sup>a</sup>	130	150	192
21	81 <sup>b</sup>	82 <sup>b</sup>	75 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>b</sup>	90 <sup>b</sup>	103 <sup>a</sup>	116	117	143	176
22	48 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>b</sup>	92	51 <sup>b</sup>	74 <sup>a</sup>	78 <sup>a</sup>	98	88	113	138
23	50 <sup>b</sup>	62 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>a</sup>	73	83	129	62 <sup>a</sup>	138	83	117
24	68	56 <sup>a</sup>	63	70	75	62	71	78	94	101
25	48 <sup>a</sup>	62	46 <sup>a</sup>	66	58	46 <sup>a</sup>	72	46 <sup>a</sup>	79	87
26 or Older	1,656	1,598	1,880	1,743	1,868	1,862	1,860	1,768	1,775	1,930
26-29	200	158 <sup>a</sup>	147 <sup>b</sup>	277	232	255	211	272	253	291
30-34	209	152	225	124 <sup>b</sup>	157	274	212	242	344	247
35-39	221	213	142	264	267	250	252	171	282	192
40-44	202	265	266	202	288	245	221	169	186	244
45-49	224	227	233	208	329	226	211	179	206	256
50-54	259	212	298	295	157	163	159	295	185	168
55-59	142	169	173	195	113	204	192	151	104	166
60-64	87	100	108	70	143	90	161	94	116	133
65 or Older	111	101	288	107	184	157	242	194	99	233

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.36B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.1	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3
18-25	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.7
18	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.4 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>a</sup>	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.6
19	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>a</sup>	3.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.9	3.8	4.9
20	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.1	3.2	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	3.6	4.7
21	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	3.3	4.4
22	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.1	2.7	3.3
23	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.0	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	3.1	1.9	2.7
24	1.8	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.4
25	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	1.9
26 or Older	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
26-29	1.2	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6
30-34	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1
35-39	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.9
40-44	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2
45-49	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3
50-54	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
55-59	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.8
60-64	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7
65 or Older	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.37A Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,299 <sup>b</sup>	2,253 <sup>b</sup>	2,542 <sup>b</sup>	2,406 <sup>b</sup>	2,681 <sup>a</sup>	2,714 <sup>a</sup>	2,667 <sup>b</sup>	2,702 <sup>a</sup>	2,756 <sup>a</sup>	3,195
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	643 <sup>b</sup>	654 <sup>b</sup>	661 <sup>b</sup>	663 <sup>b</sup>	813 <sup>b</sup>	852 <sup>b</sup>	806 <sup>b</sup>	934 <sup>b</sup>	981 <sup>b</sup>	1,266
26 or Older	1,656	1,598	1,880	1,743	1,868	1,862	1,860	1,768	1,775	1,930
26-49	1,056	1,016	1,013	1,076	1,272	1,249	1,107	1,033	1,271	1,230
50 or Older	600	583	867	667	596	614	754	734	504	700
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1,011 <sup>b</sup>	1,089 <sup>a</sup>	1,211	1,125	1,225	1,153	1,144	1,257	1,207	1,416
Female	1,288 <sup>b</sup>	1,163 <sup>b</sup>	1,331 <sup>b</sup>	1,281 <sup>b</sup>	1,455 <sup>a</sup>	1,561	1,523	1,445 <sup>a</sup>	1,549	1,779
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	2,033 <sup>b</sup>	1,983 <sup>b</sup>	2,327 <sup>a</sup>	2,147 <sup>b</sup>	2,315 <sup>a</sup>	2,299 <sup>a</sup>	2,353 <sup>a</sup>	2,318 <sup>b</sup>	2,382 <sup>a</sup>	2,809
White	1,674 <sup>a</sup>	1,578 <sup>b</sup>	1,751 <sup>a</sup>	1,666 <sup>b</sup>	1,786	1,915	1,789 <sup>a</sup>	1,855	1,818	2,121
Black or African American	250	278	394	237	308	248	363	245	340	326
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	26	14	*	26	21	16	36	20	35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	5	0	2	4	19	5	*	4	*
Asian	31 <sup>b</sup>	44 <sup>a</sup>	117	111	143	54 <sup>a</sup>	100	73	70 <sup>a</sup>	192
Two or More Races	59	52 <sup>a</sup>	51 <sup>a</sup>	45 <sup>a</sup>	50 <sup>a</sup>	43 <sup>a</sup>	80	108	130	104
Hispanic or Latino	266	269	215 <sup>b</sup>	259	366	415	314	384	374	387

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.37B Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.1	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.4 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.7
26 or Older	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
26-49	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
50 or Older	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Female	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.4
White	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	1.2	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	1.2	1.4
Black or African American	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.3	2.4	1.3	*	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.8	1.4	2.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.5	0.5	*	0.4	*
Asian	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.4
Two or More Races	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.5
Hispanic or Latino	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.38A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,088 <sup>a</sup>	1,040 <sup>b</sup>	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312	1,120 <sup>a</sup>	1,399	1,319	1,388
18-25	395 <sup>b</sup>	372 <sup>b</sup>	393 <sup>b</sup>	415 <sup>b</sup>	508 <sup>a</sup>	434 <sup>b</sup>	433 <sup>b</sup>	571	616	648
18	112	77	94	76	105	101	93	109	121	123
19	92	66 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>b</sup>	79 <sup>a</sup>	79 <sup>a</sup>	76 <sup>a</sup>	60 <sup>b</sup>	95	105	142
20	38 <sup>b</sup>	48 <sup>a</sup>	54 <sup>a</sup>	67	99	78	37 <sup>b</sup>	70	108	99
21	42	43	38	60	51	43	76	65	90	63
22	27	32	47	20 <sup>a</sup>	48	33	55	54	60	58
23	23 <sup>a</sup>	30 <sup>a</sup>	51	47	51	51	29	72	41	68
24	31	38	29	24	43	25	33	71	60	52
25	31	38	24	43	33	27	50	36	30	44
26 or Older	693	668	729	721	782	878	687	827	704	739
26-29	106	83	44 <sup>b</sup>	119	100	98	99	115	131	114
30-34	117	81	105	73	85	158	91	131	114	83
35-39	58	121	48	102	87	126	79	77	114	88
40-44	61	62	86	93	126 <sup>a</sup>	135 <sup>a</sup>	100	107	60	52
45-49	103	118	115	55	105	80	123	76	77	97
50-54	151	51	62	136	56	43	62	136	47	105
55-59	42	50	60	112	53	120	62	67	65	58
60-64	29	35	47	2	57	59	17	46	25	29
65 or Older	25 <sup>a</sup>	66	160	29	114	60	54	72	71	113

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.38B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.6
18-25	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.6	1.8	1.9
18	2.3	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.0	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.8
19	2.1	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.2	2.7	3.3
20	1.0 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	1.5	2.3	1.8	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.7	2.6	2.4
21	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.6
22	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
23	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.6	0.9	1.6
24	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.3
25	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0
26 or Older	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
26-29	0.6	0.5	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
30-34	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
35-39	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
40-44	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
45-49	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
50-54	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5
55-59	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
60-64	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
65 or Older	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.39A Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,088 <sup>a</sup>	1,040 <sup>b</sup>	1,122	1,135	1,290	1,312	1,120 <sup>a</sup>	1,399	1,319	1,388
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	395 <sup>b</sup>	372 <sup>b</sup>	393 <sup>b</sup>	415 <sup>b</sup>	508 <sup>a</sup>	434 <sup>b</sup>	433 <sup>b</sup>	571	616	648
26 or Older	693	668	729	721	782	878	687	827	704	739
26-49	446	465	399	443	502	596	491	506	496	435
50 or Older	247	203	329	278	279	283	196	321	208	304
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	423	464	541	437	513	521	445	621	551	558
Female	665	575 <sup>a</sup>	581 <sup>a</sup>	698	777	791	676	778	768	829
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	917 <sup>a</sup>	922 <sup>a</sup>	978	959	1,045	1,038	941 <sup>a</sup>	1,164	1,107	1,177
White	680	651	686	629	746	786	609 <sup>a</sup>	939	783	810
Black or African American	181	188	224	179	192	179	210	136	185	193
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	16	13	*	18	11	18	15	4	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	2	3	*	5	*	7	*
Asian	12 <sup>a</sup>	33	24	97	61	20	71	38	97	76
Two or More Races	34	32	30	23 <sup>a</sup>	26	25	27	37	31	56
Hispanic or Latino	172	118 <sup>a</sup>	143	176	245	275	180	234	212	211

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.39B Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.6
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.1 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>a</sup>	1.3 <sup>b</sup>	1.2 <sup>b</sup>	1.6	1.8	1.9
26 or Older	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
26-49	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
50 or Older	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Female	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.6
White	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.6	0.5	0.5
Black or African American	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6	1.4	1.2	*	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.5	*	0.7	*
Asian	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
Two or More Races	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.40A Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	10,196 <sup>b</sup>	10,508 <sup>b</sup>	11,018 <sup>b</sup>	10,888 <sup>b</sup>	12,248 <sup>b</sup>	11,824 <sup>b</sup>	12,160 <sup>b</sup>	12,263 <sup>b</sup>	13,211 <sup>a</sup>	14,163
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	2,507 <sup>b</sup>	2,574 <sup>b</sup>	2,694 <sup>b</sup>	2,635 <sup>b</sup>	2,853 <sup>b</sup>	2,807 <sup>b</sup>	3,159 <sup>b</sup>	3,606 <sup>b</sup>	3,828 <sup>b</sup>	4,564
26 or Older	7,689 <sup>b</sup>	7,934 <sup>b</sup>	8,324 <sup>b</sup>	8,252 <sup>b</sup>	9,395	9,018	9,001	8,658 <sup>a</sup>	9,383	9,599
26-49	5,055 <sup>b</sup>	5,203 <sup>b</sup>	4,978 <sup>b</sup>	5,037 <sup>b</sup>	5,468 <sup>b</sup>	5,355 <sup>b</sup>	4,931 <sup>b</sup>	5,338 <sup>b</sup>	5,731 <sup>a</sup>	6,308
50 or Older	2,634 <sup>a</sup>	2,731	3,346	3,215	3,928	3,662	4,070 <sup>a</sup>	3,320	3,652	3,291
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	4,287 <sup>b</sup>	4,056 <sup>b</sup>	4,373 <sup>b</sup>	4,521 <sup>b</sup>	5,118	4,820 <sup>b</sup>	4,730 <sup>b</sup>	5,092 <sup>a</sup>	5,403	5,722
Female	5,909 <sup>b</sup>	6,452 <sup>b</sup>	6,645 <sup>b</sup>	6,367 <sup>b</sup>	7,131 <sup>b</sup>	7,005 <sup>b</sup>	7,429 <sup>b</sup>	7,171 <sup>b</sup>	7,807	8,441
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	8,697 <sup>b</sup>	9,021 <sup>b</sup>	9,225 <sup>b</sup>	9,457 <sup>b</sup>	10,138 <sup>b</sup>	9,604 <sup>b</sup>	10,407 <sup>b</sup>	10,437 <sup>b</sup>	10,832 <sup>b</sup>	12,066
White	6,761 <sup>b</sup>	7,340 <sup>b</sup>	7,159 <sup>b</sup>	7,172 <sup>b</sup>	7,514 <sup>b</sup>	6,851 <sup>b</sup>	7,645 <sup>b</sup>	8,035 <sup>b</sup>	8,248 <sup>a</sup>	9,104
Black or African American	1,352 <sup>b</sup>	1,248 <sup>b</sup>	1,508	1,490 <sup>a</sup>	1,916	1,930	1,686	1,583	1,613	1,830
American Indian or Alaska Native	43 <sup>a</sup>	43 <sup>a</sup>	41 <sup>a</sup>	101	146	86	109	94	102	88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	32	50	*	41	25	58	30	67	52
Asian	291 <sup>b</sup>	191 <sup>b</sup>	259 <sup>b</sup>	311 <sup>b</sup>	356 <sup>a</sup>	508	566	390	441	589
Two or More Races	201 <sup>b</sup>	168 <sup>b</sup>	208 <sup>a</sup>	260 <sup>a</sup>	165 <sup>b</sup>	204 <sup>b</sup>	343	305	361	403
Hispanic or Latino	1,498 <sup>b</sup>	1,487 <sup>b</sup>	1,793	1,431 <sup>b</sup>	2,110	2,220	1,752	1,826	2,379	2,097

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.40B Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	5.7
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.3
26 or Older	4.0 <sup>a</sup>	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.5
26-49	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>a</sup>	5.5 <sup>a</sup>	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.8	6.3
50 or Older	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	3.5	3.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	3.3	2.9
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>b</sup>	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.4	4.6	4.8
Female	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>a</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>a</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	6.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.8
White	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	5.8
Black or African American	5.2	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.7	5.6	7.1	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.6	6.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5	4.0	3.9	7.8	11.3	6.9	8.6	7.4	7.4	6.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	4.3	7.5	*	4.2	3.2	6.3	5.0	6.2	5.2
Asian	3.0	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>a</sup>	2.8	3.1	4.2	4.5	2.9	3.3	4.3
Two or More Races	8.0	6.9	7.8	7.9	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>a</sup>	9.4	7.9	9.0	9.6
Hispanic or Latino	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.2 <sup>a</sup>	6.1	6.2	4.8	4.8	6.2	5.3

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.41A Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,103 <sup>b</sup>	23,743 <sup>b</sup>	22,901 <sup>b</sup>	23,314 <sup>b</sup>	23,243 <sup>b</sup>	23,567 <sup>b</sup>	23,511 <sup>b</sup>	25,312 <sup>b</sup>	25,209 <sup>b</sup>	25,505 <sup>b</sup>	25,018 <sup>b</sup>	26,023 <sup>a</sup>	27,570
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	5,875 <sup>b</sup>	5,668 <sup>b</sup>	5,731 <sup>b</sup>	5,951 <sup>b</sup>	5,863 <sup>b</sup>	6,026 <sup>b</sup>	5,993 <sup>b</sup>	6,405 <sup>b</sup>	6,238 <sup>b</sup>	6,838 <sup>b</sup>	7,111 <sup>b</sup>	7,311 <sup>b</sup>	8,318
26 or Older	17,228 <sup>b</sup>	18,075	17,170 <sup>b</sup>	17,364 <sup>b</sup>	17,380 <sup>b</sup>	17,541 <sup>b</sup>	17,517 <sup>b</sup>	18,907	18,971	18,668	17,907 <sup>a</sup>	18,712	19,252
26-49	11,810 <sup>a</sup>	12,602	11,677 <sup>b</sup>	11,525 <sup>b</sup>	11,999	11,596 <sup>b</sup>	11,526 <sup>b</sup>	11,910	11,800 <sup>a</sup>	11,258 <sup>b</sup>	11,793 <sup>a</sup>	12,132	12,758
50 or Older	5,418 <sup>a</sup>	5,472 <sup>a</sup>	5,493 <sup>a</sup>	5,839	5,382 <sup>a</sup>	5,945	5,991	6,997	7,171	7,410 <sup>a</sup>	6,114	6,580	6,494
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	8,292 <sup>b</sup>	9,057 <sup>b</sup>	8,531 <sup>b</sup>	8,551 <sup>b</sup>	8,526 <sup>b</sup>	9,000 <sup>b</sup>	9,096 <sup>b</sup>	9,982	9,377 <sup>a</sup>	9,436 <sup>b</sup>	9,516 <sup>a</sup>	10,067	10,459
Female	14,811 <sup>b</sup>	14,686 <sup>b</sup>	14,370 <sup>b</sup>	14,763 <sup>b</sup>	14,717 <sup>b</sup>	14,566 <sup>b</sup>	14,415 <sup>b</sup>	15,329 <sup>b</sup>	15,832 <sup>a</sup>	16,070 <sup>a</sup>	15,502 <sup>b</sup>	15,956 <sup>a</sup>	17,111
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	19,965 <sup>b</sup>	20,673 <sup>b</sup>	19,941 <sup>b</sup>	20,288 <sup>b</sup>	20,248 <sup>b</sup>	20,250 <sup>b</sup>	20,577 <sup>b</sup>	21,299 <sup>b</sup>	21,220 <sup>b</sup>	21,898 <sup>b</sup>	21,438 <sup>b</sup>	21,920 <sup>b</sup>	23,730
White	16,017 <sup>b</sup>	16,373 <sup>b</sup>	16,154 <sup>b</sup>	16,412 <sup>b</sup>	16,598 <sup>b</sup>	16,229 <sup>b</sup>	16,138 <sup>b</sup>	16,204 <sup>b</sup>	16,495 <sup>b</sup>	17,023 <sup>b</sup>	17,045 <sup>b</sup>	17,465	18,566
Black or African American	2,651	2,652	2,606	2,518 <sup>a</sup>	2,499 <sup>a</sup>	2,721	2,486 <sup>a</sup>	3,282	2,960	2,901	2,620	2,607	2,974
American Indian or Alaska Native	230	281	151	96 <sup>a</sup>	140	135	211	288 <sup>a</sup>	199	176	160	177	166
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	96	50	*	72	*	*	*	49	122	79	84	110
Asian	628 <sup>b</sup>	745 <sup>b</sup>	632 <sup>b</sup>	795 <sup>a</sup>	578 <sup>b</sup>	685 <sup>b</sup>	954	920	951	1,041	955	953	1,210
Two or More Races	355 <sup>b</sup>	526	349 <sup>b</sup>	366 <sup>b</sup>	361 <sup>b</sup>	400 <sup>b</sup>	584	436 <sup>b</sup>	565	636	579	634	706
Hispanic or Latino	3,138 <sup>b</sup>	3,070 <sup>b</sup>	2,960 <sup>b</sup>	3,026 <sup>b</sup>	2,996 <sup>b</sup>	3,317	2,933 <sup>b</sup>	4,013	3,989	3,607	3,580	4,102	3,840

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.



**Table 10.41B Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	10.6	10.8	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	11.2
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.1 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.7 <sup>b</sup>	17.5 <sup>b</sup>	18.5 <sup>b</sup>	17.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.6 <sup>b</sup>	20.4 <sup>b</sup>	21.1 <sup>b</sup>	24.2
26 or Older	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.4	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.9	9.0
26-49	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.5	11.7 <sup>a</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.1	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	11.8 <sup>a</sup>	12.2	12.1	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>a</sup>	12.2	12.7
50 or Older	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.0	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.6	5.9	5.8
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.9 <sup>a</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.5	8.8
Female	13.1	12.9	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.7	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.3 <sup>a</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.4
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>a</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>a</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.4
White	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	11.8
Black or African American	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.5	10.2	9.3	12.1 <sup>a</sup>	10.7	10.3	9.2	9.0	10.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.9	25.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.7	10.2	12.8	12.6	16.3	22.2 <sup>a</sup>	16.0	13.8	12.6	12.8	12.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	11.6	7.8	*	9.8	*	*	*	6.4	13.3	13.2	7.7	11.0
Asian	6.9	8.0	6.6	8.1	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.6	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.2	7.1	7.2	8.7
Two or More Races	16.1	23.6	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.1	17.8	12.7	16.0	17.4	15.0	15.8	16.8
Hispanic or Latino	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.6	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.4	8.6	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	11.2	9.8	9.5	10.7	9.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.1C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	676	695	689	694	725	731	557	611	583	673
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	112	108	119	126	122	126	137	133	148	169
26 or Older	669	679	677	679	706	723	547	580	574	625
26-49	420	432	410	417	434	441	331	337	323	363
50 or Older	540	509	527	530	561	550	429	454	448	473
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	422	430	467	452	434	467	357	381	384	409
Female	518	521	507	513	537	544	430	442	443	500
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	632	647	640	641	660	667	520	570	542	616
White	655	671	657	650	679	678	505	547	559	601
Black or African American	249	254	254	232	291	283	223	220	206	228
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	30	35	68	59	57	47	40	49	32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29	52	18	46	47
Asian	147	139	156	169	182	182	140	144	139	166
Two or More Races	89	91	83	105	74	112	80	101	85	99
Hispanic or Latino	242	232	245	259	271	297	208	203	238	238

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.1D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.27
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.38	0.43	0.49
26 or Older	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.29
26-49	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.36
50 or Older	0.59	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.52	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.42
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.34
Female	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.39
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.30
White	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.34
Black or African American	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.75	0.93	0.86	0.67	0.66	0.63	0.68
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.05	2.95	3.08	3.89	3.80	3.64	2.82	2.92	2.78	2.38
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.68	4.95	3.04	3.96	4.36
Asian	1.37	1.28	1.43	1.38	1.36	1.31	1.04	0.99	1.02	1.09
Two or More Races	3.25	2.97	2.80	2.78	2.18	2.73	1.88	2.27	1.85	2.10
Hispanic or Latino	0.80	0.75	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.83	0.57	0.54	0.62	0.60

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.1P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0045	0.0727	0.0483	0.0078	0.5040	0.3242	0.0339	0.0075	0.0842	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.6937	0.3769	0.4873	0.8419	0.1442	0.2365	0.9049	0.2058	0.7585	
26-49	0.0088	0.2899	0.0249	0.0010	0.0888	0.2505	0.0002	0.0077	0.0168	
50 or Older	0.6278	0.2813	0.0537	0.0648	0.0046	0.0266	0.0040	0.7740	0.1992	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0034	0.0801	0.5681	0.0785	0.6307	0.1522	0.0296	0.0839	0.1929	
Female	0.1698	0.3390	0.0323	0.0326	0.5875	0.8864	0.3235	0.0284	0.2432	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0003	0.0181	0.0176	0.0166	0.1907	0.0620	0.0097	0.0070	0.0275	
White	0.0000	0.0156	0.0062	0.0060	0.0252	0.0311	0.0055	0.0190	0.2115	
Black or African American	0.6470	0.5627	0.5083	0.9346	0.0437	0.5640	0.9223	0.3957	0.0571	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.6709	0.7766	0.6900	0.0559	0.0372	0.1055	0.5136	0.5438	0.2536	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	0.3824	0.6657	0.3890	0.6343	
Asian	0.4897	0.3320	0.6747	0.4470	0.7333	0.2045	0.3837	0.0914	0.0980	
Two or More Races	0.5898	0.4926	0.0603	0.4267	0.0096	0.8913	0.6007	0.7676	0.4490	
Hispanic or Latino	0.4017	0.6133	0.9885	0.0865	0.2604	0.0997	0.5818	0.4253	0.5198	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.2C Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	676	695	689	694	725	731	557	611	583	673
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	333	301	282	275	271	284	239	244	253	263
Midwest	268	277	276	271	274	280	244	265	248	264
South	428	422	442	404	462	476	358	376	360	393
West	318	354	361	405	379	395	280	297	321	338
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	600	631	592	605	660	677	494	547	548	613
Small Metro	434	448	483	451	480	452	380	363	402	412
Nonmetro	303	291	294	292	315	323	318	253	270	285
Urbanized	191	186	178	203	191	230	217	186	155	197
Less Urbanized	226	206	213	206	226	220	228	176	223	207
Completely Rural	80	85	135	68	108	90	99	103	87	102
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	279	274	319	333	365	347	298	283	293	310
100-199%	359	352	364	339	367	364	309	303	328	319
200% or More	625	639	599	606	610	670	444	520	515	574
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	267	236	222
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	304	337	323
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	365	377	415
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	349	370	411
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	602	609	580	585	594	657	461	516	510	582
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	265	255	310	296	299	329	313	291	308	317
Other <sup>6</sup>	416	416	454	415	482	466	379	366	390	395
No Coverage	293	283	310	317	333	302	211	186	198	197

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.2D Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.27
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.80	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.63	0.66	0.55	0.56	0.58	0.60
Midwest	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.48	0.52	0.48	0.51
South	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.54	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.42
West	0.61	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.69	0.71	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.58
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.38
Small Metro	0.55	0.53	0.58	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.44	0.41	0.42	0.44
Nonmetro	0.73	0.70	0.75	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.62
Urbanized	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.31	0.96	1.13	0.92	1.05	0.86	0.95
Less Urbanized	1.12	1.01	1.03	0.87	1.16	1.19	0.99	0.78	0.90	0.88
Completely Rural	1.82	2.22	3.20	1.82	2.32	2.00	1.97	2.00	1.80	2.37
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.96	0.82	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.64	0.65	0.69	0.71
100-199%	0.77	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.69	0.68	0.56	0.57	0.56	0.56
200% or More	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.31
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.70	0.69	0.69
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.45	0.48	0.49
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.43	0.43	0.46
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42	0.43	0.46
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.31
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	1.20	1.06	1.19	1.07	1.11	1.09	0.85	0.73	0.71	0.71
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.74	0.70	0.76	0.67	0.71	0.71	0.56	0.52	0.51	0.54
No Coverage	0.76	0.69	0.69	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.63	0.64	0.74	0.78

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.2P Any Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0045	0.0727	0.0483	0.0078	0.5040	0.3242	0.0339	0.0075	0.0842	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.3840	0.9648	0.4587	0.0623	1.0000	0.8545	0.6684	0.6662	0.8919	
Midwest	0.0560	0.0726	0.1626	0.0137	0.0296	0.1199	0.0581	0.0067	0.0005	
South	0.0887	0.4176	0.3162	0.6997	0.3947	0.9507	0.5026	0.7533	0.9722	
West	0.0023	0.2152	0.0289	0.1830	0.5029	0.5064	0.1459	0.0149	0.4701	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0684	0.5022	0.1735	0.0138	0.7643	0.9400	0.0689	0.0976	0.2789	
Small Metro	0.0298	0.0326	0.0846	0.1196	0.5324	0.0518	0.0383	0.0248	0.1319	
Nonmetro	0.3251	0.4757	0.8926	0.8342	0.6161	0.7832	0.2194	0.3488	0.6704	
Urbanized	0.6333	0.1042	0.2839	0.6639	0.5079	0.8658	0.4339	0.9842	0.1218	
Less Urbanized	0.4710	0.4438	0.5738	0.9245	0.8312	0.8193	0.3552	0.3097	0.4097	
Completely Rural	0.6231	0.5503	0.6750	0.1012	0.4592	0.2976	0.8349	0.4937	0.6418	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.7291	0.6372	0.4053	0.9072	0.2898	0.6641	0.9510	0.2180	0.2371	
100-199%	0.4130	0.5419	0.7263	0.7432	0.2621	0.9298	0.4116	0.1577	0.2374	
200% or More	0.0044	0.2555	0.0810	0.0007	0.0094	0.1005	0.0002	0.0102	0.0084	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.7215	0.9096	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9289	0.5623	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3473	0.2936	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0001	0.0132	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.0004	0.1066	0.0110	0.0000	0.0017	0.0572	0.0001	0.0003	0.0236	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.5784	0.1279	0.5374	0.5738	0.0515	0.0654	0.1136	0.4144	0.7683	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.9023	0.8009	0.0263	0.1031	0.0001	0.0370	0.0012	0.3711	0.5271	
No Coverage	0.0914	0.6991	0.5892	0.7215	0.1912	0.8545	0.9847	0.5898	0.3382	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.3C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	308	322	362	325	341	380	287	288	297	307
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	54	51	59	59	59	61	74	74	82	90
26 or Older	302	317	355	320	334	374	279	278	283	290
26-49	208	219	224	213	228	244	180	179	177	187
50 or Older	224	218	263	224	254	275	208	214	219	209
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	185	184	220	190	211	260	184	170	169	188
Female	248	265	267	261	258	268	213	225	237	230
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	288	310	330	309	300	342	265	273	264	287
White	280	296	296	284	284	314	236	243	256	272
Black or African American	78	89	98	84	104	102	86	84	85	80
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	13	28	45	35	19	16	24	16	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	*	*	*	7	5	11	5	12	15
Asian	68	44	60	60	59	103	55	50	40	54
Two or More Races	32	40	69	36	26	49	54	58	40	49
Hispanic or Latino	100	103	126	99	155	144	110	97	147	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.3D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.26
26 or Older	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14
26-49	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19
50 or Older	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.16
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17
Black or African American	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.37	0.36	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.26
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.89	1.21	2.51	3.34	2.52	1.51	1.10	1.85	1.12	1.15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.58	*	*	*	0.76	0.72	1.20	0.89	1.06	1.55
Asian	0.68	0.43	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.84	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.39
Two or More Races	1.25	1.58	2.47	1.08	0.79	1.33	1.39	1.43	0.97	1.17
Hispanic or Latino	0.33	0.33	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.40	0.30	0.26	0.38	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.3P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0235	0.0005	0.0168	0.1270	0.0146	0.0036	0.0874	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.0883	0.1555	0.8390	0.4438	0.9609	0.4709	0.6619	0.3054	0.6487	
26-49	0.0048	0.0198	0.2258	0.0736	0.1898	0.4114	0.0109	0.0216	0.3533	
50 or Older	0.5722	0.5945	0.4254	0.8600	0.3339	0.1232	0.1272	0.5974	0.8709	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0085	0.0042	0.3525	0.1030	0.8138	0.4774	0.4832	0.1539	0.3173	
Female	0.0003	0.0005	0.0231	0.0012	0.0027	0.0056	0.0054	0.0064	0.1520	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0074	0.0011	0.0001	0.0259	0.0025	0.0030	0.0219	
White	0.0001	0.0000	0.0010	0.0041	0.0002	0.0349	0.0016	0.0074	0.0894	
Black or African American	0.0207	0.0731	0.3954	0.0902	0.8897	0.1606	0.3835	0.1465	0.2821	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1479	0.8598	0.2819	0.1888	0.2178	0.7178	0.4906	0.5931	0.8882	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.0262	*	*	*	0.0765	0.0359	0.3254	0.0912	0.1128	
Asian	0.8325	0.1854	0.8058	0.4448	0.5274	0.5894	0.9591	0.1751	0.0924	
Two or More Races	0.0671	0.7813	0.8086	0.0301	0.0063	0.5720	0.6212	0.4552	0.7040	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1545	0.5033	0.8739	0.0868	0.0156	0.2193	0.3980	0.5477	0.3131	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.4C Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	308	322	362	325	341	380	287	288	297	307
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	132	123	131	126	136	132	116	121	130	114
Midwest	124	133	153	127	119	149	133	121	116	121
South	185	209	213	188	227	256	168	183	180	180
West	164	151	187	184	174	196	147	144	165	160
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	238	260	268	240	267	306	224	228	232	231
Small Metro	177	175	181	188	210	196	167	152	191	182
Nonmetro	107	112	162	124	121	145	111	119	95	139
Urbanized	75	67	104	82	63	111	70	86	61	91
Less Urbanized	71	79	92	83	96	96	83	78	74	98
Completely Rural	26	45	84	28	44	44	35	48	25	33
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	112	142	165	182	185	169	139	142	136	142
100-199%	156	140	158	148	163	160	143	128	155	131
200% or More	241	256	262	231	243	304	209	220	219	237
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	109	104	101
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124	150	150
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	184	183	181
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	157	148	164
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	246	215	254	217	209	273	196	216	229	222
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	123	134	153	159	160	143	139	141	154	154
Other <sup>6</sup>	157	184	184	160	231	225	168	175	161	175
No Coverage	119	123	148	143	162	155	99	92	94	96

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.4D Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.32	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.26
Midwest	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.25	0.23	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.23
South	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.29	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19
West	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.27
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Small Metro	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.20	0.25	0.23
Nonmetro	0.31	0.33	0.47	0.36	0.33	0.40	0.29	0.35	0.25	0.37
Urbanized	0.53	0.45	0.74	0.62	0.42	0.69	0.41	0.61	0.39	0.55
Less Urbanized	0.41	0.48	0.55	0.45	0.54	0.57	0.45	0.47	0.39	0.50
Completely Rural	0.73	1.31	2.43	0.82	1.12	1.11	0.84	1.09	0.66	0.99
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.43	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.47	0.46	0.36	0.37	0.37	0.39
100-199%	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.27
200% or More	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.31	0.31	0.33
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.24	0.24
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.24	0.23	0.23
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.21	0.19	0.20
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.57	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.40
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.29	0.38	0.37	0.27	0.26	0.23	0.25
No Coverage	0.34	0.33	0.38	0.37	0.41	0.41	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.4P Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0235	0.0005	0.0168	0.1270	0.0146	0.0036	0.0874	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.9888	0.3315	0.9681	0.1891	0.5693	0.9114	0.7431	0.9117	0.6932	
Midwest	0.0285	0.2481	0.6363	0.1198	0.0150	0.4568	0.5491	0.0734	0.1913	
South	0.0003	0.0006	0.0137	0.0028	0.2289	0.7750	0.0379	0.0568	0.1240	
West	0.0084	0.0027	0.2172	0.2501	0.3352	0.0529	0.0226	0.0353	0.4009	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1117	0.0504	0.3863	0.0060	0.4488	0.6781	0.3431	0.2764	0.9174	
Small Metro	0.0007	0.0000	0.0153	0.0424	0.0863	0.0112	0.0183	0.0016	0.1209	
Nonmetro	0.0002	0.0406	0.2920	0.2040	0.0146	0.8544	0.2258	0.3116	0.0381	
Urbanized	0.1333	0.0435	0.6878	0.7610	0.0123	0.6532	0.5518	0.6952	0.1147	
Less Urbanized	0.0002	0.1031	0.0420	0.1123	0.1386	0.7476	0.1517	0.0608	0.1206	
Completely Rural	0.2844	0.3288	0.2849	0.9894	0.7148	0.6828	0.5437	0.9613	0.9285	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.0115	0.1723	0.6057	0.7033	0.8679	0.5660	0.5651	0.2785	0.2284	
100-199%	0.2355	0.0221	0.0655	0.0301	0.4441	0.4107	0.3300	0.0014	0.8219	
200% or More	0.0031	0.0013	0.1222	0.0001	0.0014	0.0463	0.0051	0.0782	0.0437	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2610	0.2052	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0098	0.1428	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1834	0.8065	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2890	0.3636	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.0019	0.0000	0.0913	0.0000	0.0000	0.0296	0.0013	0.0419	0.1430	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.5648	0.5511	0.7717	0.5142	0.7781	0.9581	0.9810	0.0837	0.8146	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.2632	0.4219	0.4500	0.4866	0.1751	0.3798	0.3320	0.4908	0.2377	
No Coverage	0.0805	0.0297	0.1007	0.2293	0.7040	0.8905	0.2413	0.0239	0.6285	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.5C Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	618	623	623	609	660	647	503	527	522	592
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	101	99	105	115	113	113	122	125	126	147
26 or Older	611	608	613	600	639	639	493	503	515	559
26-49	375	377	369	363	373	392	286	294	284	324
50 or Older	500	472	474	482	516	499	399	399	413	432
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	390	398	421	411	391	402	327	345	347	370
Female	477	458	457	462	492	490	379	378	387	448
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	575	583	579	564	614	582	460	486	492	538
White	570	579	575	560	607	578	444	474	480	511
Black or African American	230	230	229	216	256	252	204	192	183	205
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	27	20	52	46	53	39	32	45	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	29	*	18	45	43
Asian	133	133	144	157	170	156	132	127	133	158
Two or More Races	83	82	45	99	68	102	61	82	74	86
Hispanic or Latino	231	221	223	247	235	260	189	179	201	213

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.5D Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.27	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.24
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.43
26 or Older	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26
26-49	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.32
50 or Older	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.31
Female	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.35
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.26
White	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.30
Black or African American	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.70	0.84	0.78	0.64	0.59	0.58	0.62
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.02	2.65	1.94	3.25	3.15	3.62	2.50	2.37	2.61	2.23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	3.61	*	2.98	3.87	4.06
Asian	1.25	1.24	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.15	0.99	0.85	0.98	1.05
Two or More Races	3.05	2.81	1.75	2.66	1.99	2.61	1.57	1.93	1.67	1.85
Hispanic or Latino	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.73	0.68	0.73	0.51	0.47	0.52	0.54

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.5P Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.3606	0.7788	0.3400	0.2328	0.6212	0.7917	0.3288	0.1336	0.3154	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0029	0.0002	
26 or Older	0.6700	0.0845	0.5108	0.8577	0.1107	0.3528	0.6995	0.3784	0.9232	
26-49	0.1806	0.8791	0.0749	0.0066	0.2434	0.4269	0.0059	0.1024	0.0390	
50 or Older	0.4314	0.1561	0.0866	0.0518	0.0089	0.1035	0.0200	0.9620	0.1902	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0551	0.5966	0.8796	0.2483	0.6823	0.0407	0.0432	0.2371	0.3503	
Female	0.7039	0.4049	0.2597	0.5391	0.3352	0.1874	0.6765	0.3221	0.5919	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0790	0.8419	0.2382	0.3324	0.6256	0.3780	0.2328	0.1389	0.2323	
White	0.0077	0.7135	0.2203	0.1249	0.6453	0.2184	0.1856	0.2325	0.6791	
Black or African American	0.1601	0.9112	0.7371	0.4045	0.0224	0.2095	0.6097	0.7746	0.1092	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9015	0.6923	0.1262	0.3013	0.1244	0.1355	0.2925	0.7323	0.2102	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	0.7954	*	0.7456	0.9764	
Asian	0.5235	0.5946	0.7266	0.6183	0.9075	0.0883	0.3697	0.1952	0.2648	
Two or More Races	0.7675	0.3664	0.0200	0.8329	0.1395	0.8689	0.3282	0.8608	0.5351	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1247	0.3913	0.9455	0.2682	0.8758	0.2238	0.8746	0.5589	0.8819	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.6C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541	552	557	608
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	78	89	85	88	93	90	92	90	93	101	102	110	118	107	117	133
26 or Older	560	557	551	559	571	596	636	592	610	584	644	667	520	539	545	574
26-49	361	354	338	338	373	348	340	359	361	356	374	389	274	285	282	301
50 or Older	424	425	423	449	421	473	523	489	506	471	523	544	447	439	459	468
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	318	319	327	344	335	361	374	366	379	364	384	427	332	324	328	337
Female	474	448	443	435	452	448	503	466	480	456	518	509	424	426	423	468
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	554	527	552	541	550	568	616	563	584	565	614	628	517	522	513	571
White	555	580	559	555	575	584	658	620	606	619	676	677	542	549	548	589
Black or African American	153	169	175	178	171	144	204	181	195	167	199	196	176	158	163	148
American Indian or Alaska Native	40	32	35	37	25	29	32	*	29	55	45	37	30	37	35	27
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	*	*	*	25	*	*	*	*	9	18	10	27	12	22	21
Asian	124	94	83	67	102	73	96	71	113	136	92	131	122	104	92	101
Two or More Races	60	65	52	59	93	56	96	72	98	87	58	96	67	69	60	81
Hispanic or Latino	153	163	156	170	161	185	167	190	193	195	187	243	168	166	212	192

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.6D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.31	0.34	0.39
26 or Older	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27
26-49	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.30
50 or Older	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.52	0.52	0.47	0.51	0.52	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.42
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.37	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28
Female	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.37
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.28
White	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32
Black or African American	0.59	0.64	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.54	0.73	0.63	0.68	0.59	0.69	0.65	0.58	0.52	0.53	0.48
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.12	3.02	2.96	3.05	2.52	2.62	3.11	*	2.65	3.64	3.23	2.69	2.12	2.54	2.35	2.12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.49	*	*	*	2.99	*	*	*	*	1.09	1.89	1.26	2.92	2.02	2.00	2.28
Asian	1.47	1.02	0.92	0.74	1.07	0.77	0.94	0.71	1.05	1.15	0.77	1.04	0.94	0.75	0.66	0.72
Two or More Races	2.65	2.74	2.29	2.42	3.62	2.25	3.42	2.57	3.21	2.44	1.79	2.41	1.69	1.68	1.42	1.83
Hispanic or Latino	0.61	0.64	0.58	0.62	0.56	0.63	0.55	0.62	0.61	0.58	0.54	0.69	0.46	0.44	0.55	0.49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.6P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0044	0.0010	0.4735	0.6369	0.9459	0.0563	0.2153	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
26 or Older	0.0007	0.0021	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0187	0.0334	0.0121	0.1914	0.0523	0.6451	0.5624	0.1564	0.5797	0.6572	
26-49	0.0094	0.0100	0.0027	0.0001	0.0004	0.0028	0.0003	0.0191	0.0757	0.0732	0.2436	0.6302	0.2814	0.3428	0.4078	
50 or Older	0.0038	0.0137	0.0006	0.0323	0.0141	0.2754	0.6663	0.1003	0.6017	0.2098	0.1914	0.3189	0.0163	0.9334	0.9848	
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0002	0.0036	0.0113	0.0049	0.0251	0.1616	0.5068	0.4361	0.8716	0.5198	0.1308	
Female	0.0007	0.0145	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0017	0.0068	0.0033	0.0529	0.0011	0.6345	0.9717	0.9588	0.0420	0.5869	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0012	0.0010	0.6324	0.3946	0.9703	0.0499	0.1505	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.2991	0.1395	0.4763	0.0378	0.2220	
Black or African American	0.7923	0.8800	0.8463	0.7430	0.1086	0.0090	0.9795	0.2680	0.7996	0.1802	0.0642	0.7809	0.3519	0.9502	0.6783	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2368	0.8599	0.8711	0.5625	0.6844	0.6334	0.9973	*	0.9417	0.4637	0.5746	0.4711	0.7561	0.4742	0.5459	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5470	*	*	*	0.7008	*	*	*	*	0.2190	0.9332	0.5880	0.2833	0.7549	0.9875	
Asian	0.1528	0.3606	0.2849	0.0580	0.7702	0.0576	0.2150	0.0173	0.5635	0.7181	0.1234	0.7544	0.5373	0.3396	0.3229	
Two or More Races	0.3945	0.5671	0.2278	0.1050	0.5822	0.2208	0.9126	0.9598	0.7524	0.2978	0.0457	0.7721	0.5066	0.4478	0.1097	
Hispanic or Latino	0.7232	0.4633	0.1807	0.4401	0.0668	0.1675	0.0291	0.1603	0.4894	0.1232	0.0704	0.7335	0.8308	0.6137	0.9392	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.7C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541	552	557	608
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	247	254	250	251	227	266	293	247	267	262	250	285	248	244	245	243
Midwest	241	215	217	231	223	233	240	246	233	237	244	293	240	249	251	237
South	355	341	341	350	378	397	392	407	389	384	418	421	352	332	321	367
West	277	299	285	280	296	313	354	308	355	299	362	347	261	279	291	317
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>																
Large Metro	470	479	468	470	501	498	588	533	538	512	551	608	479	469	518	552
Small Metro	338	413	346	355	322	399	401	394	395	396	428	439	354	354	368	355
Nonmetro	224	234	237	230	257	267	263	232	258	235	273	275	241	205	224	225
Urbanized	181	157	160	140	158	172	164	139	174	143	185	206	172	148	136	166
Less Urbanized	157	177	154	170	195	197	202	178	169	192	191	183	173	141	182	156
Completely Rural	55	81	80	77	93	65	61	88	106	44	80	76	82	87	73	81
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	199	214	215	246	192	232	230	202	247	250	281	286	243	211	228	264
100-199%	255	276	248	234	251	277	326	284	307	266	308	293	257	248	284	250
200% or More	540	542	512	508	542	561	613	585	581	587	615	645	480	528	497	536
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	178	187	187
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	280	284	272
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	337	347	371
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	367	375	417
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>																
Private	502	556	509	496	532	541	633	546	563	563	596	628	488	497	503	555
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	192	217	217	257	209	263	237	236	260	245	256	277	262	234	276	284
Other <sup>5</sup>	--	334	329	352	325	367	425	388	394	362	430	455	378	360	373	381
No Coverage	188	165	146	158	167	180	180	187	210	196	215	229	150	109	109	136

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.7D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.55	0.64	0.70	0.59	0.63	0.62	0.58	0.66	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.55
Midwest	0.51	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.58	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.46
South	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.46	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.40
West	0.59	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.68	0.59	0.67	0.56	0.66	0.63	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.55
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>																
Large Metro	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.37	0.39	0.36	0.37	0.40	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.36
Small Metro	0.47	0.51	0.45	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.52	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.51	0.52	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.40
Nonmetro	0.62	0.59	0.68	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.70	0.59	0.69	0.57	0.65	0.70	0.53	0.55	0.50	0.53
Urbanized	1.13	0.94	1.00	0.95	1.09	1.08	1.09	0.85	1.04	0.92	1.04	1.12	0.82	0.81	0.68	0.87
Less Urbanized	0.87	0.91	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.94	1.05	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.93	1.03	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.71
Completely Rural	1.37	2.03	2.48	1.60	2.09	1.44	1.69	2.18	2.75	1.30	1.84	1.71	1.84	1.76	1.61	1.70
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	0.87	0.83	0.81	0.87	0.70	0.83	0.82	0.66	0.75	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.60	0.53	0.57	0.66
100-199%	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.53	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.61	0.60	0.54	0.61	0.57	0.50	0.48	0.51	0.48
200% or More	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.29
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.50	0.55	0.58
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.42	0.42	0.42
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.41	0.40	0.43
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.44	0.43	0.45
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>																
Private	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.30
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	1.08	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.11	1.20	1.16	1.07	1.05	0.93	1.05	0.99	0.75	0.62	0.69	0.68
Other <sup>5</sup>	--	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.63	0.70	0.74	0.67	0.66	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.56	0.51	0.51	0.51
No Coverage	0.63	0.51	0.45	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.55	0.57	0.47	0.42	0.45	0.56

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.7P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0044	0.0010	0.4735	0.6369	0.9459	0.0563	0.2153	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>																
Northeast	0.0539	0.0390	0.0086	0.0774	0.0135	0.6126	0.0794	0.0039	0.5600	0.1138	0.1645	0.8217	0.6995	0.8170	0.4172	
Midwest	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0013	0.0015	0.0130	0.1175	0.4729	0.4790	0.0104	0.8381	
South	0.0098	0.1466	0.0033	0.0489	0.0207	0.1123	0.0327	0.4601	0.0912	0.1752	0.3146	0.6435	0.6726	0.3161	0.4129	
West	0.3006	0.0053	0.0651	0.0009	0.0179	0.0179	0.6498	0.0418	0.4492	0.0900	0.6520	0.9544	0.7834	0.4274	0.0393	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>																
Large Metro	0.0030	0.0020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0005	0.0234	0.0017	0.0284	0.0028	0.3875	0.9372	0.7836	0.3398	0.5628	
Small Metro	0.0002	0.0009	0.0010	0.0028	0.0000	0.0105	0.0053	0.0163	0.0412	0.1093	0.4574	0.3281	0.8068	0.1430	0.1799	
Nonmetro	0.0170	0.2213	0.0293	0.3134	0.8087	0.8879	0.3354	0.4886	0.7603	0.4842	0.3829	0.8507	0.1653	0.1291	0.7301	
Urbanized	0.8022	0.5328	0.3870	0.7007	0.9851	0.2712	0.8071	0.1257	0.8002	0.5562	0.2424	0.8848	0.4622	0.8465	0.3905	
Less Urbanized	0.0279	0.6659	0.0504	0.7550	0.9351	0.7466	0.4917	0.4975	0.5559	0.5299	0.5702	0.4845	0.1395	0.1362	0.4719	
Completely Rural	0.0003	0.1308	0.2490	0.0852	0.3904	0.0076	0.0186	0.5809	0.7588	0.0056	0.3142	0.1457	0.6866	0.2315	0.2780	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>																
Less Than 100%	0.7535	0.3861	0.8494	0.9711	0.0004	0.7661	0.1011	0.1177	0.2389	0.1684	0.2345	0.9388	0.8165	0.0014	0.2093	
100-199%	0.0359	0.1159	0.0252	0.0042	0.0175	0.1941	0.6423	0.1006	0.4472	0.4576	0.7994	0.4675	0.2237	0.1415	0.5420	
200% or More	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0001	0.0016	0.0021	0.0119	0.0024	0.7091	0.7676	0.5518	0.8338	0.1518	
<b>EDUCATION</b>																
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1394	0.8951
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6038	0.8158
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2376	0.5476
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3030	0.3281
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>																
Private	0.0001	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0079	0.0001	0.0325	0.0023	0.5341	0.7066	0.1613	0.4603	0.1138	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.1177	0.2600	0.1390	0.0040	0.7346	0.0482	0.5515	0.0644	0.7013	0.3827	0.8738	0.1174	0.1126	0.0065	0.9091	
Other <sup>5</sup>	--	0.0240	0.0051	0.1607	0.0393	0.9459	0.7675	0.2908	0.9675	0.7102	0.0834	0.3584	0.0000	0.3416	0.9886	
No Coverage	0.0960	0.2861	0.5732	0.1052	0.5288	0.5080	0.2389	0.2291	0.2174	0.4640	0.0069	0.0210	0.0647	0.0663	0.5887	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2002 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.8C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	507	467	510	452	490	558	423	429	455	442
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	70	70	73	81	87	86	91	85	99	130
26 or Older	499	460	504	444	481	558	412	422	437	412
26-49	295	312	305	280	304	327	233	245	242	247
50 or Older	414	338	382	348	369	439	333	329	344	320
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	253	290	292	272	253	336	245	246	247	247
Female	428	365	404	372	409	448	337	342	365	346
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	491	443	474	445	466	532	414	411	405	416
White	464	428	439	420	424	500	359	371	385	384
Black or African American	131	110	132	121	155	155	135	117	105	109
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	61	62	73	62	*	108	77	65	59
Two or More Races	*	67	*	*	42	81	57	71	49	50
Hispanic or Latino	115	131	176	124	150	210	140	119	169	142

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.8D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.71
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.94	0.97	0.93	0.98	0.96	0.98	1.05	0.91	0.94	0.98
26 or Older	1.09	1.00	1.03	0.97	0.96	1.07	0.81	0.84	0.87	0.85
26-49	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.15	0.83	0.89	0.87	0.88
50 or Older	2.26	1.92	1.93	1.75	1.67	1.95	1.48	1.54	1.57	1.63
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.41	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.25	1.59	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.12
Female	1.19	1.08	1.11	1.09	1.07	1.14	0.90	0.93	0.94	0.89
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.00	0.92	0.94	0.87	0.88	0.98	0.78	0.77	0.80	0.77
White	1.09	1.01	1.05	1.00	0.97	1.10	0.85	0.84	0.89	0.84
Black or African American	2.46	2.32	2.39	2.41	2.61	2.71	2.32	2.15	2.09	1.95
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	4.31	4.03	4.33	3.58	*	4.72	4.03	3.44	2.95
Two or More Races	*	5.81	*	*	4.81	5.73	4.14	4.49	3.73	3.79
Hispanic or Latino	2.11	2.19	2.88	2.33	2.26	2.62	1.97	1.84	2.27	1.87

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.8P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1484	0.0286	0.8027	0.0888	0.1294	0.0740	0.0510	0.6673	0.6912	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0044	0.0081	0.0008	0.0000	0.0194	
26 or Older	0.5728	0.1178	0.7484	0.2701	0.2587	0.0340	0.0094	0.1362	0.3897	
26-49	0.1832	0.0801	0.9695	0.1337	0.3739	0.8659	0.4200	0.9858	0.9058	
50 or Older	0.7140	0.5927	0.7089	0.8170	0.4536	0.0130	0.0107	0.0629	0.2498	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3511	0.8045	0.6032	0.7601	0.3145	0.1121	0.0477	0.3332	0.5883	
Female	0.1632	0.0016	0.7989	0.0502	0.2292	0.4024	0.3982	0.8340	0.3821	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.5935	0.0799	0.6517	0.1897	0.3133	0.0700	0.0367	0.5619	0.4787	
White	0.5260	0.0334	0.5360	0.1055	0.1734	0.2526	0.1684	0.9920	0.5903	
Black or African American	0.5610	0.1837	0.7465	0.6161	0.2741	0.7289	0.5492	0.7630	0.6557	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	0.6588	0.7545	0.9481	0.4230	*	0.0222	0.7035	0.7388	
Two or More Races	*	0.1505	*	*	0.7859	0.1469	0.1646	0.1917	0.8056	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0006	0.0332	0.8876	0.0326	0.1031	0.6332	0.9288	0.6775	0.6032	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.9C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	507	467	510	452	490	558	423	429	455	442
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	235	193	205	200	191	218	179	179	184	182
Midwest	194	194	195	194	192	236	189	202	190	177
South	302	306	318	286	324	370	285	254	264	258
West	246	236	281	230	242	288	198	210	255	225
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	382	368	383	345	345	437	328	324	345	351
Small Metro	279	268	285	260	292	303	234	240	278	238
Nonmetro	202	154	186	166	185	234	184	154	168	175
Urbanized	120	95	105	101	104	175	118	106	94	121
Less Urbanized	158	111	128	125	131	153	138	106	137	120
Completely Rural	46	50	*	30	*	*	64	65	51	64
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	171	162	208	200	223	243	202	175	171	207
100-199%	241	215	231	208	219	228	203	181	214	187
200% or More	406	386	378	359	364	452	316	346	336	329
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	131	132	142
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	190	216	188
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	251	258	255
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	229	239	247
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	427	365	375	357	355	413	313	330	337	329
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	165	172	220	198	205	243	221	192	208	223
Other <sup>6</sup>	313	263	291	262	284	334	263	258	243	273
No Coverage	153	149	175	150	169	202	116	90	88	102

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.9D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.71
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	2.22	1.85	2.00	2.07	1.84	1.98	1.66	1.68	1.68	1.76
Midwest	1.54	1.57	1.57	1.49	1.54	1.72	1.41	1.41	1.51	1.27
South	1.64	1.58	1.62	1.44	1.44	1.65	1.23	1.19	1.17	1.18
West	2.04	1.91	1.98	1.78	1.76	2.01	1.49	1.49	1.59	1.48
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	1.34	1.24	1.28	1.23	1.14	1.26	1.02	1.01	1.03	1.01
Small Metro	1.64	1.55	1.56	1.32	1.45	1.52	1.23	1.21	1.34	1.15
Nonmetro	2.18	1.98	2.12	1.91	1.97	2.45	1.55	1.80	1.70	1.67
Urbanized	3.32	3.20	2.93	2.70	2.79	3.80	2.49	2.31	2.54	2.63
Less Urbanized	3.27	2.71	3.00	2.85	2.66	3.61	2.27	3.14	2.45	2.42
Completely Rural	5.67	5.75	*	5.84	*	*	5.45	5.02	5.36	4.33
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	2.03	1.80	2.08	1.83	1.77	1.83	1.57	1.49	1.49	1.64
100-199%	2.00	1.77	1.79	1.66	1.86	1.82	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.41
200% or More	1.22	1.19	1.16	1.13	1.14	1.24	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.94
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.90	2.04	2.13
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.41	1.49	1.43
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.14	1.21	1.07
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1.41	1.33	1.29
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	1.27	1.17	1.17	1.11	1.15	1.17	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.90
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	2.40	2.15	2.54	2.24	2.27	2.11	1.67	1.58	1.53	1.50
Other <sup>6</sup>	2.59	2.33	2.17	2.07	1.82	2.24	1.66	1.59	1.78	1.78
No Coverage	1.65	1.63	1.80	1.61	1.70	2.04	1.52	1.57	1.62	1.79

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.9P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1484	0.0286	0.8027	0.0888	0.1294	0.0740	0.0510	0.6673	0.6912	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.4609	0.1015	0.9717	0.3526	0.8885	0.1143	0.0812	0.2405	0.3557	
Midwest	0.0498	0.1118	0.1289	0.2119	0.6808	0.3213	0.6658	0.6285	0.2575	
South	0.5883	0.2775	0.6097	0.1009	0.4173	0.5047	0.2384	0.3755	0.6869	
West	0.8252	0.6484	0.2200	0.2663	0.1316	0.5339	0.4846	0.5828	0.8508	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.4214	0.4269	0.4971	0.4588	0.4137	0.0583	0.0287	0.1806	0.2239	
Small Metro	0.1433	0.0404	0.1090	0.1747	0.1851	0.9949	0.7374	0.4673	0.2691	
Nonmetro	0.7953	0.1485	0.8841	0.1153	0.5147	0.3420	0.2903	0.4601	0.8227	
Urbanized	0.4408	0.7806	0.2443	0.2304	0.6694	0.3555	0.3204	0.5171	0.4892	
Less Urbanized	0.7909	0.0442	0.4965	0.6306	0.9770	0.4648	0.2779	0.3107	0.2875	
Completely Rural	0.0137	0.4173	*	0.0397	*	*	0.1606	0.1134	0.2732	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.0269	0.0272	0.4674	0.0364	0.0329	0.6779	0.7934	0.0161	0.0859	
100-199%	0.2506	0.0875	0.6581	0.5831	0.2248	0.7410	0.8133	0.2533	0.9704	
200% or More	0.9900	0.4779	0.6926	0.4725	0.9932	0.0072	0.0122	0.0102	0.1566	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3750	0.3058	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3403	0.8785	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6025	0.9966	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0880	0.0876	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.6092	0.1726	0.2576	0.9935	0.8807	0.0639	0.0555	0.0076	0.2897	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.5308	0.4802	0.9582	0.9359	0.3092	0.2276	0.2669	0.2125	0.6202	
Other <sup>6</sup>	1.0000	0.0803	0.2427	0.5751	0.1151	0.8384	0.1825	0.3720	0.3648	
No Coverage	0.4621	0.4898	0.1471	0.6560	0.1984	0.0140	0.3993	0.0295	0.3638	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.10C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	262	275	302	260	262	333	254	235	258	264
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	37	38	45	45	46	49	53	52	63	76
26 or Older	259	272	297	258	260	331	250	230	249	254
26-49	177	180	183	168	188	202	146	146	144	155
50 or Older	192	197	226	194	192	248	193	179	200	194
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	144	151	177	159	154	233	160	137	137	154
Female	217	229	234	206	209	229	185	189	211	199
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	251	267	275	252	247	314	237	224	219	246
White	234	252	243	234	225	282	213	207	208	235
Black or African American	59	74	76	66	77	*	63	53	67	59
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	71	*	61	104	109	93	77	133	80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.10D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.27
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	2.28	2.20	2.32	2.27	2.14	2.30	2.13	2.14	2.05	1.94
26 or Older	2.01	1.92	1.89	1.94	1.92	2.02	1.52	1.56	1.55	1.51
26-49	2.08	2.06	2.05	2.20	2.27	2.29	1.72	1.68	1.57	1.60
50 or Older	4.33	3.74	3.74	3.60	3.62	3.51	2.59	3.09	3.16	3.08
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	3.06	2.98	3.17	2.85	2.84	3.37	2.53	2.41	2.36	2.24
Female	2.14	2.00	1.88	2.00	2.11	1.93	1.50	1.59	1.57	1.45
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.84	1.75	1.73	1.71	1.78	1.87	1.39	1.38	1.37	1.30
White	1.99	1.89	1.90	1.79	1.97	1.96	1.43	1.47	1.45	1.41
Black or African American	5.68	5.51	5.01	5.52	5.62	*	4.97	5.01	4.47	4.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	5.59	*	5.68	4.89	5.32	4.24	4.34	4.32	4.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.10P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6275	0.9243	0.7327	0.3888	0.0649	0.4302	0.3524	0.3969	0.3029	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0001	0.4189	0.2209	0.0797	0.1410	0.2632	0.2036	0.0207	0.0393	
26 or Older	0.8757	0.6249	0.9225	0.3169	0.0440	0.5725	0.3677	0.6047	0.5080	
26-49	0.7145	0.5153	0.6529	0.3398	0.3391	0.4317	0.9845	0.9514	0.9743	
50 or Older	0.6460	0.9243	0.7439	0.6181	0.0519	0.8794	0.3984	0.4150	0.3548	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.5540	0.5269	0.4405	0.6603	0.9753	0.1489	0.1930	0.8510	0.9070	
Female	0.2718	0.4992	0.8917	0.1545	0.0298	0.9633	0.7786	0.2295	0.2021	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6928	0.8338	0.9517	0.5998	0.3927	0.4146	0.4849	0.3174	0.1442	
White	0.4187	0.9691	0.9973	0.5837	0.1762	0.7935	0.3374	0.4790	0.1593	
Black or African American	0.9176	0.5484	0.8651	0.8547	0.5400	*	0.7000	0.0910	0.9153	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	*	0.3742	*	0.1273	0.1002	0.6785	0.2973	0.8096	0.3912	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.11C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	262	275	302	260	262	333	254	235	258	264
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	117	106	112	100	104	118	102	101	107	99
Midwest	109	112	130	113	101	126	122	93	100	98
South	150	180	169	149	175	237	152	153	148	155
West	134	132	169	147	131	169	125	115	143	143
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	193	216	214	182	192	270	190	179	187	187
Small Metro	152	151	150	151	161	168	141	131	158	149
Nonmetro	90	89	144	99	94	116	96	92	77	121
Urbanized	*	54	*	62	59	*	58	56	46	83
Less Urbanized	*	59	81	74	71	88	74	68	60	79
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	82	120	141	152	137	136	116	114	112	121
100-199%	132	109	120	113	130	133	120	102	129	112
200% or More	207	217	224	181	191	269	182	183	191	192
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	85	82	82
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	99	132	126
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	153	151	150
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	124	123	128
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	211	174	220	163	173	227	166	177	192	181
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	105	121	141	140	121	127	125	115	133	135
Other <sup>6</sup>	138	165	148	145	168	216	155	155	140	165
No Coverage	79	94	113	98	104	111	71	59	63	61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.11D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.27
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	3.91	3.46	3.65	4.02	3.89	3.17	3.17	3.40	3.05	3.32
Midwest	2.96	2.91	3.05	2.62	2.80	2.92	2.48	2.69	2.43	2.30
South	3.26	3.21	3.08	3.13	2.74	3.22	2.22	2.21	2.17	2.05
West	3.84	3.91	3.47	3.61	3.77	4.27	3.03	3.10	2.97	2.67
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	2.49	2.72	2.38	2.61	2.42	2.72	1.91	1.97	1.88	1.90
Small Metro	3.11	2.68	2.80	2.64	2.91	2.77	2.24	2.34	2.27	1.94
Nonmetro	4.23	3.33	4.27	3.43	3.60	3.78	2.92	3.22	2.98	2.67
Urbanized	*	5.22	*	5.72	4.82	*	3.95	4.67	4.79	4.26
Less Urbanized	*	4.92	5.51	4.82	4.94	4.43	4.64	4.77	4.15	3.62
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	3.67	3.24	3.52	3.31	3.40	3.10	2.37	2.83	2.65	2.45
100-199%	3.73	3.50	3.59	3.32	3.53	3.49	2.53	2.90	2.57	2.18
200% or More	2.38	2.39	2.26	2.49	2.49	2.54	1.95	1.77	1.98	1.73
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.34	4.37	3.97
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.86	2.71	2.44
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.04	1.97	1.75
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2.63	2.43	2.44
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	2.43	2.39	2.17	2.55	2.52	2.57	1.90	1.81	1.90	1.67
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	3.64	2.93	3.60	3.17	3.91	3.10	2.29	2.69	2.37	2.01
Other <sup>6</sup>	3.91	4.06	4.07	3.50	3.63	2.78	2.42	2.77	2.72	2.64
No Coverage	3.56	3.32	3.90	3.50	3.41	3.55	3.16	3.69	3.59	3.40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.11P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6275	0.9243	0.7327	0.3888	0.0649	0.4302	0.3524	0.3969	0.3029	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.2835	0.4109	0.6238	0.7222	0.8906	0.0317	0.5393	0.7513	0.8059	
Midwest	0.7133	0.3435	0.5698	0.9018	0.9022	0.7894	0.4618	0.6970	0.8846	
South	0.4659	0.4930	0.7746	0.3463	0.6114	0.9217	0.2519	0.7536	0.5878	
West	0.3824	0.3479	0.9765	0.6498	0.0123	0.8365	0.4811	0.0510	0.0378	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.7825	1.0000	0.4473	0.8109	0.3449	0.1083	0.1747	0.8979	0.6992	
Small Metro	0.4085	0.6007	0.9356	0.6497	0.1784	0.7220	0.7399	0.5484	0.0544	
Nonmetro	0.7164	0.3748	0.7217	0.1352	0.3517	0.4781	0.6570	0.1614	0.5814	
Urbanized	*	0.8812	*	0.0999	0.7015	*	0.9276	0.0285	0.1622	
Less Urbanized	*	0.1528	0.9801	0.8214	0.5549	0.4470	0.4133	0.8424	0.9724	
Completely Rural	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.1052	0.8031	0.4505	0.3090	0.0516	0.1572	0.7406	0.0549	0.2140	
100-199%	0.4260	0.0215	0.1403	0.1060	0.1163	0.8929	0.6708	0.1117	0.2879	
200% or More	0.4487	0.1473	0.0508	0.6304	0.8783	0.0301	0.2145	0.2096	0.9692	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6760	0.5737	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.1815	0.5585	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3807	0.0320	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6261	0.5361	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.5932	0.5835	0.0884	0.3209	0.7254	0.3474	0.5117	0.7915	0.3098	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.8123	0.3755	0.8997	0.9928	0.1164	0.8053	0.4829	0.0565	0.2185	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.6584	0.3802	0.0377	0.7118	0.0472	0.3127	0.7586	0.2518	0.2583	
No Coverage	0.1055	0.0062	0.0182	0.0782	0.5324	0.0348	0.1301	0.5177	0.3611	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.12C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	503	467	479	460	510	491	405	410	403	474
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	73	71	69	73	68	74	83	73	77	78
26 or Older	494	455	475	451	502	485	393	403	396	464
26-49	234	242	245	268	253	275	186	201	188	212
50 or Older	419	385	402	366	436	400	342	348	349	396
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	310	265	275	292	312	276	248	239	247	270
Female	345	362	372	339	413	380	324	326	317	363
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	488	450	466	437	497	466	394	396	378	451
White	450	418	417	403	473	442	377	378	353	430
Black or African American	150	136	140	104	126	126	110	101	120	99
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	*	17	12	26	14	19	24	21	19
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	8	8	5	13	11	9	4
Asian	66	37	95	113	68	74	58	66	62	77
Two or More Races	*	24	67	35	40	59	35	28	35	63
Hispanic or Latino	128	130	108	153	113	141	100	128	137	142

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.12D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.23
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.28
26 or Older	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.25
26-49	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.34	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.25
50 or Older	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.40	0.48	0.43	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.39
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.32	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.26
Female	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.40	0.37	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.34
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.26
White	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.31
Black or African American	0.67	0.59	0.62	0.45	0.55	0.53	0.45	0.40	0.48	0.39
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.66	*	2.02	1.31	2.75	1.53	1.94	2.17	1.86	1.83
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	1.18	1.14	0.77	1.87	2.12	0.95	0.58
Asian	0.76	0.43	1.03	1.12	0.68	0.68	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.64
Two or More Races	*	1.41	2.99	1.44	1.52	2.23	1.34	1.04	1.16	2.02
Hispanic or Latino	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.51	0.38	0.46	0.32	0.39	0.42	0.41

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.12P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0242	0.0078	0.0088	0.0724	0.5922	0.1202	0.7050	0.1186	0.2221	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.8535	0.8127	0.1707	0.6348	0.5121	0.8159	0.5486	0.0944	0.7558	
26 or Older	0.0289	0.0094	0.0193	0.0977	0.4437	0.1236	0.8610	0.2176	0.2537	
26-49	0.0145	0.2367	0.1945	0.4608	0.8628	0.8775	0.9476	0.8365	0.8085	
50 or Older	0.3152	0.0269	0.0624	0.0176	0.3684	0.0954	0.9244	0.1340	0.1541	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2079	0.0015	0.0186	0.4490	0.9129	0.0679	0.7269	0.4309	0.3296	
Female	0.0429	0.2905	0.0974	0.0696	0.5689	0.5263	0.8345	0.1450	0.3751	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0082	0.0022	0.0059	0.0252	0.4333	0.1073	0.7162	0.0828	0.1315	
White	0.0009	0.0005	0.0003	0.0210	0.4800	0.0836	0.6003	0.1104	0.1426	
Black or African American	0.7630	0.9271	0.7316	0.1119	0.5913	0.7968	0.4439	0.7932	0.5351	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9386	*	0.4767	0.4595	0.9778	0.9971	0.4449	0.5425	0.7656	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	0.2586	0.3362	0.4729	0.0129	0.0361	0.4589	
Asian	0.3254	0.0066	0.7116	0.5409	0.2109	0.6203	0.3513	0.2840	0.3125	
Two or More Races	*	0.0199	0.7787	0.0200	0.0938	0.3978	0.0554	0.0055	0.0954	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5919	0.6007	0.1983	0.7591	0.0751	0.3802	0.4413	0.9699	0.7809	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *Results from the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.13C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	503	467	479	460	510	491	405	410	403	474
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	192	171	201	187	184	206	205	180	182	195
Midwest	173	185	183	184	187	207	181	169	205	186
South	311	309	291	298	328	298	246	242	244	309
West	306	239	265	241	290	257	184	216	181	240
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	408	346	366	344	398	383	321	321	339	378
Small Metro	271	269	267	264	265	292	228	231	217	234
Nonmetro	152	160	165	155	174	133	123	117	118	123
Urbanized	93	92	127	102	126	95	88	79	85	94
Less Urbanized	118	126	101	128	129	91	77	79	83	83
Completely Rural	29	63	33	30	37	38	40	44	38	36
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	144	126	136	132	163	144	118	109	145	142
100-199%	206	187	201	166	197	179	163	171	165	172
200% or More	443	404	422	421	452	431	346	353	345	402
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	116	136	120
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	190	182	188
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	225	215	253
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	268	272	305
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	450	379	413	403	441	436	343	349	347	405
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	158	154	140	138	136	124	130	125	168	160
Other <sup>6</sup>	300	282	277	252	307	293	276	245	269	256
No Coverage	88	105	105	118	133	125	85	65	66	93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.13D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.23
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.55	0.48	0.56	0.49	0.49	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.52
Midwest	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.48	0.41	0.39	0.44	0.42
South	0.43	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.38	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.38
West	0.65	0.53	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.54	0.37	0.44	0.37	0.49
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.37	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.33	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.32
Small Metro	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.39	0.43	0.45	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.37
Nonmetro	0.53	0.53	0.59	0.51	0.55	0.44	0.40	0.41	0.38	0.39
Urbanized	0.82	0.74	0.99	0.87	0.95	0.70	0.64	0.60	0.63	0.66
Less Urbanized	0.80	0.81	0.72	0.78	0.84	0.66	0.54	0.59	0.52	0.53
Completely Rural	1.09	2.02	1.28	0.95	1.21	1.10	1.37	1.20	1.16	1.07
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.72	0.58	0.59	0.52	0.58	0.54	0.44	0.39	0.51	0.53
100-199%	0.60	0.52	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.43
200% or More	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.27
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40	0.49	0.46
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.36	0.35	0.36
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.37	0.33	0.40
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.40	0.40	0.42
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.28
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	1.13	1.06	0.89	0.79	0.83	0.72	0.59	0.48	0.63	0.58
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.52	0.61	0.57	0.53	0.43	0.46	0.43
No Coverage	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.45	0.42	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.49

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.13P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with No Past Year Mental Illness, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0242	0.0078	0.0088	0.0724	0.5922	0.1202	0.7050	0.1186	0.2221	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.0159	0.0055	0.2583	0.0460	0.0677	0.4220	0.6312	0.7318	0.7270	
Midwest	0.0280	0.0294	0.0224	0.2914	0.5661	0.3559	0.8642	0.0271	0.4584	
South	0.1231	0.8146	0.1711	0.6996	0.1168	0.2202	0.9972	0.5517	0.4124	
West	0.4305	0.0758	0.3772	0.4700	0.4417	0.8019	0.7960	0.7510	0.0081	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>2</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.0938	0.0006	0.0036	0.0153	0.6694	0.0981	0.2221	0.1229	0.2148	
Small Metro	0.1586	0.5997	0.6696	0.8210	0.6910	0.8297	0.2634	0.8568	0.8628	
Nonmetro	0.5306	0.4492	0.6310	0.5363	0.0230	0.5901	0.8437	0.2955	0.6225	
Urbanized	0.9713	0.1336	0.9140	0.9391	0.0186	0.5075	0.6789	0.3838	0.8723	
Less Urbanized	0.7346	0.0208	0.5220	0.1782	0.4552	0.8566	0.5794	0.5412	0.4631	
Completely Rural	0.1642	0.7893	0.4555	0.2601	0.6365	0.4804	0.6795	0.9116	0.7577	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>3</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.9166	0.8633	0.5627	0.9146	0.7382	0.8470	0.8198	0.0509	0.7308	
100-199%	0.9576	0.6347	0.6601	0.7377	0.8443	0.4613	0.2678	0.7725	0.8024	
200% or More	0.0058	0.0024	0.0072	0.0628	0.4981	0.1180	0.3470	0.3508	0.0900	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.2305	0.4555	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.9725	0.4550	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4787	0.7338	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.4172	0.2081	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>4</sup></b>										
Private	0.0214	0.0007	0.0170	0.0493	0.6301	0.3806	0.1556	0.2415	0.0602	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>5</sup>	0.2464	0.1975	0.7725	0.3390	0.9637	0.9330	0.7829	0.0075	0.9201	
Other <sup>6</sup>	0.5744	0.8516	0.7555	0.3122	0.1417	0.9379	0.0037	0.8245	0.6965	
No Coverage	0.8874	0.1840	0.4681	0.1621	0.0359	0.3110	0.0457	0.8356	0.5528	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents with no mental illness may still have received mental health services for a past disorder that is in partial or full remission or treatment for a disorder that was not included in the definition of mental illness or for other reasons. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>3</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>5</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>6</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.14C Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	433	371	397	373	407	460	340	352	343	339
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	59	57	55	63	66	69	70	68	73	95
26 or Older	425	364	395	367	399	460	329	345	333	318
26-49	227	238	232	228	239	258	184	191	184	191
50 or Older	367	282	311	288	311	368	276	275	272	251
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	211	243	237	213	197	236	195	200	189	191
Female	368	286	314	316	347	381	276	280	275	282
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	421	353	372	363	389	421	332	333	323	323
White	397	338	359	340	362	395	288	301	307	298
Black or African American	117	80	108	104	133	136	115	100	75	86
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	28	47	34	69	36	48	98	72	63	48
Two or More Races	*	*	26	*	36	*	47	45	40	35
Hispanic or Latino	91	108	129	108	107	178	100	93	104	115

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.14D Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.06	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.92	1.03	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.77
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	1.00	1.01	0.98	1.02	1.00	1.07	1.12	0.97	1.04	1.09
26 or Older	1.22	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.08	1.21	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.91
26-49	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.24	1.22	1.25	0.96	0.98	0.96	0.96
50 or Older	2.53	2.08	2.09	1.87	1.84	2.20	1.60	1.71	1.67	1.67
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	1.49	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.31	1.58	1.24	1.22	1.20	1.18
Female	1.38	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.20	1.34	1.03	1.08	1.04	1.01
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.14	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.98	1.08	0.86	0.87	0.90	0.85
White	1.28	1.12	1.16	1.14	1.11	1.23	0.95	0.97	1.03	0.95
Black or African American	2.66	2.14	2.67	2.56	2.82	2.98	2.54	2.35	2.01	2.05
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	2.59	3.95	2.82	4.75	2.65	4.08	5.42	4.49	3.83	2.77
Two or More Races	*	*	5.51	*	5.49	*	5.08	4.98	4.47	4.01
Hispanic or Latino	2.06	2.33	2.86	2.50	2.42	3.05	1.93	1.91	2.02	2.05

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.14P Received Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Excluding Serious Mental Illness, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6319	0.1924	0.9733	0.4332	0.8935	0.0406	0.0154	0.1551	0.2008	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0037	0.0092	0.0078	0.0732	0.4500	0.3948	0.0281	0.0028	0.3268	
26 or Older	0.9463	0.3396	0.6894	0.5919	0.9380	0.0326	0.0042	0.0342	0.1423	
26-49	0.2159	0.2543	0.8891	0.2419	0.7406	0.8803	0.2034	0.6668	0.8651	
50 or Older	0.3890	0.7803	0.5519	0.8408	0.8967	0.0064	0.0110	0.0173	0.0505	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.3214	0.5482	0.4361	0.7498	0.2273	0.5254	0.0982	0.2148	0.6407	
Female	0.8683	0.0228	0.4298	0.4113	0.5827	0.0803	0.1135	0.3965	0.0488	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.6918	0.3518	1.0000	0.5996	0.7696	0.0286	0.0051	0.0931	0.0537	
White	0.8265	0.1755	0.9766	0.2830	0.9850	0.1162	0.0683	0.4061	0.0993	
Black or African American	0.9058	0.1547	0.6434	0.9626	0.1726	0.3803	0.2576	0.1258	0.5820	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.1275	0.8710	0.3597	0.3280	0.2121	0.4625	0.0263	0.3308	0.2636	
Two or More Races	*	*	0.7269	*	0.3312	*	0.1057	0.3358	0.7443	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0020	0.0872	0.7719	0.1552	0.0980	0.8740	0.4553	0.5860	0.1277	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness (AMI) includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness (SMI) includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. AMI excluding SMI includes persons with any mental disorder that has not resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.15C Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	307	289	342	284	319	364	280	262	307	271
18-25	39	36	42	42	43	48	53	46	52	71
26 or Older	304	286	338	280	314	361	275	257	299	253
26-49	174	185	194	164	207	205	160	145	146	145
50 or Older	247	221	261	224	253	299	227	211	258	202
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	137	144	172	140	158	157	144	142	166	146
18-25	16	17	24	23	23	23	26	26	30	39
26 or Older	136	143	171	137	155	155	142	140	163	139
26-49	92	95	107	92	120	103	83	79	74	81
50 or Older	104	108	133	100	118	107	115	113	146	109

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.15D Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	1.50	1.35	1.44	1.34	1.29	1.45	1.04	1.08	1.15	1.02
18-25	1.77	1.51	1.71	1.64	1.50	1.57	1.82	1.61	1.57	1.57
26 or Older	1.66	1.51	1.59	1.52	1.47	1.62	1.16	1.21	1.29	1.19
26-49	1.56	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.69	1.73	1.31	1.25	1.28	1.18
50 or Older	3.36	2.90	2.86	2.72	2.72	2.87	2.01	2.24	2.35	2.31
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	2.11	2.25	2.22	2.06	2.10	2.04	1.64	1.80	1.94	1.51
18-25	2.54	2.57	2.82	2.93	2.53	2.35	2.50	2.58	2.35	2.19
26 or Older	2.34	2.51	2.49	2.28	2.37	2.28	1.87	2.05	2.23	1.81
26-49	2.49	2.58	2.50	2.44	2.88	2.49	2.09	1.99	1.84	1.82
50 or Older	5.00	5.12	5.03	4.28	4.49	4.09	3.38	3.84	4.80	3.58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.15P Received Only Prescription Medication as a Type of Mental Health Service in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.4777	0.0152	0.0012	0.4617	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001	0.4532	0.0150	
18-25	0.2203	0.6118	0.0577	0.4443	0.4101	0.0722	0.1924	0.8686	0.5813	
26 or Older	0.7665	0.0349	0.0066	0.6864	0.0012	0.0020	0.0009	0.6076	0.0274	
26-49	0.9583	0.0406	0.0125	0.6431	0.0006	0.0012	0.0267	0.2735	0.2901	
50 or Older	0.7087	0.2474	0.1148	0.9628	0.2121	0.1915	0.0330	0.7973	0.0810	
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.5688	0.6152	0.0647	0.7294	0.0164	0.8491	0.1532	0.4576	0.1979	
18-25	0.4566	0.4153	0.7275	0.8490	0.5801	0.6704	0.7352	0.7439	0.8274	
26 or Older	0.5591	0.6212	0.0972	0.6724	0.0279	0.8117	0.1685	0.4724	0.2033	
26-49	0.9814	0.3572	0.0395	0.4165	0.0175	0.5791	0.0676	0.3347	0.2131	
50 or Older	0.5157	0.9351	0.6131	0.2013	0.4848	0.3897	0.9319	0.9379	0.4707	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Prescription Medication Mental Health Services is defined as having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.16C Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/ Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>1</sup></b>	570	561	554	573	578	605	646	603	616	594	653	674	541	552	557	608
Inpatient	123	150	149	177	129	173	221	154	154	148	148	164	148	147	144	138
18-25	25	28	33	30	28	31	34	32	31	31	34	36	37	42	38	43
26 or Older	121	148	144	174	127	172	219	151	151	143	145	159	145	139	136	134
26-49	93	95	88	97	94	107	89	107	84	88	74	102	75	73	79	71
50 or Older	76	113	117	142	91	136	205	108	128	107	127	120	127	122	109	116
Outpatient <sup>1,2</sup>	445	398	413	433	438	423	456	420	448	437	435	492	383	400	385	431
18-25	65	66	66	70	74	70	70	68	70	76	77	75	87	84	89	100
26 or Older	439	391	409	425	428	416	446	413	441	429	432	487	366	392	370	417
26-49	294	281	268	269	269	280	259	265	273	275	258	285	198	215	213	219
50 or Older	309	280	296	331	323	332	360	320	337	337	341	392	307	320	301	336
Prescription Medication	528	529	500	529	536	565	602	564	557	570	612	638	500	512	515	548
18-25	68	78	74	75	79	78	79	77	82	86	87	94	104	93	102	114
26 or Older	520	528	498	522	531	558	593	556	555	559	604	629	487	502	507	521
26-49	317	322	305	306	343	317	319	329	324	328	351	359	252	259	257	270
50 or Older	405	409	396	420	392	445	491	461	468	449	502	514	421	411	432	436

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.16D Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/ Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>1</sup></b>	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25
Inpatient	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
18-25	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12
26 or Older	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
26-49	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07
50 or Older	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.10	0.15	0.22	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10
Outpatient <sup>1,2</sup>	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.18
18-25	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.29
26 or Older	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.20
26-49	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.22
50 or Older	0.39	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.37	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.30
Prescription Medication	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22
18-25	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.33
26 or Older	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25
26-49	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27
50 or Older	0.51	0.51	0.48	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.53	0.49	0.49	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 10.16P Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Mental Health Services Received/ Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0044	0.0010	0.4735	0.6369	0.9459	0.0563	0.2153	
Inpatient	0.0017	0.2089	0.4609	0.8308	0.0043	0.9370	0.4800	0.1748	0.0289	0.0246	0.0583	0.6507	0.5623	0.5662	0.7545	
18-25	0.0003	0.0023	0.0768	0.0055	0.0039	0.0128	0.0177	0.0073	0.0024	0.0046	0.0301	0.2410	0.0898	0.5604	0.9556	
26 or Older	0.0217	0.5723	0.7301	0.4130	0.0279	0.5280	0.7976	0.4630	0.1320	0.1079	0.1632	0.8438	0.2841	0.6462	0.7167	
26-49	0.2921	0.6878	0.2419	0.9751	0.1878	0.1356	0.1283	0.7317	0.1205	0.1870	0.0194	0.5374	0.7110	0.6234	0.6764	
50 or Older	0.0134	0.5937	0.7169	0.3382	0.0604	0.6605	0.6661	0.1774	0.4161	0.2717	0.8328	0.4616	0.3145	0.8122	0.4732	
Outpatient <sup>1,2</sup>	0.5894	0.0974	0.0893	0.0089	0.0015	0.0253	0.0094	0.0000	0.0006	0.0008	0.0003	0.0007	0.0007	0.0445	0.0119	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.5332	0.6994	0.8660	0.1951	0.1173	0.6761	0.3005	0.0019	0.0809	0.0569	0.0187	0.0403	0.0531	0.5480	0.1033	
26-49	0.2097	0.4859	0.6178	0.0447	0.0095	0.1798	0.1016	0.0033	0.0723	0.0650	0.0101	0.0040	0.0022	0.0768	0.2396	
50 or Older	0.2404	0.0360	0.1419	0.4599	0.5606	0.9782	0.5744	0.0324	0.2255	0.2156	0.2014	0.5362	0.6938	0.7082	0.2270	
Prescription Medication	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0081	0.0502	0.0244	0.1859	0.0929	0.4236	0.2849	0.1229	0.3058	0.9010	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	
26 or Older	0.0010	0.0293	0.0004	0.0032	0.0211	0.1895	0.4692	0.2594	0.9491	0.5137	0.0762	0.0656	0.0061	0.8997	0.6033	
26-49	0.0010	0.0353	0.0088	0.0013	0.0185	0.0224	0.0164	0.2990	0.5137	0.2696	0.6419	0.4630	0.8111	0.7345	0.7303	
50 or Older	0.0454	0.1435	0.0053	0.1119	0.1755	0.8595	0.5450	0.4346	0.7820	0.9178	0.0737	0.0850	0.0020	0.7184	0.4074	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.17C Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	507	467	510	452	490	558	423	429	455	442
Inpatient	211	121	104	130	121	128	115	115	111	112
18-25	24	28	21	26	27	28	26	32	32	38
26 or Older	209	118	103	127	121	125	113	108	105	106
26-49	81	95	79	76	61	79	69	65	68	62
50 or Older	194	70	64	98	105	97	94	92	78	83
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	361	347	368	348	345	427	297	325	313	321
18-25	55	55	58	65	68	64	73	69	79	94
26 or Older	355	341	362	344	338	424	288	318	298	308
26-49	222	225	222	219	213	246	162	187	186	189
50 or Older	281	251	274	271	258	338	234	249	225	241
Prescription Medication	460	422	488	428	446	533	398	391	418	416
18-25	60	61	64	67	73	74	82	75	83	104
26 or Older	455	417	483	420	440	531	388	385	406	393
26-49	274	285	285	255	290	304	211	220	219	228
50 or Older	373	307	369	334	339	420	318	303	327	308

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.17D Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.71
Inpatient	0.51	0.29	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.24
18-25	0.39	0.45	0.35	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.37	0.42	0.41	0.42
26 or Older	0.60	0.33	0.29	0.36	0.32	0.34	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.28
26-49	0.38	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.28
50 or Older	1.42	0.50	0.44	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.56	0.59	0.48	0.53
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	0.78	0.74	0.78	0.74	0.68	0.84	0.61	0.63	0.60	0.59
18-25	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.82	0.84	0.86
26 or Older	0.90	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.79	0.98	0.70	0.74	0.70	0.71
26-49	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.98	0.89	0.99	0.71	0.77	0.74	0.75
50 or Older	1.85	1.63	1.63	1.60	1.40	1.83	1.26	1.41	1.28	1.37
Prescription Medication	0.91	0.82	0.90	0.82	0.79	0.91	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.69
18-25	0.84	0.88	0.89	0.92	0.88	0.90	1.00	0.85	0.87	0.90
26 or Older	1.07	0.96	1.04	0.96	0.92	1.07	0.81	0.84	0.84	0.83
26-49	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.11	0.81	0.86	0.83	0.82
50 or Older	2.25	1.84	1.94	1.77	1.65	1.92	1.46	1.49	1.54	1.61

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.17P Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.1484	0.0286	0.8027	0.0888	0.1294	0.0740	0.0510	0.6673	0.6912	
Inpatient	0.4968	0.7281	0.0503	0.8265	0.3988	0.8108	0.2266	0.8044	0.9406	
18-25	0.2045	0.7637	0.1008	0.5888	0.4757	0.9126	0.3565	0.9799	0.5888	
26 or Older	0.3388	0.8808	0.1460	0.9951	0.5711	0.9123	0.1182	0.7609	0.8537	
26-49	0.4126	0.3880	0.3829	0.4020	0.0261	0.9949	0.3041	0.7401	0.8048	
50 or Older	0.1395	0.2281	0.2252	0.5096	0.4476	0.9001	0.2312	0.5317	0.6848	
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	0.1139	0.0009	0.0215	0.0805	0.0003	0.2313	0.1181	0.7848	0.1745	
18-25	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0008	0.0109	0.0009	0.0028	0.0002	0.0706	
26 or Older	0.5006	0.0079	0.1136	0.2590	0.0015	0.5211	0.3590	0.5288	0.3357	
26-49	0.4752	0.0051	0.0990	0.1633	0.0049	0.0403	0.2997	0.4695	0.4190	
50 or Older	0.7171	0.2390	0.4691	0.7929	0.0882	0.4572	0.7786	0.1770	0.6122	
Prescription Medication	0.9180	0.4110	0.2593	0.9312	0.7533	0.0047	0.0026	0.3125	0.1760	
18-25	0.0000	0.0031	0.0046	0.0037	0.0705	0.1316	0.0074	0.0001	0.1413	
26 or Older	0.6812	0.5267	0.1913	0.8581	0.8056	0.0044	0.0006	0.0795	0.1192	
26-49	0.8812	0.5928	0.2237	0.7350	0.4628	0.2437	0.0981	0.7905	0.5818	
50 or Older	0.4800	0.7536	0.4625	0.6755	0.3497	0.0080	0.0034	0.0416	0.1392	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.18C Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	262	275	302	260	262	333	254	235	258	264
Inpatient	114	86	72	104	74	96	88	72	79	76
18-25	15	22	14	16	18	20	18	22	22	30
26 or Older	113	83	70	101	74	95	86	68	77	70
26-49	59	75	56	59	42	66	46	49	51	52
50 or Older	93	35	43	77	60	66	73	48	52	47
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	218	234	244	214	205	289	186	187	194	197
18-25	31	32	38	38	37	39	45	44	52	59
26 or Older	215	232	240	212	203	287	182	182	186	192
26-49	151	149	146	134	142	170	114	116	122	125
50 or Older	153	169	180	161	146	225	140	135	135	144
Prescription Medication	253	264	284	249	253	323	241	221	248	255
18-25	31	33	42	39	42	45	46	46	55	66
26 or Older	251	262	281	247	251	319	237	218	241	245
26-49	168	172	176	157	181	190	136	133	137	147
50 or Older	191	193	212	187	186	242	180	171	197	192

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.18D Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	1.76	1.68	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.78	1.33	1.33	1.34	1.27
Inpatient	1.29	0.98	0.77	1.11	0.77	0.93	0.85	0.71	0.73	0.65
18-25	1.18	1.81	1.06	1.19	1.18	1.27	1.05	1.17	1.06	1.10
26 or Older	1.50	1.10	0.88	1.26	0.89	1.07	1.00	0.82	0.89	0.77
26-49	1.19	1.44	1.04	1.17	0.82	1.22	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.89
50 or Older	3.65	1.47	1.50	2.61	1.90	1.93	2.07	1.51	1.67	1.50
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	1.86	1.97	1.89	1.78	1.68	1.97	1.39	1.44	1.40	1.27
18-25	2.05	2.27	2.30	2.20	2.08	2.13	2.12	2.10	1.88	1.82
26 or Older	2.16	2.24	2.17	2.04	1.94	2.24	1.64	1.71	1.67	1.58
26-49	2.23	2.21	2.13	2.17	2.23	2.33	1.74	1.78	1.70	1.64
50 or Older	4.66	4.74	4.48	4.14	3.62	4.21	3.15	3.25	3.56	3.33
Prescription Medication	1.81	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.91	1.42	1.43	1.42	1.34
18-25	2.12	2.22	2.31	2.22	2.09	2.21	2.02	2.03	2.00	1.91
26 or Older	2.07	2.01	2.06	2.05	1.91	2.16	1.64	1.70	1.65	1.58
26-49	2.22	2.17	2.15	2.26	2.25	2.42	1.79	1.78	1.68	1.68
50 or Older	4.32	4.00	4.10	3.76	3.66	3.74	2.89	3.27	3.29	3.26

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.18P Type of Mental Health Service Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Mental Health Services Received/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.6275	0.9243	0.7327	0.3888	0.0649	0.4302	0.3524	0.3969	0.3029	
Inpatient	0.5042	0.4208	0.3521	0.3359	0.1538	0.5370	0.2734	0.5561	0.9762	
18-25	0.6627	0.1846	0.7530	0.7302	0.9563	0.3005	0.8145	0.8485	0.8983	
26 or Older	0.4157	0.5514	0.4472	0.2589	0.1865	0.6260	0.2168	0.5364	0.9728	
26-49	0.3508	0.3866	0.3471	0.8402	0.0045	0.9451	0.8532	0.4616	0.9183	
50 or Older	0.0841	0.7331	0.9551	0.0829	0.4709	0.4715	0.0771	0.9889	0.8474	
Outpatient <sup>2</sup>	0.7013	0.7587	0.2160	0.5782	0.0026	0.5010	0.5664	0.3619	0.1496	
18-25	0.0210	0.8043	0.2894	0.4633	0.1989	0.4679	0.9798	0.2393	0.3403	
26 or Older	0.6037	0.5637	0.1842	0.4740	0.0025	0.6010	0.4213	0.4210	0.1773	
26-49	0.5811	0.2876	0.1629	0.1524	0.0222	0.8857	0.2138	0.4363	0.4268	
50 or Older	0.8353	0.8341	0.5622	0.7368	0.0495	0.5891	0.9167	0.6882	0.2613	
Prescription Medication	0.7259	0.3313	0.3561	0.7601	0.5865	0.1697	0.2095	0.3880	0.6480	
18-25	0.0006	0.4295	0.5693	0.1083	0.9475	0.8674	0.2049	0.0433	0.0903	
26 or Older	0.6970	0.7021	0.7064	0.5081	0.2361	0.4508	0.2812	0.4384	0.7671	
26-49	0.5826	0.7376	0.3271	0.6338	0.9639	0.4639	0.5323	0.8777	0.8084	
50 or Older	0.8734	0.7108	0.6678	0.6101	0.0733	0.9062	0.6284	0.2530	0.4819	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.19C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	184	178	189	236	205	191	210	179	197	221	211	240	195	199	197	220
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	363	341	293	309	323	331	360	327	357	330	343	401	300	328	312	357
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	225	209	228	185	209	220	221	238	208	186	206	207	152	171	147	178
Outpatient Medical Clinic	116	129	125	126	132	138	155	139	110	129	107	145	103	96	111	99
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	54	58	60	70	53	88	43	65	53	59	63	40	50	52	36	46
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>1</sup>	30	21	18	18	17	15	21	18	16	14	19	19	20	19	23	28
Some Other Place <sup>2</sup>	58	51	60	36	55	72	49	48	67	63	50	71	59	59	51	70

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 10.19D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.34	1.25	1.16	1.21	1.15	1.18	1.26	1.20	1.36	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.06
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.52	1.51	1.39	1.41	1.49	1.49	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.39	1.42	1.57	1.21	1.19	1.20	1.23
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.30	1.18	1.27	1.13	1.21	1.27	1.31	1.41	1.21	1.08	1.17	1.23	0.88	0.91	0.80	0.87
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.72	0.83	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.86	0.95	0.93	0.71	0.79	0.67	0.90	0.62	0.54	0.63	0.52
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.36	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.35	0.57	0.28	0.45	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.26	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.25
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>1</sup>	0.19	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.16
Some Other Place <sup>2</sup>	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.24	0.38	0.47	0.32	0.34	0.44	0.41	0.32	0.45	0.36	0.35	0.30	0.38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.19P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Location of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0003	0.0001	0.0053	0.4274	0.0698	0.0005	0.0221	0.0070	0.0173	0.2023	0.1532	0.9491	0.9701	0.9273	0.9064	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0620	0.0616	0.0002	0.0256	0.0054	0.0540	0.6242	0.0156	0.2260	0.1119	0.0618	0.7263	0.5196	0.8909	0.8375	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0007	0.0229	0.0000	0.0014	0.0136	0.0073	0.5987	0.4733	0.5990	0.3552	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.5143	0.2718	0.0143	0.0348	0.0204	0.0008	0.0025	0.0042	0.2123	0.0393	0.2588	0.2180	0.0497	0.4184	0.1093	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.6571	0.3989	0.6012	0.4259	0.3661	0.3505	0.7234	0.1081	0.6563	0.7190	0.2585	0.2110	0.6372	0.4739	0.2774	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>1</sup>	0.1416	0.0111	0.0093	0.0305	0.0194	0.0007	0.0565	0.0169	0.0053	0.0051	0.0609	0.0075	0.0709	0.0080	0.0951	
Some Other Place <sup>2</sup>	0.2869	0.1956	0.5507	0.0011	0.2009	0.6425	0.1052	0.2893	0.6184	0.9844	0.1130	0.5488	0.9718	0.7704	0.6286	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.20C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	155	156	179	189	166	227	175	161	159	176
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	268	256	267	242	248	328	214	250	237	244
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	186	201	160	164	167	174	116	150	122	144
Outpatient Medical Clinic	121	114	88	92	94	120	83	79	85	75
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	41	59	46	54	61	37	39	47	30	43
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	17	16	11	13	17	15	18	16	19	22
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	42	41	58	52	39	55	47	48	45	55

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.20D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	1.45	1.51	1.61	1.67	1.47	1.78	1.32	1.30	1.25	1.26
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	1.77	1.90	1.84	1.67	1.77	2.01	1.46	1.44	1.40	1.43
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	1.72	1.83	1.46	1.44	1.52	1.51	1.05	1.20	1.02	1.08
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1.19	1.17	0.87	0.90	0.93	1.10	0.76	0.69	0.75	0.62
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.43	0.62	0.48	0.54	0.62	0.35	0.37	0.43	0.28	0.36
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.19
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.44	0.45	0.60	0.53	0.40	0.52	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.46

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.20P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0018	0.0185	0.0271	0.2035	0.0575	0.7593	0.9289	0.9842	0.4623	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.6058	0.2660	0.8611	0.4405	0.2493	0.7140	0.9877	0.7290	0.5590	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.0557	0.0024	0.0591	0.0760	0.0325	0.2286	0.1127	0.3579	0.2903	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.0103	0.0305	0.7918	0.3804	0.4716	0.7585	0.2772	0.9501	0.4427	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8465	0.2876	0.9436	0.9656	0.3405	0.0703	0.6905	0.6915	0.1894	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.1261	0.0792	0.0020	0.0105	0.2129	0.0149	0.1743	0.0352	0.1526	
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.2241	0.3875	0.9099	0.7550	0.1794	0.7795	0.9775	0.8314	0.9133	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.21C Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	105	102	116	125	108	156	112	106	110	117
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	167	152	188	148	151	232	135	138	148	140
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	105	140	101	109	99	94	76	98	71	94
Outpatient Medical Clinic	65	86	69	60	67	68	60	51	57	52
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	30	38	39	44	48	25	30	31	24	34
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	10	12	6	7	6	7	14	9	9	15
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	17	18	16	45	34	38	25	40	26	34

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.21D Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.52	2.53	2.58	2.68	2.56	2.78	2.00	2.06	2.03	1.85
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	2.66	2.96	2.79	2.63	2.82	2.99	2.15	2.19	2.16	2.10
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	2.45	2.99	2.33	2.33	2.34	1.93	1.67	2.04	1.46	1.61
Outpatient Medical Clinic	1.64	2.12	1.66	1.47	1.71	1.42	1.31	1.16	1.25	1.00
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.80	1.01	0.97	1.09	1.27	0.54	0.69	0.74	0.56	0.66
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.26	0.33	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.34	0.21	0.21	0.30
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.45	0.47	0.41	1.16	0.91	0.82	0.58	0.92	0.58	0.68

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.21P Locations of Outpatient Mental Health Services among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Outpatient Mental Health Services in Past Year: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Location of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Outpatient Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0649	0.0591	0.0418	0.1814	0.4530	0.7873	0.9482	0.9794	0.8359	
Office of a Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor - Not Part of a Clinic	0.1419	0.3292	0.1314	0.8966	0.7095	0.8598	0.7374	0.7820	0.6112	
Doctor's Office - Not Part of a Clinic	0.9834	0.1502	0.8404	0.4828	0.8675	0.0088	0.0422	0.8296	0.0367	
Outpatient Medical Clinic	0.1664	0.0285	0.7473	0.7070	0.3818	0.4535	0.2760	0.9659	0.3696	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.8298	0.5386	0.7543	0.8467	0.2378	0.0655	0.7211	0.7148	0.4901	
School or University Setting/Clinic/Center <sup>2</sup>	0.1109	0.1953	0.0075	0.0108	0.0192	0.0158	0.5494	0.0746	0.1459	
Some Other Place <sup>3</sup>	0.0121	0.0550	0.0344	0.3721	0.5868	0.5713	0.5752	0.5733	0.3219	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple locations for receiving outpatient mental health services; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Outpatient Mental Health Services is defined as having received outpatient treatment/counseling for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2017 to the outpatient mental health service estimates, these 2010 to 2016 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2017 NSDUH.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were permitted to specify other locations for receiving outpatient mental health services. This location was the most commonly reported other location for receiving outpatient treatment/counseling.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents with unknown or invalid responses to the other-specify question on Some Other Place Received Outpatient Mental Health Services were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.22C Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	462	479	449	459	473	503	577	535	566	525	602	610	485	460	511	516
18-25	65	73	71	75	83	71	82	81	81	94	94	95	100	87	103	129
26 or Older	457	468	442	449	465	492	564	525	561	514	592	609	471	451	500	486
26-49	288	291	269	277	305	276	294	305	322	306	332	337	255	256	249	269
50 or Older	343	363	347	354	336	393	460	420	455	413	498	491	396	367	431	393
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	386	373	370	346	364	384	396	360	379	378	372	436	318	341	323	373
18-25	51	54	53	53	52	52	54	54	55	57	60	59	65	61	67	80
26 or Older	384	364	367	344	358	381	388	352	373	367	371	430	309	332	311	363
26-49	244	262	232	222	222	246	226	218	227	216	231	239	161	175	174	185
50 or Older	308	253	278	272	274	302	316	277	297	293	289	357	269	274	257	297
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	77	102	97	125	104	115	147	98	87	104	100	115	87	98	90	84
18-25	18	17	22	21	20	20	20	24	18	24	20	22	24	27	27	31
26 or Older	76	101	94	123	102	115	146	94	85	100	98	114	85	94	86	79
26-49	68	77	62	70	74	83	73	85	61	63	57	68	55	58	56	52
50 or Older	37	65	70	101	76	79	133	40	56	75	82	91	67	75	66	59

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.22D Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	1.11	1.01	1.03	0.99	1.00	1.07	1.13	0.99	1.03	0.97	0.93	1.05	0.74	0.79	0.80	0.81
18-25	1.25	1.21	1.27	1.21	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.21	1.24	1.25	1.21	1.17	1.32	1.29	1.29	1.33
26 or Older	1.26	1.13	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.19	1.26	1.11	1.16	1.09	1.05	1.18	0.83	0.87	0.88	0.91
26-49	1.22	1.27	1.20	1.27	1.26	1.36	1.34	1.26	1.32	1.19	1.28	1.28	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.96
50 or Older	2.53	2.14	2.26	2.07	1.98	2.10	2.16	1.86	1.90	1.85	1.71	1.96	1.38	1.46	1.49	1.51
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	1.12	1.01	1.05	0.96	0.98	1.06	1.08	0.95	0.99	0.95	0.91	1.05	0.73	0.78	0.77	0.81
18-25	1.23	1.16	1.24	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.14	1.16	1.24	1.22	1.27	1.25
26 or Older	1.26	1.12	1.18	1.10	1.11	1.18	1.21	1.06	1.11	1.06	1.03	1.18	0.82	0.86	0.86	0.92
26-49	1.22	1.28	1.20	1.26	1.23	1.34	1.30	1.18	1.28	1.16	1.27	1.26	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95
50 or Older	2.55	2.10	2.25	2.04	1.96	2.06	2.08	1.84	1.86	1.81	1.65	1.97	1.37	1.45	1.45	1.52
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.28	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.48	0.32	0.28	0.33	0.29	0.33	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.23
18-25	0.55	0.48	0.61	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.55	0.62	0.47	0.59	0.50	0.51	0.58	0.64	0.60	0.61
26 or Older	0.32	0.41	0.39	0.49	0.41	0.43	0.54	0.35	0.31	0.36	0.32	0.37	0.27	0.31	0.28	0.25
26-49	0.46	0.53	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.52	0.57	0.42	0.43	0.38	0.45	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.33
50 or Older	0.39	0.65	0.71	0.92	0.70	0.66	1.04	0.34	0.43	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.40	0.49	0.43	0.38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.22P Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	0.0015	0.0019	0.0001	0.0214	0.0737	0.0045	0.1444	0.5901	0.7642	0.9653	0.0137	0.0413	0.0346	0.9297	0.5913	
18-25	0.9919	0.8719	0.3171	0.0619	0.0003	0.1365	0.0013	0.0334	0.0040	0.0406	0.0146	0.0092	0.0014	0.1176	0.3825	
26 or Older	0.0012	0.0012	0.0000	0.0070	0.0126	0.0014	0.0411	0.9033	0.8111	0.7056	0.0461	0.1134	0.1555	0.6314	0.7434	
26-49	0.0020	0.0001	0.0000	0.0324	0.1963	0.0268	0.0231	0.8555	0.4912	0.8346	0.7864	0.1670	0.2565	0.4716	0.8949	
50 or Older	0.1456	0.5572	0.0541	0.1223	0.0421	0.0274	0.3782	0.6404	0.7623	0.5945	0.0284	0.3174	0.3747	0.3049	0.6493	
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.0009	0.0054	0.0002	0.1157	0.1399	0.0191	0.4272	0.5568	0.9578	0.8462	0.0227	0.0229	0.0245	0.9535	0.4580	
18-25	0.6175	0.6655	0.2201	0.1103	0.0003	0.1837	0.0057	0.0641	0.0366	0.0369	0.0464	0.0234	0.0024	0.0564	0.1860	
26 or Older	0.0010	0.0055	0.0001	0.0607	0.0343	0.0096	0.2118	0.7991	0.7580	0.8547	0.0538	0.0558	0.0961	0.7391	0.6327	
26-49	0.0013	0.0004	0.0000	0.0516	0.1768	0.1264	0.0296	0.8412	0.3056	0.9779	0.8956	0.1341	0.1677	0.5602	0.9724	
50 or Older	0.1161	0.6855	0.1302	0.4755	0.1152	0.0402	0.9879	0.7827	0.6720	0.8761	0.0159	0.1823	0.2925	0.4485	0.5587	
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.5166	0.2855	0.3858	0.0455	0.3154	0.1121	0.0704	0.9156	0.3634	0.6425	0.4563	0.4704	0.7456	0.6495	0.5049	
18-25	0.2744	0.1865	0.7067	0.4615	0.6960	0.6108	0.1999	0.4745	0.0363	0.8733	0.1964	0.3371	0.3668	0.6018	0.3798	
26 or Older	0.8251	0.1412	0.3776	0.0237	0.2234	0.0635	0.0307	0.6739	0.8171	0.5232	0.7682	0.2780	0.4379	0.6351	0.6100	
26-49	0.7234	0.3402	0.5166	0.5590	0.9269	0.0738	0.6851	0.3697	0.3368	0.5075	0.2021	0.7863	0.5157	0.6704	0.7814	
50 or Older	0.5039	0.5131	0.1607	0.0301	0.1424	0.5484	0.0328	0.3603	0.6212	0.1823	0.5315	0.2329	0.5419	0.3270	0.6491	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Because of revisions in 2004 to the logical editing of the outpatient mental health services data, these 2002 and 2003 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from estimates published prior to the 2004 NSDUH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.23C Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	370	348	379	321	370	398	318	307	344	313
18-25	52	49	52	60	61	62	66	59	73	103
26 or Older	364	343	373	313	363	398	314	302	332	284
26-49	209	221	228	197	227	232	194	181	173	178
50 or Older	300	261	281	243	288	325	247	239	280	222
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	306	287	316	309	284	375	262	272	259	281
18-25	41	42	45	45	51	48	55	53	57	69
26 or Older	302	284	311	303	281	375	256	265	251	274
26-49	190	183	189	187	186	209	135	148	152	161
50 or Older	240	216	242	245	210	300	219	219	199	217
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	133	90	80	95	93	111	82	90	82	82
18-25	18	22	16	19	19	21	22	24	27	29
26 or Older	132	86	79	92	91	109	81	87	79	78
26-49	70	76	59	57	56	64	54	55	52	51
50 or Older	114	40	49	72	75	87	60	67	60	58

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.23D Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	1.54	1.39	1.43	1.39	1.28	1.43	1.06	1.10	1.11	1.05
18-25	1.83	1.69	1.73	1.75	1.66	1.65	1.83	1.71	1.73	1.83
26 or Older	1.71	1.56	1.59	1.55	1.45	1.62	1.20	1.24	1.25	1.20
26-49	1.71	1.67	1.72	1.69	1.67	1.72	1.39	1.33	1.28	1.27
50 or Older	3.38	2.92	2.77	2.78	2.60	2.84	2.04	2.28	2.32	2.28
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	1.49	1.34	1.38	1.36	1.26	1.43	1.06	1.11	1.08	1.05
18-25	1.78	1.74	1.70	1.69	1.60	1.61	1.81	1.67	1.72	1.72
26 or Older	1.66	1.49	1.54	1.52	1.44	1.62	1.19	1.24	1.23	1.22
26-49	1.68	1.60	1.67	1.69	1.66	1.72	1.34	1.31	1.29	1.27
50 or Older	3.26	2.85	2.76	2.72	2.54	2.87	2.08	2.27	2.25	2.31
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.79	0.53	0.45	0.56	0.51	0.56	0.42	0.47	0.42	0.41
18-25	0.95	1.11	0.77	0.90	0.82	0.87	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.84
26 or Older	0.89	0.58	0.50	0.61	0.58	0.63	0.47	0.52	0.47	0.46
26-49	0.79	0.83	0.65	0.70	0.63	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.52
50 or Older	1.88	0.69	0.74	1.07	1.09	1.07	0.72	0.91	0.80	0.84

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.23P Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Any Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	0.2803	0.4365	0.2454	0.1779	0.0393	0.0881	0.1464	0.7368	0.4941	
18-25	0.6130	0.3693	0.6641	0.9352	0.9363	0.5298	0.3746	0.7761	0.5951	
26 or Older	0.2660	0.3237	0.2481	0.1831	0.0324	0.0982	0.1830	0.8216	0.3919	
26-49	0.1279	0.7259	0.6023	0.3149	0.2269	0.1142	0.5301	0.4380	0.9390	
50 or Older	0.8232	0.3036	0.2841	0.3512	0.0905	0.4021	0.3048	0.3849	0.3066	
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.6436	0.3574	0.5038	0.1841	0.0622	0.0736	0.1438	0.7208	0.4557	
18-25	0.4963	0.6877	0.9355	0.6771	0.9808	0.3969	0.2573	0.8297	0.6914	
26 or Older	0.6515	0.2689	0.4228	0.1900	0.0493	0.0798	0.1762	0.7631	0.4555	
26-49	0.1239	0.3704	0.8736	0.2040	0.4306	0.1046	0.3588	0.5376	0.9451	
50 or Older	0.5335	0.4775	0.3694	0.4953	0.0661	0.3312	0.3565	0.4163	0.3513	
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.1902	0.7573	0.1406	0.9296	0.5963	0.8324	0.9965	0.9565	0.8880	
18-25	0.7668	0.3709	0.2604	0.5164	0.9047	0.7122	0.6923	0.3365	0.0773	
26 or Older	0.1646	0.8003	0.2906	0.9390	0.6543	0.7787	0.9511	0.8464	0.7577	
26-49	0.9964	0.2652	0.3444	0.5169	0.2741	0.9209	0.4844	0.6830	0.9855	
50 or Older	0.0995	0.2698	0.5859	0.4982	0.7413	0.6961	0.7752	0.8660	0.7690	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.24C Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	151	161	200	157	170	178	164	162	177	163
18-25	25	25	29	32	29	30	36	34	43	52
26 or Older	149	160	198	154	167	177	161	158	172	153
26-49	109	108	122	108	127	120	98	100	85	94
50 or Older	105	114	154	110	127	122	127	125	150	114
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	181	204	209	191	186	267	172	160	168	172
18-25	24	23	32	27	30	33	35	33	39	46
26 or Older	179	202	207	189	185	266	167	156	164	169
26-49	127	121	124	119	130	149	97	95	105	108
50 or Older	127	162	159	147	131	215	134	121	122	129
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	110	77	62	82	64	85	67	63	69	66
18-25	12	18	11	13	15	17	16	18	20	22
26 or Older	110	75	62	79	63	84	66	60	67	63
26-49	57	66	48	50	38	57	44	42	46	46
50 or Older	*	33	39	61	51	60	49	44	50	43

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.24D Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	2.22	2.39	2.34	2.17	2.13	2.22	1.74	1.88	1.94	1.58
18-25	3.23	3.02	3.04	3.20	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.82	2.86	2.48
26 or Older	2.45	2.67	2.62	2.42	2.40	2.50	1.98	2.13	2.25	1.88
26-49	2.72	2.76	2.68	2.61	2.85	2.68	2.28	2.27	1.98	1.95
50 or Older	5.03	5.31	5.27	4.51	4.59	4.48	3.45	4.02	4.75	3.55
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	2.37	2.35	2.29	2.22	2.16	2.42	1.80	1.88	1.88	1.58
18-25	3.20	3.01	3.10	3.04	2.88	2.95	2.88	2.78	2.83	2.40
26 or Older	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.47	2.43	2.73	2.02	2.13	2.19	1.91
26-49	2.79	2.74	2.58	2.71	2.88	2.82	2.30	2.19	2.03	2.05
50 or Older	5.50	5.33	5.27	4.67	4.59	5.06	3.59	3.97	4.61	3.57
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	1.88	1.30	0.98	1.34	1.04	1.20	0.99	0.95	1.00	0.85
18-25	2.05	2.60	1.56	1.91	1.91	2.02	1.68	1.89	1.86	1.41
26 or Older	2.09	1.42	1.09	1.46	1.18	1.34	1.11	1.05	1.16	1.01
26-49	1.68	1.92	1.32	1.56	1.19	1.55	1.34	1.23	1.26	1.20
50 or Older	*	1.82	1.82	2.87	2.41	2.34	1.85	1.94	2.25	1.83

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.24P Number of Types of Mental Health Services Received in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness Who Received Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Number of Types of Mental Health Services	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED ONLY ONE TREATMENT TYPE</b>	0.1233	0.4460	0.3085	0.3694	0.2941	0.2915	0.5843	0.4140	0.5192	
18-25	0.6117	0.6127	0.6331	0.8588	0.2869	0.0729	0.7385	0.8537	0.8408	
26 or Older	0.2225	0.6298	0.2035	0.5077	0.1594	0.5725	0.4416	0.3082	0.4213	
26-49	0.8096	0.7843	0.2134	0.6756	0.1819	0.6854	0.2962	0.2803	0.4641	
50 or Older	0.1455	0.6913	0.5207	0.2004	0.5218	0.2623	0.9418	0.7085	0.6382	
<b>RECEIVED TWO TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.5543	0.8406	0.6327	0.6639	0.6193	0.4366	0.4522	0.5502	0.3231	
18-25	0.9242	0.4844	0.5520	0.8146	0.5897	0.3971	0.8158	0.4288	0.3649	
26 or Older	0.7463	0.9422	0.4316	0.8086	0.4318	0.6696	0.3766	0.5432	0.3769	
26-49	0.6117	0.6822	0.6240	0.8074	0.8882	0.8368	0.2150	0.6284	0.5570	
50 or Older	0.9712	0.6351	0.5332	0.5863	0.3475	0.4766	0.8567	0.6900	0.4996	
<b>RECEIVED ALL THREE TREATMENT TYPES</b>	0.2238	0.2991	0.2325	0.4391	0.2813	0.6706	0.6878	0.6862	0.5608	
18-25	0.4987	0.1152	0.8280	0.4930	0.4010	0.1501	0.3589	0.1334	0.0781	
26 or Older	0.2414	0.4415	0.2837	0.4736	0.2299	0.8377	0.8100	0.4408	0.9058	
26-49	0.6461	0.3041	0.1584	0.7848	0.0146	0.7490	0.6941	0.2947	0.8228	
50 or Older	*	0.8442	0.9629	0.2224	0.5642	0.4988	0.8245	0.9726	0.7123	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.25C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	330	317	348	360	328	330	322	373	358	338	354	356	292	281	291	338
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	75	76	75	73	77	75	84	79	80	85	79	85	95	95	105	114
26 or Older	317	311	335	347	317	320	310	364	347	322	341	343	277	263	262	308
26-49	251	236	250	230	233	238	234	245	234	246	238	244	188	181	182	200
50 or Older	202	186	204	243	216	209	206	268	247	196	241	227	198	189	194	214
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	206	181	211	237	211	192	208	213	193	185	200	200	169	167	172	187
Female	255	262	254	259	254	269	249	294	289	279	285	288	227	224	229	263
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	314	296	326	327	314	303	304	348	320	323	329	311	272	266	267	316
White	270	280	286	263	275	283	290	311	305	280	297	279	253	249	248	300
Black or African American	171	101	134	190	115	102	116	165	101	102	131	118	103	90	88	84
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	13	11	23	14	14	19	21	22	34	42	19	13	24	15	17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	9	*	*	*	*	8	11	5	8	7	16	7	9	5	*
Asian	36	42	40	41	60	44	47	74	42	72	55	41	53	50	58	63
Two or More Races	44	43	50	33	81	52	37	38	40	76	54	48	44	48	36	46
Hispanic or Latino	108	116	106	142	105	123	115	120	156	101	118	172	96	104	111	98

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.25D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.34
26 or Older	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.15
26-49	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.20
50 or Older	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.28	0.26	0.20	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16
Female	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.18
Black or African American	0.70	0.41	0.53	0.73	0.44	0.39	0.45	0.60	0.37	0.38	0.46	0.41	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.27
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.35	1.24	1.04	2.05	1.45	1.34	1.99	1.91	1.97	2.50	2.76	1.53	1.02	1.81	1.12	1.23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.99	2.12	*	*	*	*	0.97	1.51	0.74	1.00	0.74	2.05	0.72	1.48	0.49	*
Asian	0.45	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.65	0.46	0.48	0.72	0.40	0.62	0.48	0.34	0.42	0.37	0.43	0.44
Two or More Races	2.03	1.92	2.25	1.46	3.31	2.14	1.47	1.50	1.45	2.18	1.56	1.41	1.17	1.21	0.88	1.14
Hispanic or Latino	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.51	0.37	0.42	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.30	0.34	0.48	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.25P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Demographic Characteristics	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.6117	0.0533	0.0596	0.1144	0.0006	0.0086	0.0002	0.4690	0.0049	0.0000	0.0046	0.0000	0.0032	0.0000	0.0005	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>																
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.1702	0.9970	0.9461	0.7929	0.3317	0.8933	0.1267	0.1291	0.6725	0.0813	0.7850	0.1018	0.5548	0.0068	0.0258	
26-49	0.4394	0.5976	0.9018	0.1151	0.0228	0.7978	0.1114	0.5908	0.0495	0.1808	0.3582	0.1324	0.0399	0.0083	0.0521	
50 or Older	0.2614	0.1017	0.0391	0.7028	0.5743	0.1593	0.0631	0.4902	0.6016	0.0651	0.9220	0.2340	0.3294	0.1969	0.1855	
<b>GENDER</b>																
Male	0.7553	0.0925	0.5125	0.7542	0.1979	0.0733	0.0568	0.7395	0.0499	0.0448	0.1601	0.0986	0.1188	0.0075	0.0626	
Female	0.3435	0.2085	0.0024	0.0168	0.0006	0.0445	0.0011	0.5016	0.0304	0.0001	0.0090	0.0001	0.0087	0.0001	0.0016	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>																
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2176	0.0042	0.0108	0.0114	0.0001	0.0009	0.0001	0.2066	0.0001	0.0000	0.0007	0.0000	0.0028	0.0000	0.0002	
White	0.0110	0.0024	0.0014	0.0001	0.0000	0.0006	0.0001	0.0275	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0011	
Black or African American	0.0302	0.6720	0.1286	0.0476	0.6644	0.8006	0.2109	0.0591	0.9083	0.9964	0.0298	0.8006	0.2207	0.4521	0.5119	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1017	0.7529	0.2371	0.1902	0.9662	0.6672	0.9884	0.3274	0.5461	0.3714	0.0635	0.9788	0.6116	0.5447	0.4494	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.0033	0.0077	0.0033	0.0016	0.0366	0.0044	0.0013	0.2682	0.0001	0.1861	0.0084	0.0003	0.0752	0.0021	0.0819	
Two or More Races	0.6860	0.5450	0.8634	0.5302	0.3056	0.9736	0.0397	0.8331	0.2509	0.8364	0.1442	0.7451	0.9461	0.9555	0.0946	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3292	0.1806	0.4709	0.1587	0.7975	0.4676	0.3069	0.4092	0.0893	0.1744	0.4373	0.1162	0.4811	0.5761	0.9584	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.26C Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	296	328	322	298	318	320	252	245	259	303
18-25	75	69	74	77	81	77	84	87	97	110
26 or Older	288	321	312	286	306	308	244	234	231	279
26-49	222	230	211	224	232	220	172	173	171	189
50 or Older	181	209	227	179	205	207	172	164	170	190
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	199	205	226	204	200	207	174	150	178	192
18-25	40	37	45	50	42	45	53	52	64	71
26 or Older	194	202	221	195	195	202	169	145	165	181
26-49	138	148	152	148	153	157	121	113	116	127
50 or Older	144	131	158	124	132	124	117	94	118	119

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.26D Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.58
18-25	0.97	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.96
26 or Older	0.76	0.81	0.80	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.59	0.60	0.57	0.67
26-49	0.92	0.93	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.73	0.74	0.71	0.74
50 or Older	1.32	1.40	1.44	1.13	1.15	1.21	0.96	1.01	0.99	1.15
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	1.84	1.81	1.81	1.72	1.69	1.80	1.45	1.31	1.44	1.33
18-25	2.31	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.13	2.08	2.12	2.00	2.06	1.79
26 or Older	2.13	2.07	2.09	1.95	1.96	2.06	1.68	1.53	1.67	1.62
26-49	2.26	2.20	2.20	2.13	2.28	2.35	1.82	1.79	1.67	1.60
50 or Older	4.63	4.42	4.29	3.75	3.41	3.49	2.93	2.64	3.33	3.27

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.26P Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Level of Mental Illness and Age Group: P**  
**Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Level of Mental Illness/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>ANY MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.0004	0.0770	0.0028	0.0005	0.0007	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	
18-25	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0376	
26 or Older	0.0319	0.8772	0.1388	0.0708	0.1163	0.0011	0.0516	0.0041	0.0025	
26-49	0.2966	0.8046	0.0894	0.9060	0.9382	0.0180	0.2747	0.0634	0.1370	
50 or Older	0.0147	0.4669	0.6386	0.0116	0.0752	0.0352	0.2384	0.0362	0.0150	
<b>SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS</b>	0.8483	0.3470	0.3358	0.6312	0.2276	0.0137	0.5268	0.0019	0.0273	
18-25	0.0454	0.2136	0.3422	0.7623	0.0312	0.1097	0.4110	0.0404	0.4366	
26 or Older	0.4674	0.0762	0.8382	0.8626	0.8209	0.1042	0.9870	0.0219	0.0672	
26-49	0.8956	0.1356	0.7426	0.9958	0.7160	0.3293	0.9031	0.4371	0.0255	
50 or Older	0.3126	0.3585	0.9633	0.7802	0.6209	0.2611	0.7464	0.0219	0.6552	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Any mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder regardless of whether their disorder resulted in functional impairment. Serious mental illness includes persons with any mental disorder that resulted in serious functional impairment. Mental Illness estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2008 NSDUH are determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI and SMI statuses for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.27C Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	225	250	212	243	254	246	234	256	286	244	261	274	223	204	217	239
18-25	48	48	51	51	53	46	58	54	54	55	57	57	63	64	71	84
26 or Older	215	243	207	237	247	243	228	249	281	236	253	267	217	200	204	225
26-49	175	186	160	161	179	187	168	184	185	180	174	182	137	140	140	144
50 or Older	131	143	132	171	167	155	160	167	203	158	189	182	169	147	154	167
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	256	215	264	265	213	226	226	280	223	223	252	226	195	187	197	232
18-25	61	67	64	62	59	65	68	68	64	71	68	66	79	74	83	91
26 or Older	247	208	252	254	204	214	214	269	214	211	241	216	176	175	175	207
26-49	186	168	196	174	158	161	171	168	147	174	176	166	135	116	126	144
50 or Older	159	119	156	186	135	134	136	218	153	114	152	135	107	127	120	138

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.



**Table 10.27D Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.61	1.49	1.56	1.58	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.18
18-25	1.39	1.43	1.53	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.60	1.59	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.73	1.57	1.54	1.50
26 or Older	1.88	1.97	1.87	2.04	1.93	1.89	1.94	1.87	2.02	1.90	1.94	2.00	1.47	1.59	1.57	1.55
26-49	1.81	2.00	1.81	1.98	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.84	1.98	2.04	2.01	2.03	1.62	1.52	1.56	1.53
50 or Older	5.46	5.06	5.96	5.45	4.61	4.86	5.45	4.91	4.51	4.17	4.16	4.38	2.81	3.78	3.62	3.48
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.52	1.51	1.61	1.49	1.56	1.58	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.18
18-25	1.39	1.43	1.53	1.46	1.48	1.50	1.60	1.59	1.53	1.58	1.63	1.59	1.73	1.57	1.54	1.50
26 or Older	1.88	1.97	1.87	2.04	1.93	1.89	1.94	1.87	2.02	1.90	1.94	2.00	1.47	1.59	1.57	1.55
26-49	1.81	2.00	1.81	1.98	2.01	1.90	1.95	1.84	1.98	2.04	2.01	2.03	1.62	1.52	1.56	1.53
50 or Older	5.46	5.06	5.96	5.45	4.61	4.86	5.45	4.91	4.51	4.17	4.16	4.38	2.81	3.78	3.62	3.48

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.27P Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.0043	0.1616	0.0361	0.1509	0.3405	0.4792	0.6509	0.1940	0.4961	0.1744	0.6485	0.3917	0.1013	0.2462	0.5360	
18-25	0.0024	0.0027	0.3899	0.0033	0.1012	0.0006	0.0046	0.0016	0.0715	0.0708	0.1154	0.1419	0.4310	0.3232	0.3354	
26 or Older	0.0167	0.3969	0.0333	0.3576	0.2580	0.8951	0.8743	0.3984	0.3771	0.0969	0.5695	0.3087	0.0877	0.1599	0.3429	
26-49	0.1364	0.4460	0.0996	0.3625	0.3915	0.8379	0.7120	0.9447	0.1386	0.3865	0.9012	0.3972	0.9089	0.1798	0.5364	
50 or Older	0.0877	0.9904	0.3447	0.7780	0.3448	0.8942	0.9086	0.2571	0.8734	0.0601	0.3326	0.4663	0.0247	0.5018	0.4078	
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.0043	0.1616	0.0361	0.1509	0.3405	0.4792	0.6509	0.1940	0.4961	0.1744	0.6485	0.3917	0.1013	0.2462	0.5360	
18-25	0.0024	0.0027	0.3899	0.0033	0.1012	0.0006	0.0046	0.0016	0.0715	0.0708	0.1154	0.1419	0.4310	0.3232	0.3354	
26 or Older	0.0167	0.3969	0.0333	0.3576	0.2580	0.8951	0.8743	0.3984	0.3771	0.0969	0.5695	0.3087	0.0877	0.1599	0.3429	
26-49	0.1364	0.4460	0.0996	0.3625	0.3915	0.8379	0.7120	0.9447	0.1386	0.3865	0.9012	0.3972	0.9089	0.1798	0.5364	
50 or Older	0.0877	0.9904	0.3447	0.7780	0.3448	0.8942	0.9086	0.2571	0.8734	0.0601	0.3326	0.4663	0.0247	0.5018	0.4078	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 10.28C Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	219	236	269	219	244	261	198	195	199	219
18-25	49	45	48	48	52	51	56	57	68	75
26 or Older	215	232	263	213	237	255	195	192	185	207
26-49	156	171	174	161	168	171	125	134	128	138
50 or Older	153	154	189	146	170	174	151	135	140	149
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	179	210	186	191	203	180	164	152	154	196
18-25	54	53	52	54	58	54	61	65	63	76
26 or Older	171	201	177	182	196	171	150	138	138	178
26-49	148	145	119	152	159	132	119	102	108	126
50 or Older	87	137	129	98	111	112	86	96	89	121

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.28D Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	1.65	1.66	1.82	1.65	1.72	1.77	1.43	1.38	1.29	1.28
18-25	1.92	1.98	1.85	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.01	1.94	1.78	1.66
26 or Older	2.05	1.99	2.21	2.03	2.12	2.18	1.72	1.73	1.64	1.67
26-49	2.17	2.05	2.16	2.23	2.28	2.25	1.87	1.71	1.69	1.70
50 or Older	5.05	5.05	4.88	4.49	4.38	4.70	3.19	4.00	3.71	3.80
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	1.65	1.66	1.82	1.65	1.72	1.77	1.43	1.38	1.29	1.28
18-25	1.92	1.98	1.85	1.86	1.96	1.92	2.01	1.94	1.78	1.66
26 or Older	2.05	1.99	2.21	2.03	2.12	2.18	1.72	1.73	1.64	1.67
26-49	2.17	2.05	2.16	2.23	2.28	2.25	1.87	1.71	1.69	1.70
50 or Older	5.05	5.05	4.88	4.49	4.38	4.70	3.19	4.00	3.71	3.80

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.28P Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Any Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.1992	0.9552	0.0354	0.1960	0.2161	0.0254	0.0227	0.0283	0.2113	
18-25	0.0587	0.0159	0.4283	0.1879	0.5440	0.3156	0.9056	0.3863	0.7778	
26 or Older	0.1035	0.8412	0.0374	0.1652	0.2594	0.0197	0.0361	0.0131	0.1639	
26-49	0.3218	0.7469	0.0094	0.7256	0.9583	0.0456	0.8443	0.1056	0.6637	
50 or Older	0.0810	0.9589	0.6556	0.0457	0.0757	0.1675	0.0051	0.0561	0.0837	
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.1992	0.9552	0.0354	0.1960	0.2161	0.0254	0.0227	0.0283	0.2113	
18-25	0.0587	0.0159	0.4283	0.1879	0.5440	0.3156	0.9056	0.3863	0.7778	
26 or Older	0.1035	0.8412	0.0374	0.1652	0.2594	0.0197	0.0361	0.0131	0.1639	
26-49	0.3218	0.7469	0.0094	0.7256	0.9583	0.0456	0.8443	0.1056	0.6637	
50 or Older	0.0810	0.9589	0.6556	0.0457	0.0757	0.1675	0.0051	0.0561	0.0837	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Any Mental Illness (AMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). AMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' AMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' AMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.29C Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	168	180	200	164	164	162	148	131	147	159
18-25	27	27	34	36	33	35	39	38	47	54
26 or Older	165	178	196	159	160	159	144	128	138	151
26-49	115	122	126	115	124	120	91	94	96	101
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	110	*	*	109
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	102	96	100	112	124	122	99	76	88	99
18-25	29	26	29	29	28	31	36	36	39	45
26 or Older	96	91	95	108	122	119	91	68	81	88
26-49	74	83	77	86	99	96	73	59	59	71
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	52	*	*	51

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.29D Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.39	2.21	2.32	2.31	2.57	2.49	2.01	1.81	1.78	1.67
18-25	3.21	3.28	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.11	2.95	3.05	2.65	2.41
26 or Older	2.74	2.46	2.68	2.78	3.10	3.06	2.33	2.13	2.23	2.10
26-49	2.93	2.88	2.86	3.00	3.44	3.41	2.52	2.33	2.34	2.24
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.32	*	*	4.76
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	2.39	2.21	2.32	2.31	2.57	2.49	2.01	1.81	1.78	1.67
18-25	3.21	3.28	3.12	3.01	3.11	3.11	2.95	3.05	2.65	2.41
26 or Older	2.74	2.46	2.68	2.78	3.10	3.06	2.33	2.13	2.23	2.10
26-49	2.93	2.88	2.86	3.00	3.44	3.41	2.52	2.33	2.34	2.24
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.32	*	*	4.76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.29P Receipt of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Serious Mental Illness and a Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services in Past Year, by Age Group: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Receipt of Mental Health Services/Age Group	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>RECEIVED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.3876	0.2980	0.1000	0.7671	0.6113	0.9738	0.6750	0.4116	0.6923	
18-25	0.0403	0.1016	0.7027	0.4885	0.8029	0.4766	0.9618	0.5084	0.3445	
26 or Older	0.3783	0.4053	0.1843	0.9735	0.3861	0.8313	0.9403	0.3795	0.8889	
26-49	0.1739	0.9259	0.1236	0.7226	0.3487	0.4834	0.6233	0.5865	0.8802	
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7640	*	*	
<b>DID NOT RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES</b>	0.3876	0.2980	0.1000	0.7671	0.6113	0.9738	0.6750	0.4116	0.6923	
18-25	0.0403	0.1016	0.7027	0.4885	0.8029	0.4766	0.9618	0.5084	0.3445	
26 or Older	0.3783	0.4053	0.1843	0.9735	0.3861	0.8313	0.9403	0.3795	0.8889	
26-49	0.1739	0.9259	0.1236	0.7226	0.3487	0.4834	0.6233	0.5865	0.8802	
50 or Older	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7640	*	*	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Mental Health Services is defined as having received inpatient treatment/counseling or outpatient treatment/counseling or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown treatment/counseling information were excluded.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) *Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders* (MHSS-SCID) which is based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). SMI includes persons with diagnoses resulting in serious functional impairment. SMI estimates from 2008 to 2011 used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to revised estimation procedures. These mental illness estimates are based on a predictive model and are not direct measures of diagnostic status. For details on the methodology, see Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

NOTE: Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Services is defined as a perceived need for treatment/counseling that was not received. Perception of need was asked of all respondents regardless of disorder status. Respondents with unknown perception of unmet need information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Respondents' SMI status for the 2008 NSDUH is determined based on responses to questions on distress (K6 scale) and impairment (World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule [WHODAS] for half the sample and Sheehan Disability Scale [SDS] for the other half). Respondents' SMI status for the 2009 and later NSDUHs are based solely on responses to the WHODAS questions because the SDS questions were dropped. For details, see Section B.4.7 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.30C Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	408	385	406	406	413	436	414	436	443	348	368	368	383
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	83	76	78	81	82	85	84	93	89	100	97	107	117
26 or Older	396	382	393	402	405	429	402	426	438	330	348	352	362
26-49	268	290	255	263	255	262	271	265	279	203	205	202	224
50 or Older	273	255	301	319	300	332	298	347	326	259	280	278	267
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	231	241	255	241	248	277	245	266	276	212	211	211	227
Female	321	294	313	332	332	328	333	334	351	274	299	301	296
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	375	367	383	381	390	406	387	393	415	324	342	341	359
White	335	344	358	370	385	374	372	368	406	291	316	328	341
Black or African American	153	142	132	128	129	124	128	148	114	111	104	111	102
American Indian or Alaska Native	20	25	36	13	17	27	35	35	42	15	26	30	21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	15	*	*	*	*	15	*	7	22	10	27	13
Asian	59	56	55	76	60	74	79	64	88	89	82	58	68
Two or More Races	36	58	54	49	45	73	43	41	66	56	61	47	49
Hispanic or Latino	150	115	146	149	145	164	144	182	178	136	115	158	127

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.30D Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	0.26	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.34
26 or Older	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17
26-49	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.23
50 or Older	0.32	0.29	0.34	0.35	0.32	0.35	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.24
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.19
Female	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.23
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17
White	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21
Black or African American	0.58	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.40	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.34
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.84	2.41	3.13	1.35	1.58	2.47	2.66	2.53	3.16	1.25	2.01	2.10	1.56
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.68	1.89	*	*	*	*	1.78	*	0.98	2.38	1.75	2.45	1.46
Asian	0.67	0.60	0.59	0.77	0.61	0.72	0.72	0.54	0.72	0.71	0.61	0.45	0.49
Two or More Races	1.67	2.46	2.23	1.97	1.75	2.57	1.33	1.23	1.74	1.44	1.54	1.13	1.22
Hispanic or Latino	0.55	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.53	0.50	0.37	0.31	0.42	0.32

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2008 are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.30P Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2005-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0383	0.0158	0.1518	0.0147	0.0409	0.3393	0.0364	0.4024	0.0988	0.0246	0.0887	0.0990	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.8188	0.6696	0.1539	0.8713	0.4314	0.0926	0.5517	0.1397	0.4718	0.9441	0.9141	0.7319	
26-49	0.7486	0.9316	0.9161	0.4851	0.9240	0.6275	0.8698	0.7624	0.7747	0.0946	0.5481	0.3231	
50 or Older	0.6655	0.6110	0.2232	0.9045	0.5825	0.0286	0.7585	0.0562	0.2871	0.1701	0.7890	0.7584	
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	0.0202	0.0678	0.0563	0.0134	0.0918	0.4589	0.0550	0.6726	0.5016	0.0588	0.0213	0.0695	
Female	0.3433	0.0913	0.7429	0.2185	0.1899	0.5299	0.2143	0.4294	0.1109	0.1433	0.5958	0.4314	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0051	0.0164	0.0739	0.0065	0.0086	0.1749	0.0667	0.0391	0.0334	0.0085	0.1468	0.0476	
White	0.0008	0.0055	0.0507	0.0046	0.0065	0.0782	0.0595	0.0112	0.0699	0.0025	0.1875	0.0760	
Black or African American	0.4334	0.6376	0.9022	0.8149	0.9726	0.5117	0.8443	0.1875	0.0971	0.9769	0.2513	0.3494	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7480	0.6908	0.8448	0.3146	0.5014	0.9458	0.8377	0.4980	0.7938	0.3145	0.7291	0.8084	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3386	0.8689	*	*	*	*	0.5084	*	0.0755	0.4931	0.8576	0.3744	
Asian	0.1493	0.0307	0.0310	0.1736	0.1484	0.5117	0.6686	0.1164	0.6309	0.8190	0.7236	0.4809	
Two or More Races	0.4425	0.6151	0.8103	0.9079	0.6894	0.8561	0.0916	0.0354	0.9866	0.4473	0.6548	0.6322	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3595	0.2102	0.8925	0.8443	0.4129	0.6550	0.1440	0.0101	0.4636	0.5926	0.1906	0.6333	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2008 used in the comparisons are based on an adjusted MDE variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.31C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	309	347	344	353	355	284	295	299	297
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	67	70	68	72	76	83	81	91	98
26 or Older	300	338	335	349	353	273	279	283	280
26-49	206	207	227	220	229	162	168	158	179
50 or Older	213	266	236	285	256	219	222	236	206
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	183	218	196	225	231	177	168	168	180
Female	246	264	273	267	276	226	241	244	228
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	289	314	326	315	324	263	278	263	278
White	278	287	297	283	307	232	252	246	257
Black or African American	94	101	112	118	93	83	78	91	87
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	21	35	33	19	12	24	21	20
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	7	9	*	7	9	9	17	13
Asian	46	48	76	52	83	83	55	44	58
Two or More Races	36	23	39	35	62	50	56	40	41
Hispanic or Latino	110	147	102	155	154	115	88	149	93

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.31D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.29
26 or Older	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18
50 or Older	0.23	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.18
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15
Female	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14
White	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16
Black or African American	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.33	0.29	0.27	0.31	0.29
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.56	1.97	2.66	2.45	1.51	1.02	1.88	1.56	1.48
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.16	1.01	*	0.97	0.94	1.55	1.59	1.40
Asian	0.46	0.47	0.69	0.45	0.69	0.65	0.41	0.34	0.41
Two or More Races	1.43	0.90	1.20	1.03	1.65	1.31	1.42	0.98	1.02
Hispanic or Latino	0.36	0.46	0.30	0.45	0.44	0.32	0.24	0.39	0.24

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.31P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2009-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0028	0.1967	0.1111	0.9009	0.3221	0.2552	0.1872	0.1873	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
26 or Older	0.5543	0.3099	0.4562	0.0678	0.3343	0.3907	0.8118	0.8871	
26-49	0.4663	0.1532	0.6761	0.7356	0.7234	0.0846	0.5783	0.1741	
50 or Older	0.4324	0.0359	0.7594	0.0661	0.1348	0.0158	0.4703	0.4002	
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	0.1753	0.9577	0.4072	0.3781	0.5156	0.5164	0.3336	0.3356	
Female	0.0054	0.0872	0.1494	0.3600	0.0682	0.3304	0.3402	0.3352	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0004	0.0273	0.1254	0.1007	0.0394	0.0565	0.1924	0.0320	
White	0.0019	0.0599	0.0813	0.0564	0.0883	0.0586	0.4770	0.1279	
Black or African American	0.1491	0.9435	0.8528	0.5301	0.0210	0.2592	0.0625	0.1242	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.7722	0.6651	0.8723	0.6555	0.4980	0.2054	0.8882	0.7226	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.4693	0.1434	*	0.1219	0.3127	0.7964	0.8742	
Asian	0.1120	0.0384	0.7933	0.2102	0.8953	0.8582	0.1158	0.2136	
Two or More Races	0.7222	0.0458	0.2972	0.1627	0.3050	0.1121	0.3553	0.8287	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6762	0.1229	0.3773	0.0011	0.0304	0.0946	0.6500	0.1448	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) home management, (2) work, (3) close relationships with others, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.32C Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	365	383	358	390	370	303	314	335	334
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	57	65	64	70	67	73	73	78	93
26 or Older	359	380	350	385	373	295	306	322	323
26-49	223	219	234	228	234	170	172	176	188
50 or Older	266	301	270	317	292	238	257	256	252
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	209	230	210	215	226	184	169	178	189
Female	287	305	297	306	306	241	266	273	260
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	348	348	344	353	358	283	301	307	314
White	327	325	326	314	338	255	276	282	294
Black or African American	95	91	97	116	98	85	83	95	86
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	43
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	49	56	36	41
Hispanic or Latino	105	156	103	152	145	111	96	134	101

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.32D Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2009-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.31	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.22	1.03	1.08	1.09	1.01
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	1.57	1.57	1.64	1.52	1.50	1.64	1.58	1.45	1.40
26 or Older	1.54	1.47	1.45	1.50	1.50	1.22	1.29	1.26	1.24
26-49	1.72	1.69	1.74	1.75	1.80	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.36
50 or Older	2.83	2.55	2.50	2.52	2.64	2.04	2.32	2.23	2.15
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	2.35	2.40	2.22	2.25	2.36	1.92	1.90	1.98	1.79
Female	1.58	1.43	1.46	1.43	1.45	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.17
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.34	1.30	1.24	1.25	1.31	1.06	1.13	1.13	1.03
White	1.44	1.42	1.27	1.35	1.46	1.16	1.22	1.19	1.15
Black or African American	4.17	4.13	4.34	4.06	3.98	3.66	3.70	3.57	3.07
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.62
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	3.84	5.50	5.20	4.59
Hispanic or Latino	4.12	4.20	4.40	4.14	4.27	3.28	3.13	3.69	3.06

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.



**Table 10.32P Received Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2009-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1318	0.4016	0.4389	0.4684	0.2644	0.2222	0.8076	0.3056	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>									
18-25	0.0745	0.3439	0.1791	0.6696	0.9648	0.5557	0.0753	0.0012	
26 or Older	0.0343	0.9697	0.8573	0.9603	0.8099	0.5117	0.7333	0.6590	
26-49	0.2481	0.7152	0.7173	0.4972	0.7882	0.7755	0.9494	0.9626	
50 or Older	0.0958	0.6836	0.9441	0.3830	0.6422	0.7259	0.7223	0.4389	
<b>GENDER</b>									
Male	0.8040	0.6117	0.3316	0.4762	0.5455	0.1233	0.8484	0.5193	
Female	0.0233	0.5245	0.9544	0.7224	0.3110	0.8819	0.9221	0.3042	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>									
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2563	0.8342	0.3839	0.2544	0.2574	0.3618	0.8697	0.4627	
White	0.2978	0.4677	0.1368	0.3890	0.4688	0.4143	0.9488	0.6472	
Black or African American	0.0577	0.0938	0.1000	0.8469	0.7727	0.3342	0.2952	0.6179	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	0.0531	0.6580	0.3480	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1949	0.1113	0.6160	0.9521	0.7283	0.2410	0.3409	0.5179	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2009 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009-2017.

**Table 10.33C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	299	299	311	299	305	340	281	280	267	289
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85	87	91	96	108
18	31	31	34	31	34	37	37	42	41	43
19	27	25	30	33	37	35	35	35	37	41
20	25	25	29	34	34	32	35	32	46	43
21	25	25	30	32	29	30	32	35	34	41
22	26	22	27	26	28	26	34	31	31	40
23	26	26	25	25	28	29	27	33	35	35
24	26	26	26	22	22	26	28	30	29	38
25	22	23	17	28	26	24	25	26	29	34
26 or Older	292	292	296	284	294	327	263	267	247	262
26-29	82	80	94	78	90	88	71	81	74	88
30-34	74	92	86	63	84	106	78	73	78	74
35-39	93	103	72	86	94	89	68	71	72	74
40-44	88	81	88	83	97	88	73	68	60	73
45-49	94	98	111	93	100	85	69	70	70	63
50-54	121	118	111	131	103	209	106	102	108	77
55-59	118	118	114	124	95	117	109	98	89	107
60-64	77	67	93	84	109	83	80	79	74	84
65 or Older	104	107	124	106	123	109	102	121	109	136

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.33D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.32
18	0.61	0.59	0.67	0.62	0.66	0.74	0.74	0.87	0.86	0.89
19	0.58	0.52	0.66	0.72	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.80	0.90	0.87
20	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.78	0.75	1.02	0.97
21	0.62	0.60	0.66	0.69	0.63	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.72	0.94
22	0.61	0.53	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.56	0.74	0.71	0.72	0.90
23	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.71	0.74	0.75
24	0.65	0.58	0.61	0.53	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.85
25	0.56	0.61	0.43	0.67	0.65	0.57	0.58	0.56	0.64	0.74
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
26-29	0.47	0.47	0.54	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.41	0.46	0.42	0.47
30-34	0.39	0.46	0.43	0.32	0.42	0.51	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.34
35-39	0.45	0.50	0.37	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35
40-44	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.47	0.41	0.36	0.33	0.31	0.36
45-49	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.42	0.46	0.42	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31
50-54	0.55	0.52	0.50	0.57	0.43	0.88	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.37
55-59	0.65	0.62	0.58	0.65	0.46	0.56	0.52	0.46	0.41	0.49
60-64	0.51	0.43	0.56	0.46	0.63	0.47	0.46	0.41	0.39	0.42
65 or Older	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.27	0.29	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.23	0.28

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.33P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0006	0.0008	0.0043	0.0002	0.0064	0.0293	0.0183	0.0794	0.0713	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0018	0.0005	0.0469	0.0246	
19	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0048	0.0065	0.0788	0.0463	0.1871	0.3956	
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0016	0.0138	0.0014	0.0052	0.9745	
21	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0040	0.0336	0.0130	
22	0.0001	0.0000	0.0009	0.0001	0.0005	0.0002	0.0356	0.0653	0.0554	
23	0.0071	0.0128	0.0267	0.0203	0.0796	0.1092	0.0021	0.6696	0.4146	
24	0.0302	0.0002	0.0047	0.0002	0.0004	0.0010	0.0191	0.0251	0.0664	
25	0.0648	0.0570	0.0001	0.0348	0.1140	0.0080	0.0223	0.0185	0.2875	
26 or Older	0.4261	0.9428	0.8947	0.2790	0.6876	0.9175	0.9923	0.9137	0.6101	
26-29	0.0020	0.0017	0.0028	0.0012	0.0018	0.0063	0.0024	0.2211	0.0649	
30-34	0.3442	0.8727	0.3864	0.0013	0.5220	0.8157	0.9638	0.7235	0.1389	
35-39	0.7718	0.0558	0.2816	0.3305	0.8552	0.9855	0.8255	0.8729	0.2492	
40-44	0.6252	0.9118	0.7302	0.1926	0.8563	0.1094	0.7542	0.2870	0.0256	
45-49	0.1294	0.0621	0.0011	0.3909	0.0183	0.1069	0.7476	0.5659	0.4186	
50-54	0.2989	0.2454	0.3841	0.0228	0.9039	0.0139	0.0392	0.0766	0.0594	
55-59	0.9337	0.7036	0.7958	0.9631	0.1967	0.9199	0.4263	0.5930	0.4456	
60-64	0.4617	0.2989	0.7612	0.7269	0.2605	0.6199	0.7458	0.5340	0.6403	
65 or Older	0.1431	0.0235	0.3428	0.1827	0.6448	0.0860	0.1878	0.4915	0.2042	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.34C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	299	299	311	299	305	340	281	280	267	289
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	74	66	75	85	79	85	87	91	96	108
26 or Older	292	292	296	284	294	327	263	267	247	262
26-49	193	200	201	169	208	207	167	165	154	163
50 or Older	210	215	214	229	214	271	194	209	193	210
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	206	204	235	194	208	241	202	197	198	207
Female	210	211	216	228	221	236	183	199	182	203
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	282	280	297	288	282	315	257	261	244	273
White	265	256	269	267	258	294	231	232	228	248
Black or African American	88	89	103	86	99	95	77	99	85	91
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	13	24	55	20	15	18	19	12	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	*	14	*	6	15	5	10	11	31
Asian	44	38	72	69	79	87	64	55	52	77
Two or More Races	38	48	24	25	31	54	49	41	41	57
Hispanic or Latino	92	112	76	84	120	127	100	105	106	92

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.34D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.32
26 or Older	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
26-49	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16
50 or Older	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17
Female	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.16
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13
White	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15
Black or African American	0.34	0.32	0.38	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.34	0.28	0.30
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.92	1.24	2.17	3.72	1.50	1.21	1.31	1.52	0.84	1.07
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2.21	*	2.13	*	0.63	1.93	0.53	1.62	1.04	3.13
Asian	0.46	0.38	0.69	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.51	0.42	0.39	0.55
Two or More Races	1.48	1.87	0.96	0.78	0.90	1.45	1.26	1.05	1.01	1.34
Hispanic or Latino	0.30	0.36	0.24	0.25	0.35	0.36	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.23

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.34P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0006	0.0008	0.0043	0.0002	0.0064	0.0293	0.0183	0.0794	0.0713	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	
26 or Older	0.4261	0.9428	0.8947	0.2790	0.6876	0.9175	0.9923	0.9137	0.6101	
26-49	0.1876	0.9264	0.3823	0.0080	0.5904	0.2187	0.2791	0.4968	0.7688	
50 or Older	0.6154	0.4778	0.8440	0.6641	0.7903	0.4781	0.3937	0.7362	0.6750	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0226	0.0408	0.2678	0.0056	0.0725	0.3763	0.3849	0.4029	0.9802	
Female	0.0087	0.0060	0.0036	0.0135	0.0383	0.0259	0.0110	0.1024	0.0090	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0008	0.0002	0.0171	0.0011	0.0016	0.0076	0.0075	0.0202	0.0305	
White	0.0042	0.0005	0.0095	0.0032	0.0033	0.0323	0.0270	0.1128	0.1579	
Black or African American	0.6818	0.5698	0.5157	0.3105	0.6729	0.0586	0.1819	0.2932	0.5550	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1342	0.9868	0.2859	0.0356	0.5914	0.9355	0.9312	0.8504	0.4181	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3411	*	0.4122	*	0.0525	0.4033	0.0414	0.1696	0.1096	
Asian	0.1412	0.0458	0.9282	0.6129	0.9771	0.9734	0.7838	0.1271	0.1395	
Two or More Races	0.1065	0.5734	0.0348	0.0037	0.0343	0.6183	0.7552	0.6368	0.4036	
Hispanic or Latino	0.1594	0.9603	0.0061	0.0203	0.6699	0.4566	0.7326	0.2905	0.5650	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.35C Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	299	299	311	299	305	340	281	280	267	289
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	123	115	121	125	127	128	108	128	114	112
Midwest	127	129	130	127	115	130	129	118	115	119
South	178	178	193	178	196	225	161	172	154	172
West	156	167	156	165	147	185	148	142	155	164
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	237	239	242	234	242	277	220	231	215	234
Small Metro	174	159	161	178	172	178	150	154	159	166
Nonmetro	87	100	128	105	119	126	112	103	90	121
Urbanized	42	67	76	59	73	99	72	72	64	80
Less Urbanized	72	69	97	80	74	83	85	69	59	91
Completely Rural	26	30	42	39	52	26	30	31	29	38
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	108	134	123	159	133	149	122	125	135	125
100-199%	137	132	141	135	175	144	144	140	142	132
200% or More	232	238	242	226	223	288	203	212	201	235
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	122	114	95
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	138	125	142
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	164	163	181
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	141	139	160
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	230	231	233	221	210	262	195	217	202	229
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	112	125	117	125	122	111	125	141	137	126
Other <sup>5</sup>	157	144	184	152	185	200	152	163	148	171
No Coverage	112	123	120	139	156	143	99	90	100	91

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.35D Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.12
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.30	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.26	0.26
Midwest	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.22	0.23
South	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.19
West	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.27	0.34	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.28
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.16
Small Metro	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21
Nonmetro	0.24	0.29	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.29	0.30	0.23	0.32
Urbanized	0.30	0.46	0.53	0.45	0.48	0.62	0.45	0.51	0.42	0.47
Less Urbanized	0.40	0.39	0.58	0.45	0.42	0.48	0.45	0.41	0.30	0.47
Completely Rural	0.73	0.84	1.21	1.08	1.34	0.68	0.77	0.68	0.75	1.11
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.41	0.47	0.41	0.46	0.35	0.41	0.33	0.33	0.38	0.35
100-199%	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.37	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.27
200% or More	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.35	0.35	0.31
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22	0.20	0.24
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.22	0.21	0.23
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.19	0.18	0.19
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.14
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.59	0.63	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.45	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.34
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.30	0.27	0.34	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.24	0.25	0.22	0.25
No Coverage	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.38	0.33	0.34	0.41	0.39

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.35P Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics:  
P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0006	0.0008	0.0043	0.0002	0.0064	0.0293	0.0183	0.0794	0.0713	
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>										
Northeast	0.7495	0.8424	0.7810	0.7256	0.6673	0.7255	0.7648	0.3677	0.9378	
Midwest	0.2103	0.4507	0.1990	0.0791	0.0200	0.0886	0.0670	0.1255	0.0331	
South	0.0059	0.0000	0.0226	0.0055	0.0728	0.2369	0.0600	0.1296	0.0748	
West	0.0322	0.3436	0.0474	0.0355	0.0967	0.1090	0.2598	0.2919	0.8406	
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Large Metro	0.1847	0.1968	0.2077	0.0023	0.3133	0.4706	0.2137	0.6315	0.5181	
Small Metro	0.0749	0.0029	0.0055	0.2282	0.0706	0.0285	0.0450	0.1097	0.4648	
Nonmetro	0.0000	0.0174	0.2429	0.0292	0.0063	0.1644	0.3696	0.1641	0.0085	
Urbanized	0.0002	0.1149	0.4975	0.0900	0.0189	0.7234	0.5423	0.9463	0.2085	
Less Urbanized	0.0132	0.1330	0.2901	0.2122	0.0639	0.3370	0.5812	0.1882	0.0233	
Completely Rural	0.2411	0.3290	0.9397	0.5019	0.9516	0.0793	0.7307	0.2791	0.6456	
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>										
Less Than 100%	0.2788	0.8649	0.5795	0.6390	0.2659	0.7013	0.4373	0.9224	0.5640	
100-199%	0.5186	0.0790	0.1029	0.1185	0.7740	0.5466	0.6093	0.3420	0.7284	
200% or More	0.0037	0.0061	0.0257	0.0000	0.0004	0.0080	0.0010	0.0397	0.0186	
<b>EDUCATION</b>										
< High School	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6995	0.9668	
High School Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.6499	0.1349	
Some College/Associate's Degree	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0667	0.2383	
College Graduate	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.3936	0.3229	
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>										
Private	0.0014	0.0016	0.0110	0.0000	0.0001	0.0082	0.0018	0.0173	0.0261	
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	0.9378	0.0670	0.9802	0.9077	0.7124	0.4977	0.7363	0.7956	0.7269	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0.5732	0.0375	0.4621	0.3242	0.6540	0.8674	0.5971	0.6301	0.3130	
No Coverage	0.2062	0.0710	0.0301	0.4395	0.9001	0.7662	0.4020	0.2973	0.4592	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents were asked, "At any time in the past 12 months, did you seriously think about trying to kill yourself?" If they answered "Yes," they were categorized as having serious thoughts of suicide in the past year. Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

<sup>1</sup> Due to the use of the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes in the creation of the county type variables, the 2008 to 2014 estimates may differ from estimates published prior to 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.36C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	155	157	168	157	156	166	138	138	127	148
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50	49	54	56	67
18	17	21	19	14	21	20	24	26	24	29
19	18	15	15	16	21	20	17	24	22	26
20	14	12	16	17	23	20	22	20	22	28
21	12	14	14	16	15	16	19	20	22	25
22	10	12	17	12	13	13	18	14	18	23
23	11	11	13	14	15	20	15	23	16	22
24	13	12	11	16	15	14	14	15	17	19
25	11	15	11	19	12	13	14	10	16	16
26 or Older	148	150	164	148	152	156	130	127	114	131
26-29	40	34	32	54	50	55	35	40	35	43
30-34	44	34	42	26	32	62	35	38	47	38
35-39	51	49	29	47	62	51	42	32	42	39
40-44	43	46	49	50	58	45	36	31	37	40
45-49	47	46	44	45	59	46	36	34	35	41
50-54	82	69	74	72	47	47	41	65	45	41
55-59	47	56	61	68	43	58	54	40	34	48
60-64	29	37	50	32	56	37	54	34	43	42
65 or Older	49	37	81	42	56	54	54	56	36	64

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.36D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.20
18	0.35	0.42	0.39	0.29	0.44	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.52	0.64
19	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.38	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.55	0.55	0.59
20	0.35	0.30	0.35	0.37	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.48	0.53	0.67
21	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.39	0.43	0.47	0.51	0.63
22	0.24	0.30	0.40	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.39	0.32	0.42	0.52
23	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.34	0.50	0.36	0.49
24	0.33	0.30	0.27	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.40	0.44
25	0.30	0.41	0.27	0.48	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.22	0.36	0.36
26 or Older	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
26-29	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.21	0.23	0.20	0.24
30-34	0.24	0.17	0.21	0.13	0.16	0.30	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.17
35-39	0.25	0.24	0.15	0.24	0.32	0.26	0.21	0.17	0.21	0.19
40-44	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.20
45-49	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.20
50-54	0.37	0.31	0.34	0.31	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.28	0.21	0.20
55-59	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.21	0.28	0.26	0.19	0.15	0.22
60-64	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.21	0.31	0.18	0.23	0.21
65 or Older	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.36P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0028	0.0009	0.0472	0.0039	0.0813	0.0965	0.0218	0.0276	0.0404	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	
18	0.0001	0.0022	0.0002	0.0000	0.0167	0.0062	0.0146	0.0495	0.0326	
19	0.0085	0.0001	0.0001	0.0021	0.0156	0.0389	0.0017	0.2025	0.2065	
20	0.0008	0.0001	0.0008	0.0008	0.0534	0.0511	0.0189	0.0507	0.1846	
21	0.0010	0.0009	0.0003	0.0007	0.0012	0.0089	0.0309	0.0592	0.2054	
22	0.0004	0.0023	0.1144	0.0005	0.0070	0.0112	0.0966	0.0525	0.3813	
23	0.0103	0.0436	0.0552	0.1503	0.1995	0.6611	0.0340	0.5445	0.1943	
24	0.2293	0.0449	0.0890	0.2099	0.3018	0.0690	0.1697	0.2158	0.6851	
25	0.1476	0.6925	0.0802	0.6646	0.3018	0.0864	0.6147	0.0143	0.7603	
26 or Older	0.6413	0.3971	0.6018	0.7597	0.8173	0.9205	0.9844	0.5111	0.4633	
26-29	0.1671	0.0262	0.0143	0.9910	0.4538	0.7005	0.2179	0.9094	0.5892	
30-34	0.9684	0.1386	0.9535	0.0216	0.1393	0.5422	0.5954	1.0000	0.0880	
35-39	0.5899	0.6278	0.4460	0.1739	0.2240	0.2302	0.1944	0.8630	0.1020	
40-44	0.3044	0.8980	0.8343	0.4479	0.5820	0.7454	0.5957	0.1080	0.3052	
45-49	0.3230	0.3570	0.4199	0.2860	0.4452	0.6375	0.3658	0.1108	0.3395	
50-54	0.3579	0.6845	0.1550	0.1955	0.6402	0.7369	0.6142	0.1613	0.8731	
55-59	0.9150	0.6848	0.7226	0.5153	0.4811	0.5199	0.6404	0.8785	0.2869	
60-64	0.7469	0.9466	0.9723	0.3013	0.6290	0.5816	0.4974	0.5583	0.8401	
65 or Older	0.3557	0.2119	0.2662	0.2224	0.8684	0.5434	0.6938	0.7855	0.0798	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.37C Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	155	157	168	157	156	166	138	138	127	148
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	39	41	41	44	47	50	49	54	56	67
26 or Older	148	150	164	148	152	156	130	127	114	131
26-49	99	94	91	102	120	120	85	78	85	90
50 or Older	108	117	134	111	101	98	98	101	78	94
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	110	111	119	106	116	105	97	99	91	109
Female	113	100	117	115	106	124	99	94	95	108
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	143	149	164	149	146	151	127	129	118	138
White	134	140	145	126	131	136	117	121	102	114
Black or African American	42	48	64	43	50	60	52	39	51	42
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	9	7	*	10	8	7	16	7	10
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	4	0	1	2	12	4	*	2	*
Asian	9	16	48	54	49	17	33	18	19	59
Two or More Races	26	15	14	14	15	16	20	19	29	21
Hispanic or Latino	59	48	31	52	64	67	48	54	46	50

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.37D Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.20
26 or Older	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06
26-49	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09
50 or Older	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Female	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
White	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07
Black or African American	0.16	0.18	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.14
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.61	0.83	0.65	*	0.72	0.61	0.55	1.26	0.50	0.81
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.68	0.49	0.02	0.16	0.22	1.58	0.41	*	0.21	*
Asian	0.09	0.17	0.46	0.48	0.42	0.14	0.26	0.13	0.14	0.43
Two or More Races	1.03	0.62	0.55	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.56	0.49	0.72	0.50
Hispanic or Latino	0.20	0.16	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.13

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.37P Made Any Suicide Plans in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0028	0.0009	0.0472	0.0039	0.0813	0.0965	0.0218	0.0276	0.0404	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	
26 or Older	0.6413	0.3971	0.6018	0.7597	0.8173	0.9205	0.9844	0.5111	0.4633	
26-49	0.1994	0.1114	0.1170	0.3361	0.6535	0.7548	0.4187	0.1356	0.6517	
50 or Older	0.8434	0.9705	0.0908	0.7597	0.7463	0.7597	0.5235	0.6941	0.1275	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0584	0.1436	0.4753	0.1571	0.4337	0.1579	0.1083	0.3633	0.1755	
Female	0.0247	0.0008	0.0386	0.0094	0.0963	0.3383	0.1445	0.0281	0.1395	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0017	0.0006	0.0939	0.0061	0.0418	0.0290	0.0232	0.0129	0.0258	
White	0.0178	0.0040	0.0566	0.0115	0.0704	0.2787	0.0446	0.1200	0.0547	
Black or African American	0.5068	0.8049	0.1898	0.2905	0.9293	0.3898	0.4319	0.1904	0.7389	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1658	0.7700	0.1705	*	0.5003	0.3069	0.1361	0.9250	0.1810	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.0139	0.0364	0.6664	0.5362	0.7881	0.0355	0.2321	0.0598	0.0529	
Two or More Races	0.8972	0.6330	0.4313	0.0917	0.1196	0.0534	0.6924	0.6668	0.4034	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6577	0.5709	0.0553	0.2726	0.7531	0.4017	0.4983	0.8330	0.9955	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.38C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	105	91	108	110	103	118	76	100	96	97
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35	36	44	45	48
18	16	12	16	13	17	15	17	20	20	20
19	16	12	11	12	21	15	13	19	19	22
20	8	11	11	14	19	14	9	14	21	19
21	9	11	9	15	11	10	17	15	17	15
22	7	9	10	5	11	8	14	12	14	14
23	6	8	12	12	13	12	11	16	12	17
24	8	11	8	7	10	11	10	15	15	13
25	9	13	8	18	9	8	13	9	10	12
26 or Older	100	85	103	103	95	112	67	90	84	87
26-29	30	23	14	32	35	32	21	24	25	23
30-34	36	25	28	20	25	52	22	28	29	20
35-39	22	36	16	30	33	36	25	21	27	32
40-44	29	23	32	31	33	34	23	28	18	17
45-49	29	31	33	29	38	26	30	25	20	23
50-54	67	24	31	54	26	25	25	45	27	36
55-59	28	31	30	57	29	46	31	36	41	26
60-64	16	28	38	2	23	32	14	27	25	25
65 or Older	18	31	58	18	45	38	24	37	34	40

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.38D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.14
18	0.33	0.24	0.34	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.36	0.43	0.45	0.46
19	0.37	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.49	0.36	0.32	0.44	0.48	0.52
20	0.19	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.43	0.33	0.22	0.34	0.50	0.47
21	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.34	0.24	0.24	0.38	0.35	0.39	0.38
22	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.12	0.25	0.18	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.33
23	0.15	0.20	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.35	0.26	0.37
24	0.22	0.26	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.26	0.23	0.34	0.34	0.32
25	0.24	0.36	0.20	0.45	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.20	0.22	0.26
26 or Older	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
26-29	0.18	0.14	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.13
30-34	0.20	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.26	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.09
35-39	0.11	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.16
40-44	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.09
45-49	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.11
50-54	0.31	0.11	0.14	0.24	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.20	0.13	0.17
55-59	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.30	0.14	0.22	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.12
60-64	0.11	0.18	0.23	0.01	0.14	0.18	0.08	0.14	0.13	0.13
65 or Older	0.05	0.08	0.15	0.05	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.08

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.38P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Detailed Age Category: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Age Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1953	0.0604	0.2296	0.2235	0.8075	0.8709	0.0464	0.7987	0.6936	
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0200	0.0002	0.0003	0.1786	0.5672	
18	0.3822	0.0169	0.1665	0.0265	0.3616	0.2439	0.2192	0.5609	0.8931	
19	0.0689	0.0014	0.0006	0.0122	0.0426	0.0194	0.0023	0.1090	0.3755	
20	0.0037	0.0192	0.0175	0.0913	0.8272	0.2836	0.0023	0.1860	0.8445	
21	0.2540	0.2607	0.1300	0.7167	0.3762	0.2209	0.7093	0.9783	0.3341	
22	0.0636	0.1542	0.5788	0.0104	0.4870	0.0883	0.7753	0.8454	0.9071	
23	0.0125	0.0574	0.5484	0.4219	0.4289	0.4152	0.0461	0.9082	0.1660	
24	0.2323	0.4303	0.1373	0.0566	0.5969	0.1016	0.2101	0.4690	0.7461	
25	0.6658	0.8611	0.2685	0.8365	0.6575	0.3468	0.6113	0.5563	0.3946	
26 or Older	0.8431	0.9525	0.7073	0.8174	0.5073	0.2147	0.7966	0.3898	0.8310	
26-29	0.9284	0.4372	0.0148	0.8054	0.8003	0.7395	0.7339	0.8719	0.5452	
30-34	0.2505	0.8397	0.3916	0.9498	0.7787	0.1499	0.7161	0.1436	0.3719	
35-39	0.4806	0.4308	0.3296	0.6529	0.9067	0.3286	0.9261	0.8965	0.4959	
40-44	0.8953	0.8152	0.3716	0.2648	0.0515	0.0417	0.1093	0.0861	0.7346	
45-49	0.8621	0.8279	0.8512	0.1857	0.9891	0.6312	0.5403	0.4708	0.4918	
50-54	0.5865	0.1710	0.3117	0.7702	0.1909	0.1144	0.2265	0.7365	0.1690	
55-59	0.8972	0.9776	0.7954	0.3130	0.9727	0.2021	0.8510	0.7889	0.8724	
60-64	0.7945	0.7066	0.5875	0.2938	0.3051	0.4002	0.7603	0.5838	0.9343	
65 or Older	0.0932	0.6520	0.2794	0.0982	0.7419	0.4577	0.2745	0.5279	0.4702	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.39C Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	105	91	108	110	103	118	76	100	96	97
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	32	31	30	35	41	35	36	44	45	48
26 or Older	100	85	103	103	95	112	67	90	84	87
26-49	67	63	59	64	75	83	54	57	53	53
50 or Older	76	57	81	81	64	72	40	73	65	68
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	62	60	74	65	71	66	51	71	64	58
Female	86	69	77	88	72	93	63	73	71	77
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	97	88	106	104	90	103	68	92	89	90
White	86	72	88	79	78	85	56	88	69	73
Black or African American	37	44	55	31	35	55	36	26	38	32
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	7	7	*	9	6	7	6	2	4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1	0	1	2	*	4	*	5	*
Asian	5	22	9	53	28	9	31	14	40	30
Two or More Races	20	13	9	8	11	7	11	10	10	14
Hispanic or Latino	41	22	23	36	50	52	33	38	34	36

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.39D Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.14
26 or Older	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
26-49	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
50 or Older	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05
Female	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04
White	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05
Black or African American	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.12	0.13	0.20	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.11
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.30	0.68	0.65	*	0.66	0.45	0.55	0.47	0.15	0.34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.14	0.05	0.16	0.21	*	0.41	*	0.48	*
Asian	0.05	0.22	0.09	0.48	0.24	0.07	0.24	0.10	0.30	0.22
Two or More Races	0.78	0.54	0.36	0.26	0.33	0.22	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.34
Hispanic or Latino	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.39P Attempted Suicide in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.1953	0.0604	0.2296	0.2235	0.8075	0.8709	0.0464	0.7987	0.6936	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0200	0.0002	0.0003	0.1786	0.5672	
26 or Older	0.8431	0.9525	0.7073	0.8174	0.5073	0.2147	0.7966	0.3898	0.8310	
26-49	0.8886	0.6908	0.7050	0.8428	0.4021	0.0819	0.3909	0.3101	0.3752	
50 or Older	0.9823	0.5141	0.4995	0.9491	0.9874	0.9876	0.2188	0.7959	0.3259	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.2930	0.5251	0.8294	0.2992	0.8431	0.8554	0.2090	0.4199	0.9966	
Female	0.4068	0.0578	0.0734	0.4521	0.8737	0.9414	0.1766	0.7073	0.6094	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1409	0.1149	0.2918	0.2097	0.4595	0.4152	0.0428	0.9961	0.6281	
White	0.2961	0.1419	0.3072	0.1130	0.5991	0.8634	0.0275	0.2462	0.7931	
Black or African American	0.7926	0.7741	0.4271	0.9419	0.7799	0.9500	0.5945	0.1958	0.9413	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4620	0.5266	0.7107	*	0.5663	0.9476	0.4675	0.7119	0.0779	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.0617	0.4829	0.1883	0.5436	0.9304	0.1049	0.9635	0.2714	0.6493	
Two or More Races	0.9757	0.9625	0.6535	0.1409	0.2152	0.1154	0.1961	0.3578	0.1745	
Hispanic or Latino	0.8455	0.1879	0.4725	0.9129	0.3222	0.1671	0.7215	0.5160	0.8785	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown suicide information were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.40C Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	347	324	363	341	385	408	322	303	336	351
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	76	75	84	80	84	83	99	106	105	130
26 or Older	335	316	348	331	373	397	310	278	311	314
26-49	212	212	217	215	229	254	177	178	194	196
50 or Older	245	230	272	245	298	297	247	221	255	226
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	234	194	235	227	251	256	193	190	214	213
Female	251	259	280	251	287	311	247	225	253	265
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	319	306	320	309	338	358	301	277	283	318
White	286	293	288	267	300	285	245	242	253	281
Black or African American	122	105	137	114	180	178	125	112	115	106
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	8	11	36	38	21	29	22	25	16
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	14	21	*	15	12	23	10	21	18
Asian	74	35	53	62	63	114	103	66	72	79
Two or More Races	51	33	69	45	27	36	46	37	46	53
Hispanic or Latino	140	130	163	139	178	193	117	114	180	131

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.40D Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2008-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.14
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.38
26 or Older	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.15
26-49	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20
50 or Older	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.24	0.29	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.20
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18
Female	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.21
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.15
White	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.18
Black or African American	0.45	0.38	0.48	0.41	0.63	0.62	0.42	0.37	0.37	0.34
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.12	0.79	1.07	2.61	2.73	1.58	1.88	1.70	1.58	1.32
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	1.98	3.13	*	1.62	1.56	2.43	1.58	1.97	1.80
Asian	0.74	0.35	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.90	0.80	0.48	0.52	0.55
Two or More Races	1.94	1.32	2.46	1.35	0.82	0.99	1.22	0.98	1.12	1.25
Hispanic or Latino	0.46	0.42	0.51	0.41	0.51	0.54	0.32	0.30	0.47	0.33

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.



**Table 10.40P Serious Psychological Distress in Past Month among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2008-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0165	0.0008	0.0011	0.0004	0.0870	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.0277	0.0615	0.2901	0.1185	0.4598	0.8036	0.5657	0.0884	0.8448	
26-49	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0001	0.0210	0.0124	0.0000	0.0011	0.0676	
50 or Older	0.8444	0.9323	0.1195	0.3727	0.0107	0.1022	0.0047	0.6936	0.2094	
<b>GENDER</b>										
Male	0.0026	0.0000	0.0021	0.0054	0.3363	0.0417	0.0044	0.0683	0.4040	
Female	0.0000	0.0003	0.0019	0.0000	0.0165	0.0055	0.0357	0.0013	0.1275	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>										
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.0000	0.0016	0.0004	0.0047	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0043	0.0187	
Black or African American	0.0874	0.0042	0.3433	0.2298	0.2400	0.2997	0.6709	0.1893	0.2240	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.1862	0.0649	0.0837	0.7243	0.1383	0.9463	0.4257	0.7912	0.7988	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.7414	0.5215	*	0.6817	0.3944	0.7233	0.9338	0.7083	
Asian	0.1627	0.0003	0.0176	0.0553	0.1262	0.9529	0.8228	0.0664	0.2044	
Two or More Races	0.4843	0.1344	0.5201	0.3550	0.0014	0.0164	0.8939	0.2975	0.7203	
Hispanic or Latino	0.5517	0.3458	0.5633	0.0427	0.1972	0.1373	0.2640	0.3242	0.1198	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2008 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale during the past 30 days.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2017.

**Table 10.41C Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	481	474	469	500	483	489	519	542	571	446	418	438	479
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	104	118	111	106	110	120	117	122	120	131	139	135	165
26 or Older	458	453	445	481	471	468	492	513	555	419	389	411	427
26-49	326	334	314	317	334	322	336	344	356	259	261	262	272
50 or Older	318	321	330	377	315	339	344	389	402	316	295	313	307
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	279	309	306	309	297	303	323	340	340	256	260	290	286
Female	384	352	366	381	379	378	387	402	440	346	316	334	364
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	427	440	431	472	451	447	474	486	516	422	387	387	445
White	392	417	410	473	438	420	411	451	453	372	362	376	426
Black or African American	194	167	179	165	165	179	156	223	207	165	136	143	147
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	72	36	17	24	31	50	55	46	37	31	29	21
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	30	15	*	26	*	*	*	15	34	18	23	29
Asian	87	107	83	117	75	84	130	119	135	112	94	108	112
Two or More Races	51	93	47	62	49	79	81	49	70	60	49	58	62
Hispanic or Latino	191	192	195	180	169	199	201	225	241	162	158	210	185

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.41D Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2005-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.19
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	0.32	0.36	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.48
26 or Older	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
26-49	0.33	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27
50 or Older	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.27
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.24
Female	0.34	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.36	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.29
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.21
White	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.25
Black or African American	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.54	0.74	0.70	0.53	0.45	0.45	0.46
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.80	4.72	3.07	1.79	2.27	2.68	3.50	3.63	3.22	2.29	2.32	1.82	1.72
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	3.56	2.48	*	3.56	*	*	*	1.94	3.51	2.94	2.16	2.91
Asian	0.94	1.12	0.86	1.13	0.74	0.83	1.09	0.97	1.06	0.87	0.72	0.74	0.77
Two or More Races	2.21	3.57	1.99	2.34	1.91	2.67	2.28	1.51	1.87	1.56	1.30	1.38	1.47
Hispanic or Latino	0.69	0.66	0.66	0.59	0.54	0.63	0.59	0.65	0.67	0.44	0.42	0.55	0.47

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2007 are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 10.41P Serious Psychological Distress in Past Year among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2005-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0616	0.1749	0.0026	0.0076	0.0014	0.0025	0.0004	0.1964	0.0806	0.0534	0.0014	0.0489	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>													
18-25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
26 or Older	0.4348	0.0669	0.9958	1.0000	0.8282	0.8516	0.5066	0.2382	0.3551	0.8719	0.1220	0.6372	
26-49	0.0302	0.6946	0.0109	0.0051	0.1363	0.0251	0.0283	0.2085	0.1468	0.0010	0.0438	0.1928	
50 or Older	0.2073	0.2882	0.4429	0.2498	0.8892	0.3914	0.6432	0.0249	0.0236	0.0049	0.6560	0.6700	
<b>GENDER</b>													
Male	0.0155	0.4985	0.0276	0.0169	0.0060	0.0709	0.0907	0.8886	0.1346	0.0615	0.0497	0.4969	
Female	0.5550	0.2105	0.0331	0.1099	0.0474	0.0128	0.0008	0.0624	0.2562	0.2512	0.0064	0.0454	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>													
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0026	0.0359	0.0004	0.0018	0.0004	0.0002	0.0008	0.0128	0.0057	0.0276	0.0007	0.0049	
White	0.0004	0.0023	0.0003	0.0019	0.0029	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0012	0.0082	0.0065	0.0433	
Black or African American	0.4544	0.5754	0.8313	0.6646	0.4037	0.8873	0.2614	0.0225	0.5047	0.7821	0.1559	0.1080	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0512	0.0105	0.7966	0.3003	0.9790	0.9498	0.3589	0.0188	0.3686	0.7121	0.9432	1.0000	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	0.8983	0.4038	*	0.7886	*	*	*	0.1837	0.6130	0.6110	0.3619	
Asian	0.1352	0.6058	0.0614	0.6368	0.0051	0.0569	0.8558	0.5095	0.4945	0.6708	0.1229	0.1352	
Two or More Races	0.7706	0.0794	0.4761	0.4114	0.4026	0.5621	0.7188	0.0515	0.7148	0.7900	0.3413	0.6026	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0479	0.2309	0.6712	0.6799	0.9523	0.3385	0.1713	0.0194	0.0656	0.8367	0.7429	0.1686	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is defined as having a score of 13 or higher on the K6 scale in the past year.

NOTE: Estimates for 2005 to 2007 used in the comparisons are based on an adjusted SPD variable and may differ from estimates published in prior NSDUH reports. See Section D of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2005-2017.

**Table 11.1A Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE<sup>1</sup></b>	2,898 <sup>b</sup>	3,065 <sup>b</sup>	3,348 <sup>a</sup>	3,362 <sup>a</sup>	3,255 <sup>b</sup>	3,104 <sup>b</sup>	3,129 <sup>b</sup>	2,925 <sup>b</sup>	2,920 <sup>b</sup>	3,101 <sup>b</sup>	3,118 <sup>b</sup>	3,341 <sup>a</sup>	3,369 <sup>a</sup>	3,253 <sup>b</sup>	3,598	3,646
<b>Outpatient</b>	2,662 <sup>b</sup>	2,795 <sup>b</sup>	3,015 <sup>b</sup>	3,048 <sup>a</sup>	2,931 <sup>b</sup>	2,787 <sup>b</sup>	2,837 <sup>b</sup>	2,650 <sup>b</sup>	2,635 <sup>b</sup>	2,842 <sup>b</sup>	2,846 <sup>b</sup>	3,064 <sup>a</sup>	3,110	2,958 <sup>b</sup>	3,239	3,328
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	2,254 <sup>b</sup>	2,347 <sup>b</sup>	2,523 <sup>b</sup>	2,573 <sup>b</sup>	2,416 <sup>b</sup>	2,365 <sup>b</sup>	2,408 <sup>b</sup>	2,296 <sup>b</sup>	2,265 <sup>b</sup>	2,409 <sup>b</sup>	2,427 <sup>b</sup>	2,572 <sup>b</sup>	2,698	2,532 <sup>b</sup>	2,819	2,908
Mental Health Clinic or Center	611 <sup>b</sup>	635 <sup>b</sup>	716 <sup>b</sup>	657 <sup>b</sup>	587 <sup>b</sup>	583 <sup>b</sup>	567 <sup>b</sup>	537 <sup>b</sup>	547 <sup>b</sup>	547 <sup>b</sup>	610 <sup>b</sup>	731 <sup>b</sup>	760 <sup>b</sup>	792 <sup>b</sup>	929	995
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	440	425	439	449	471	416 <sup>a</sup>	374 <sup>b</sup>	340 <sup>b</sup>	362 <sup>b</sup>	393 <sup>b</sup>	431	477	467	455	489	505
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	693 <sup>b</sup>	656 <sup>b</sup>	762	731 <sup>a</sup>	719 <sup>a</sup>	707 <sup>a</sup>	716 <sup>a</sup>	657 <sup>b</sup>	674 <sup>b</sup>	767	776	787	836	830	845	840
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or Longer Stay)<sup>1</sup></b>	509 <sup>b</sup>	542 <sup>b</sup>	629	619	596 <sup>a</sup>	581 <sup>a</sup>	539 <sup>b</sup>	524 <sup>b</sup>	531 <sup>b</sup>	526 <sup>b</sup>	547 <sup>b</sup>	574 <sup>a</sup>	606	642	737	708
Hospital	422 <sup>b</sup>	467 <sup>b</sup>	515 <sup>a</sup>	529	516 <sup>a</sup>	511 <sup>a</sup>	469 <sup>b</sup>	440 <sup>b</sup>	447 <sup>b</sup>	438 <sup>b</sup>	463 <sup>b</sup>	504 <sup>a</sup>	547	588	666	622
Residential Treatment Center	224 <sup>b</sup>	233 <sup>a</sup>	299	229 <sup>b</sup>	225 <sup>b</sup>	199 <sup>b</sup>	198 <sup>b</sup>	213 <sup>b</sup>	217 <sup>b</sup>	240 <sup>a</sup>	238 <sup>a</sup>	206 <sup>b</sup>	252	271	311	318
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE<sup>2,3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	3,430 <sup>b</sup>	3,465 <sup>b</sup>	3,463 <sup>b</sup>	3,649	3,634	3,736	3,691	3,732	3,810
<b>Education<sup>2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,931 <sup>b</sup>	2,957 <sup>a</sup>	2,920 <sup>b</sup>	3,157	3,147	3,229	3,206	3,193	3,231
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	2,286	2,214	2,188	2,389	2,284	2,379	2,239	2,278	2,249
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	975 <sup>b</sup>	1,054 <sup>b</sup>	1,063 <sup>b</sup>	1,142 <sup>b</sup>	1,218	1,207	1,357	1,319	1,345
<b>General Medicine</b>																
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	657 <sup>b</sup>	732	840	810	694 <sup>a</sup>	692 <sup>a</sup>	710	605 <sup>b</sup>	601 <sup>b</sup>	619 <sup>b</sup>	629 <sup>b</sup>	686 <sup>a</sup>	700	668 <sup>a</sup>	708	805
<b>Juvenile Justice<sup>3</sup></b>																
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>5</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109 <sup>b</sup>	80 <sup>a</sup>	103 <sup>b</sup>	83 <sup>a</sup>	59	63	53	53	45
<b>Child Welfare</b>																
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	157 <sup>b</sup>	179 <sup>b</sup>	158 <sup>b</sup>	143 <sup>a</sup>	129	114	118	92	108	140 <sup>a</sup>	96	99	92	79	108	92
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES<sup>1,2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	1,226 <sup>b</sup>	1,283 <sup>b</sup>	1,328 <sup>b</sup>	1,397 <sup>b</sup>	1,490	1,457	1,408 <sup>b</sup>	1,513	1,615

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to the 2009 NSDUH.

<sup>3</sup> A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 11.1B Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Percentages, 2002-2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE<sup>1</sup></b>	11.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.6 <sup>b</sup>	12.7 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>a</sup>	13.7 <sup>a</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	14.7	14.8
<b>Outpatient</b>	10.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.7	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	13.2	13.6
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.0	10.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.5	11.8
Mental Health Clinic or Center	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.1 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.8	4.0
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	1.8	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7 <sup>a</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.4 <sup>b</sup>	1.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.6 <sup>b</sup>	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.0	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>a</sup>	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or   Longer Stay)<sup>1</sup></b>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.5	2.5	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.3 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>b</sup>	2.2 <sup>b</sup>	2.3 <sup>a</sup>	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9
Hospital	1.7 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.9 <sup>b</sup>	2.0 <sup>a</sup>	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.5
Residential Treatment Center	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>a</sup>	1.2	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	0.9 <sup>b</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	1.0 <sup>a</sup>	0.8 <sup>b</sup>	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE<sup>2,3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.5 <sup>a</sup>	14.2 <sup>b</sup>	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.4	15.7
<b>Education<sup>2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	12.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.3
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.7	9.4	9.7	9.2	9.3	9.2
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	4.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.4	5.5
<b>General Medicine</b>																
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	2.7 <sup>a</sup>	2.9	3.3
<b>Juvenile Justice<sup>3</sup></b>																
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>5</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.3 <sup>a</sup>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Child Welfare</b>																
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>b</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES<sup>1,2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.1	5.9	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	6.6

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to the 2009 NSDUH.

<sup>3</sup> A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 11.2A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,225 <sup>b</sup>	2,191 <sup>b</sup>	1,970 <sup>b</sup>	2,016 <sup>b</sup>	2,027 <sup>b</sup>	1,954 <sup>b</sup>	1,911 <sup>b</sup>	2,011 <sup>b</sup>	2,213 <sup>b</sup>	2,587 <sup>b</sup>	2,751 <sup>b</sup>	3,031	3,089	3,214
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	445	417 <sup>a</sup>	383 <sup>b</sup>	337 <sup>b</sup>	366 <sup>b</sup>	330 <sup>b</sup>	330 <sup>b</sup>	312 <sup>b</sup>	420 <sup>a</sup>	470	548	587	548	516
14-15	783 <sup>b</sup>	811 <sup>b</sup>	684 <sup>b</sup>	705 <sup>b</sup>	706 <sup>b</sup>	741 <sup>b</sup>	706 <sup>b</sup>	710 <sup>b</sup>	844 <sup>b</sup>	1,025 <sup>a</sup>	986 <sup>b</sup>	1,163	1,115	1,200
16-17	997 <sup>b</sup>	964 <sup>b</sup>	902 <sup>b</sup>	974 <sup>b</sup>	955 <sup>b</sup>	883 <sup>b</sup>	876 <sup>b</sup>	989 <sup>b</sup>	950 <sup>b</sup>	1,091 <sup>b</sup>	1,217 <sup>b</sup>	1,281 <sup>b</sup>	1,427	1,498
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	637 <sup>b</sup>	571 <sup>b</sup>	539 <sup>b</sup>	586 <sup>b</sup>	540 <sup>b</sup>	577 <sup>b</sup>	536 <sup>b</sup>	566 <sup>b</sup>	581 <sup>b</sup>	657 <sup>b</sup>	710 <sup>a</sup>	725 <sup>a</sup>	786	845
Female	1,588 <sup>b</sup>	1,620 <sup>b</sup>	1,431 <sup>b</sup>	1,430 <sup>b</sup>	1,487 <sup>b</sup>	1,377 <sup>b</sup>	1,375 <sup>b</sup>	1,446 <sup>b</sup>	1,632 <sup>b</sup>	1,930 <sup>b</sup>	2,042 <sup>b</sup>	2,306	2,303	2,369
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,848 <sup>b</sup>	1,802 <sup>b</sup>	1,614 <sup>b</sup>	1,691 <sup>b</sup>	1,681 <sup>b</sup>	1,594 <sup>b</sup>	1,537 <sup>b</sup>	1,586 <sup>b</sup>	1,648 <sup>b</sup>	1,970 <sup>b</sup>	2,123 <sup>b</sup>	2,323	2,366	2,419
White	1,413 <sup>b</sup>	1,390 <sup>b</sup>	1,220 <sup>b</sup>	1,284 <sup>b</sup>	1,266 <sup>b</sup>	1,180 <sup>b</sup>	1,186 <sup>b</sup>	1,167 <sup>b</sup>	1,231 <sup>b</sup>	1,449 <sup>b</sup>	1,578 <sup>a</sup>	1,742	1,781	1,785
Black or African American	287	288	245	292	261	285	236 <sup>a</sup>	238 <sup>a</sup>	269	289	306	302	301	313
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	10	12	7 <sup>a</sup>	13	9	10	15	7 <sup>a</sup>	7 <sup>a</sup>	11	*	16	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	82 <sup>a</sup>	63 <sup>b</sup>	77 <sup>a</sup>	66 <sup>b</sup>	73 <sup>a</sup>	73 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>b</sup>	90 <sup>a</sup>	49 <sup>b</sup>	123	124	118	152	145
Two or More Races	51 <sup>b</sup>	41 <sup>b</sup>	52 <sup>b</sup>	41 <sup>b</sup>	59 <sup>b</sup>	41 <sup>b</sup>	48 <sup>b</sup>	75 <sup>b</sup>	81 <sup>b</sup>	95 <sup>a</sup>	93 <sup>a</sup>	121	109	138
Hispanic or Latino	377 <sup>b</sup>	389 <sup>b</sup>	356 <sup>b</sup>	325 <sup>b</sup>	347 <sup>b</sup>	360 <sup>b</sup>	374 <sup>b</sup>	425 <sup>b</sup>	566 <sup>b</sup>	617 <sup>b</sup>	628 <sup>b</sup>	708	724	795

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.2B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	12.8	13.3
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.9 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	6.1	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.9
14-15	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	9.0 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	10.2 <sup>b</sup>	12.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.8	13.3	14.5
16-17	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	10.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	14.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.5 <sup>a</sup>	17.2	17.7
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	5.0 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	4.3 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	4.4 <sup>b</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.3 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>a</sup>	5.8 <sup>a</sup>	6.4	6.8
Female	13.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.3 <sup>b</sup>	11.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.7 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.1 <sup>b</sup>	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	16.2 <sup>b</sup>	17.3 <sup>b</sup>	19.5	19.4	20.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	8.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.4 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	12.5	12.8	13.1
White	9.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	13.4	13.8	14.0
Black or African American	7.7	7.6	6.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.8	7.1 <sup>a</sup>	7.9	6.8 <sup>b</sup>	7.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.9	8.6	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.8	6.1 <sup>a</sup>	9.3	4.6 <sup>a</sup>	10.1	7.5	7.4	11.4	5.2 <sup>a</sup>	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.9 <sup>a</sup>	*	11.5	16.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	8.3	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.7	6.6 <sup>a</sup>	7.7	7.6	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.6	4.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.2	10.4	9.7	11.9	11.3
Two or More Races	11.7	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	13.0	9.9 <sup>b</sup>	12.0	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.4 <sup>b</sup>	10.6 <sup>b</sup>	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	13.0	12.5	15.6	13.8	16.9
Hispanic or Latino	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	10.5 <sup>b</sup>	11.4 <sup>a</sup>	11.5 <sup>a</sup>	12.6	12.7	13.8

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.



**Table 11.3A Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	895 <sup>b</sup>	822 <sup>b</sup>	760 <sup>b</sup>	782 <sup>b</sup>	764 <sup>b</sup>	673 <sup>b</sup>	721 <sup>b</sup>	769 <sup>b</sup>	813 <sup>b</sup>	977 <sup>b</sup>	1,122 <sup>b</sup>	1,186	1,249	1,330
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	169	136 <sup>a</sup>	133 <sup>a</sup>	137 <sup>a</sup>	122 <sup>b</sup>	98 <sup>b</sup>	106 <sup>b</sup>	112 <sup>b</sup>	127 <sup>a</sup>	181	194	185	189	193
14-15	278 <sup>b</sup>	329 <sup>b</sup>	263 <sup>b</sup>	259 <sup>b</sup>	236 <sup>b</sup>	244 <sup>b</sup>	271 <sup>b</sup>	258 <sup>b</sup>	307 <sup>b</sup>	376	394	472	455	453
16-17	448 <sup>b</sup>	357 <sup>b</sup>	364 <sup>b</sup>	386 <sup>b</sup>	405 <sup>b</sup>	331 <sup>b</sup>	343 <sup>b</sup>	400 <sup>b</sup>	379 <sup>b</sup>	420 <sup>b</sup>	535 <sup>b</sup>	530 <sup>b</sup>	605	684
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	239	193 <sup>b</sup>	189 <sup>b</sup>	214	183 <sup>b</sup>	168 <sup>b</sup>	171 <sup>b</sup>	199 <sup>a</sup>	163 <sup>b</sup>	193 <sup>a</sup>	265	262	260	274
Female	656 <sup>b</sup>	629 <sup>b</sup>	571 <sup>b</sup>	568 <sup>b</sup>	581 <sup>b</sup>	505 <sup>b</sup>	549 <sup>b</sup>	570 <sup>b</sup>	650 <sup>b</sup>	784 <sup>b</sup>	857 <sup>b</sup>	924	989	1,056
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	756 <sup>b</sup>	700 <sup>b</sup>	634 <sup>b</sup>	691 <sup>b</sup>	658 <sup>b</sup>	555 <sup>b</sup>	577 <sup>b</sup>	645 <sup>b</sup>	642 <sup>b</sup>	753 <sup>b</sup>	918 <sup>a</sup>	936 <sup>a</sup>	1,008	1,072
White	633 <sup>b</sup>	544 <sup>b</sup>	502 <sup>b</sup>	545 <sup>b</sup>	545 <sup>b</sup>	444 <sup>b</sup>	487 <sup>b</sup>	482 <sup>b</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	598 <sup>b</sup>	723 <sup>a</sup>	702 <sup>a</sup>	799	847
Black or African American	82	113	70 <sup>a</sup>	116	85	67 <sup>a</sup>	54 <sup>b</sup>	97	90	83	123	127	102	110
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	55	*	62
Hispanic or Latino	139 <sup>b</sup>	122 <sup>b</sup>	126 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	105 <sup>b</sup>	118 <sup>b</sup>	144 <sup>b</sup>	125 <sup>b</sup>	171 <sup>b</sup>	224	204	251	241	258

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.3B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	40.3	37.8 <sup>a</sup>	38.8	39.0	37.7	34.6 <sup>b</sup>	37.8	38.4	37.0 <sup>a</sup>	38.1	41.2	39.3	40.9	41.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	38.2	32.9	35.1	41.5	33.5	30.0	32.5	36.3	30.7	39.1	35.9	31.9	35.3	37.6
14-15	35.5	41.1	38.4	36.8	33.6	33.2	38.4	36.3	36.6	37.2	40.1	40.6	41.3	37.9
16-17	45.0	37.1 <sup>b</sup>	40.7	39.8 <sup>a</sup>	42.4	37.5 <sup>b</sup>	39.3 <sup>a</sup>	40.5	40.0 <sup>a</sup>	38.6 <sup>b</sup>	44.4	41.5	42.6	45.8
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	37.7	34.1	35.3	36.7	34.0	29.2	32.0	35.3	28.3	29.7	37.7	36.3	33.5	32.5
Female	41.3	39.0 <sup>a</sup>	40.2	40.0 <sup>a</sup>	39.1 <sup>a</sup>	36.9 <sup>b</sup>	40.1 <sup>a</sup>	39.5 <sup>a</sup>	40.1 <sup>a</sup>	40.9	42.4	40.3 <sup>a</sup>	43.4	44.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	41.0	39.0 <sup>a</sup>	39.5 <sup>a</sup>	41.1	39.3 <sup>a</sup>	35.0 <sup>b</sup>	37.6 <sup>b</sup>	40.7	39.0 <sup>a</sup>	38.5 <sup>b</sup>	43.5	40.5	42.9	44.4
White	44.9	39.3 <sup>b</sup>	41.3 <sup>a</sup>	42.7	43.1	37.7 <sup>b</sup>	41.1 <sup>a</sup>	41.4 <sup>a</sup>	40.7 <sup>b</sup>	41.6 <sup>a</sup>	46.1	40.6 <sup>b</sup>	45.1	47.5
Black or African American	28.9	39.3	29.1	39.7	32.4	23.9 <sup>a</sup>	23.0 <sup>a</sup>	41.0	33.5	28.6	40.6	42.0	34.5	35.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	46.7	*	44.8
Hispanic or Latino	36.8	31.8	35.9	28.2	30.4	33.0	38.4	29.4	30.8	36.9	33.1	35.5	34.1	32.7

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.4A Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode: Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2017**

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION</b>	856 <sup>b</sup>	778 <sup>b</sup>	700 <sup>b</sup>	739 <sup>b</sup>	731 <sup>b</sup>	638 <sup>b</sup>	682 <sup>b</sup>	724 <sup>b</sup>	791 <sup>b</sup>	944 <sup>b</sup>	1,076 <sup>b</sup>	1,139 <sup>a</sup>	1,223	1,286
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication	425 <sup>b</sup>	404 <sup>b</sup>	407 <sup>b</sup>	372 <sup>b</sup>	406 <sup>b</sup>	358 <sup>b</sup>	370 <sup>b</sup>	397 <sup>b</sup>	431 <sup>b</sup>	522 <sup>a</sup>	543	596	571	625
Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	76	58	47	53	60	46	58	52	52	94	75	87	59	76
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication	342 <sup>b</sup>	308 <sup>b</sup>	241 <sup>b</sup>	307 <sup>b</sup>	259 <sup>b</sup>	231 <sup>b</sup>	252 <sup>b</sup>	272 <sup>b</sup>	302 <sup>b</sup>	316 <sup>b</sup>	447 <sup>a</sup>	447 <sup>b</sup>	576	570

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.4B Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode: Percentages, 2004-2017**

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION</b>	38.7	35.9 <sup>a</sup>	35.9 <sup>a</sup>	37.0	36.3 <sup>a</sup>	33.0 <sup>b</sup>	35.8 <sup>a</sup>	36.3 <sup>a</sup>	36.0 <sup>a</sup>	36.9	39.6	37.9	40.2	40.3
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication	19.3	18.6	20.9	18.6	20.2	18.5	19.4	19.9	19.6	20.4	20.0	19.8	18.8	19.6
Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.4
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication	15.5	14.1 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	15.3	12.8 <sup>b</sup>	11.9 <sup>b</sup>	13.2 <sup>b</sup>	13.6 <sup>b</sup>	13.7 <sup>b</sup>	12.3 <sup>b</sup>	16.4	14.8 <sup>a</sup>	18.9	17.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.5A Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,358 <sup>b</sup>	1,371 <sup>b</sup>	1,460 <sup>b</sup>	1,404 <sup>b</sup>	1,350 <sup>b</sup>	1,388 <sup>b</sup>	1,544 <sup>b</sup>	1,868 <sup>b</sup>	1,990 <sup>b</sup>	2,129	2,168	2,265
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	211 <sup>b</sup>	200 <sup>b</sup>	239 <sup>b</sup>	235 <sup>b</sup>	232 <sup>b</sup>	218 <sup>b</sup>	285	314	375	388	354	332
14-15	518 <sup>b</sup>	500 <sup>b</sup>	505 <sup>b</sup>	521 <sup>b</sup>	479 <sup>b</sup>	487 <sup>b</sup>	590 <sup>b</sup>	752	707 <sup>b</sup>	826	789	861
16-17	629 <sup>b</sup>	671 <sup>b</sup>	716 <sup>b</sup>	648 <sup>b</sup>	639 <sup>b</sup>	683 <sup>b</sup>	669 <sup>b</sup>	801 <sup>b</sup>	909 <sup>a</sup>	915 <sup>a</sup>	1,025	1,072
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	335 <sup>b</sup>	386 <sup>b</sup>	359 <sup>b</sup>	391 <sup>b</sup>	395 <sup>b</sup>	397 <sup>b</sup>	373 <sup>b</sup>	435 <sup>b</sup>	461 <sup>a</sup>	477 <sup>a</sup>	539	581
Female	1,023 <sup>b</sup>	986 <sup>b</sup>	1,101 <sup>b</sup>	1,013 <sup>b</sup>	954 <sup>b</sup>	991 <sup>b</sup>	1,172 <sup>b</sup>	1,432 <sup>b</sup>	1,529	1,652	1,629	1,684
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,118 <sup>b</sup>	1,141 <sup>b</sup>	1,226 <sup>b</sup>	1,150 <sup>b</sup>	1,093 <sup>b</sup>	1,113 <sup>b</sup>	1,152 <sup>b</sup>	1,425 <sup>b</sup>	1,540	1,651	1,703	1,694
White	871 <sup>b</sup>	873 <sup>b</sup>	944 <sup>b</sup>	858 <sup>b</sup>	853 <sup>b</sup>	799 <sup>b</sup>	883 <sup>b</sup>	1,046 <sup>b</sup>	1,167	1,258	1,290	1,256
Black or African American	150 <sup>b</sup>	193	171	204	157 <sup>a</sup>	183	164 <sup>a</sup>	207	214	198	196	233
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	4	8	5	7	13	4	6	8	*	8	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	54	39 <sup>b</sup>	44 <sup>a</sup>	48 <sup>a</sup>	44 <sup>b</sup>	60	30 <sup>b</sup>	98	80	67	118	101
Two or More Races	32 <sup>b</sup>	32 <sup>b</sup>	50 <sup>b</sup>	31 <sup>b</sup>	30 <sup>b</sup>	57 <sup>a</sup>	64	61	66	98	86	89
Hispanic or Latino	240 <sup>b</sup>	230 <sup>b</sup>	233 <sup>b</sup>	254 <sup>b</sup>	257 <sup>b</sup>	275 <sup>b</sup>	392 <sup>b</sup>	442 <sup>a</sup>	450 <sup>a</sup>	477	465 <sup>a</sup>	571

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.5B Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.3 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.8	9.0	9.4
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	2.7 <sup>b</sup>	2.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>a</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.8 <sup>b</sup>	3.7	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.4
14-15	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	7.1 <sup>b</sup>	9.1 <sup>a</sup>	8.5 <sup>b</sup>	9.8	9.4	10.4
16-17	7.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.9 <sup>b</sup>	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	7.7 <sup>b</sup>	8.1 <sup>b</sup>	8.0 <sup>b</sup>	9.7 <sup>b</sup>	10.9 <sup>a</sup>	11.1 <sup>a</sup>	12.4	12.7
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	2.9 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.2 <sup>b</sup>	3.0 <sup>b</sup>	3.5 <sup>b</sup>	3.7 <sup>a</sup>	3.8 <sup>a</sup>	4.4	4.7
Female	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>b</sup>	8.3 <sup>b</sup>	9.8 <sup>b</sup>	12.0 <sup>b</sup>	13.0	14.0	13.7	14.2
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	5.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.7 <sup>b</sup>	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	7.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.2 <sup>a</sup>	8.9	9.2	9.2
White	5.8 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	6.1 <sup>b</sup>	6.2 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>b</sup>	6.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.8 <sup>b</sup>	8.9	9.7	10.0	9.8
Black or African American	3.9 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>a</sup>	4.6 <sup>b</sup>	5.7	4.5 <sup>b</sup>	5.4	4.8 <sup>b</sup>	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.0	7.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.6	2.6	6.5	4.3	5.4	9.8	2.6	3.8	4.9	*	5.7	3.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	5.3	3.9 <sup>a</sup>	4.7	5.0	4.3 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	2.6 <sup>b</sup>	8.1	6.6	5.5	9.3	7.9
Two or More Races	8.0	7.8	10.2	6.0 <sup>b</sup>	5.9 <sup>a</sup>	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.9	12.6	10.9	10.9
Hispanic or Latino	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.1 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.4 <sup>b</sup>	5.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.3 <sup>b</sup>	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2	9.9

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.6A Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	627 <sup>b</sup>	601 <sup>b</sup>	622 <sup>b</sup>	542 <sup>b</sup>	554 <sup>b</sup>	602 <sup>b</sup>	633 <sup>b</sup>	832 <sup>b</sup>	882 <sup>b</sup>	945	1,001	1,074
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	92 <sup>b</sup>	85 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	78 <sup>b</sup>	66 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	91 <sup>b</sup>	150	143	142	131	153
14-15	232 <sup>b</sup>	216 <sup>b</sup>	194 <sup>b</sup>	184 <sup>b</sup>	215 <sup>b</sup>	200 <sup>b</sup>	239 <sup>b</sup>	320	307	374	369	364
16-17	304 <sup>b</sup>	300 <sup>b</sup>	336 <sup>b</sup>	280 <sup>b</sup>	273 <sup>b</sup>	311 <sup>b</sup>	302 <sup>b</sup>	363 <sup>b</sup>	433 <sup>b</sup>	429 <sup>b</sup>	501	558
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	134 <sup>b</sup>	154	132 <sup>b</sup>	132 <sup>b</sup>	132 <sup>b</sup>	147 <sup>a</sup>	127 <sup>b</sup>	157	189	206	208	208
Female	493 <sup>b</sup>	447 <sup>b</sup>	489 <sup>b</sup>	410 <sup>b</sup>	422 <sup>b</sup>	455 <sup>b</sup>	506 <sup>b</sup>	675 <sup>b</sup>	693 <sup>b</sup>	739 <sup>a</sup>	793	866
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	535 <sup>b</sup>	534 <sup>b</sup>	550 <sup>b</sup>	443 <sup>b</sup>	448 <sup>b</sup>	502 <sup>b</sup>	506 <sup>b</sup>	645 <sup>b</sup>	725 <sup>a</sup>	755	827	868
White	432 <sup>b</sup>	439 <sup>b</sup>	461 <sup>b</sup>	352 <sup>b</sup>	380 <sup>b</sup>	379 <sup>b</sup>	403 <sup>b</sup>	504 <sup>b</sup>	572 <sup>a</sup>	563 <sup>a</sup>	668	679
Black or African American	53 <sup>a</sup>	72	65	58 <sup>a</sup>	42 <sup>b</sup>	82	56 <sup>a</sup>	72	99	97	71	97
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	92 <sup>b</sup>	67 <sup>b</sup>	72 <sup>b</sup>	99 <sup>b</sup>	106 <sup>b</sup>	100 <sup>b</sup>	127 <sup>b</sup>	187	158	190	174	206

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.6B Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Percentages, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	46.5	43.9	42.6 <sup>a</sup>	38.8 <sup>b</sup>	41.1 <sup>b</sup>	43.5	41.0 <sup>b</sup>	45.0	44.7	44.6	46.7	47.5
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	44.1	42.3	38.3	33.8 <sup>a</sup>	28.7 <sup>b</sup>	42.3	32.0 <sup>a</sup>	48.5	38.7	37.0	37.6	46.2
14-15	44.8	43.2	38.6	35.6	45.0	41.0	40.5	43.2	43.4	45.4	47.5	42.3
16-17	48.8	44.9 <sup>a</sup>	46.9	43.2 <sup>a</sup>	42.7 <sup>b</sup>	45.5	45.4 <sup>a</sup>	45.3 <sup>a</sup>	48.1	47.1	49.2	52.0
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	40.1	40.2	36.9	34.0	33.4	37.3	34.4	36.4	41.2	43.1	39.0	35.8
Female	48.6	45.4 <sup>a</sup>	44.5 <sup>a</sup>	40.7 <sup>b</sup>	44.3 <sup>a</sup>	45.9 <sup>a</sup>	43.2 <sup>b</sup>	47.6	45.7 <sup>a</sup>	45.1 <sup>a</sup>	49.3	51.5
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	48.0	46.8	44.9 <sup>a</sup>	38.7 <sup>b</sup>	41.1 <sup>b</sup>	45.2 <sup>a</sup>	43.9 <sup>b</sup>	45.6 <sup>a</sup>	47.3	46.0 <sup>a</sup>	48.9	51.3
White	49.8	50.4	48.9	41.1 <sup>b</sup>	44.5 <sup>b</sup>	47.4 <sup>a</sup>	45.7 <sup>b</sup>	48.6	49.2	45.0 <sup>b</sup>	52.1	54.1
Black or African American	35.5	37.4	38.0	28.9	26.9 <sup>a</sup>	44.6	34.4	34.9	46.9	48.8	37.1	41.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	39.4	29.4	30.8	39.3	41.3	36.4	32.6	43.1	35.6	40.0	38.4	36.1

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

<sup>a</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

<sup>b</sup> The difference between this estimate and the 2017 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level. Rounding may make the estimates appear identical.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.



**Table 11.1C Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2002-2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE<sup>1</sup></b>	70	71	78	75	74	77	72	74	73	75	70	80	84	80	81	89
<b>Outpatient</b>	67	68	75	73	72	72	70	70	68	73	67	75	80	77	78	86
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	63	61	64	66	65	67	68	65	63	67	65	68	76	74	74	81
Mental Health Clinic or Center	35	31	38	34	33	30	33	32	32	30	31	40	39	41	43	47
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	27	25	28	29	31	28	26	24	26	26	25	31	33	31	34	34
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	33	32	40	36	37	37	36	35	34	39	38	40	41	42	39	41
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or   Longer Stay)<sup>1</sup></b>	31	33	35	35	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	35	38	38	40	40
Hospital	28	31	32	30	33	31	28	28	28	28	29	32	36	36	38	37
Residential Treatment Center	20	23	24	22	20	17	19	20	19	22	20	21	23	23	26	26
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE<sup>2,3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	79	75	75	74	80	85	86	85	87
<b>Education<sup>2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	73	70	68	70	78	81	82	80	83
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	63	64	61	63	65	72	72	68	70
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	43	42	46	47	48	51	53	55	57
<b>General Medicine</b>																
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	33	37	36	42	35	35	36	34	33	35	32	36	38	38	38	43
<b>Juvenile Justice<sup>3</sup></b>																
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>5</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	12	14	12	10	12	10	11	10
<b>Child Welfare</b>																
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	15	19	18	17	17	13	14	13	14	18	13	13	14	13	16	14
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES<sup>1,2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	48	47	49	49	52	57	52	56	62

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to the 2009 NSDUH.

<sup>3</sup> A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 11.1D Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2002-2017**

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.36
<b>Outpatient</b>	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.27	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.35
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.33
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.14
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or   Longer Stay)<sup>1</sup></b>	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
Hospital	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15
Residential Treatment Center	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE<sup>2,3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36
<b>Education<sup>2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.29
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23
<b>General Medicine</b>																
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.17
<b>Juvenile Justice<sup>3</sup></b>																
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>5</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04
<b>Child Welfare</b>																
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES<sup>1,2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to the 2009 NSDUH.

<sup>3</sup> A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 11.1P Sources of Mental Health Services in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2002-2016**

Source of Mental Health Service	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0029	0.0022	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0116	0.0247	0.0012	0.8326	
<b>Outpatient</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.0019	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0214	0.0606	0.0011	0.5217	
Private Therapist, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, Social Worker, or Counselor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0016	0.0590	0.0005	0.4869	
Mental Health Clinic or Center	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0007	0.3369	
Partial Day Hospital or Day Treatment Program	0.1384	0.0480	0.0935	0.1394	0.3233	0.0297	0.0021	0.0001	0.0016	0.0080	0.0723	0.5455	0.4176	0.2814	0.7532	
In-Home Therapist, Counselor, or Family Preservation Worker	0.0049	0.0003	0.1080	0.0202	0.0117	0.0080	0.0192	0.0010	0.0046	0.1710	0.2211	0.3467	0.9492	0.8712	0.8879	
<b>Inpatient or Residential (Overnight or   Longer Stay)<sup>1</sup></b>	0.0001	0.0011	0.0924	0.0526	0.0169	0.0079	0.0008	0.0004	0.0011	0.0003	0.0013	0.0123	0.0656	0.2238	0.5707	
Hospital	0.0000	0.0010	0.0189	0.0296	0.0171	0.0132	0.0010	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0007	0.0157	0.1463	0.5058	0.3962	
Residential Treatment Center	0.0050	0.0116	0.4954	0.0062	0.0027	0.0001	0.0002	0.0018	0.0034	0.0211	0.0145	0.0008	0.0634	0.1852	0.8696	
<b>NONSPECIALTY SERVICE<sup>2,3</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0023	0.0139	0.0016	0.1150	0.1676	0.5093	0.3624	0.5592	
<b>Education<sup>2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0103	0.0430	0.0022	0.4046	0.4886	0.9390	0.8668	0.7792	
School Social Worker, School Psychologist, or School Counselor	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.5926	0.9452	0.4255	0.1730	0.6823	0.2072	0.9360	0.7466	
Special School or Program within a Regular School for Students with Emotional or Behavioral Problems	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0045	0.0933	0.0671	0.8660	0.7550	
<b>General Medicine</b>																
Pediatrician or Other Family Doctor	0.0056	0.1525	0.7269	0.8185	0.0208	0.0232	0.0765	0.0004	0.0004	0.0006	0.0008	0.0360	0.0735	0.0158	0.0949	
<b>Juvenile Justice<sup>3</sup></b>																
Juvenile Detention Center, Prison, or Jail <sup>5</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0002	0.0234	0.0013	0.0173	0.3661	0.2653	0.5914	0.6098	
<b>Child Welfare</b>																
Foster Care or Therapeutic Foster Care	0.0024	0.0004	0.0070	0.0292	0.1240	0.3246	0.2064	0.9642	0.3752	0.0390	0.8809	0.7265	0.9920	0.4847	0.4627	
<b>SPECIALTY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND EDUCATION, GENERAL MEDICINE OR CHILD WELFARE SERVICES<sup>1,2,4</sup></b>	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	nc	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0049	0.1321	0.0644	0.0092	0.2435	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Receipt of mental health services for persons aged 12 to 17 is defined as having received treatment/counseling for emotional or behavioral problems not caused by drug or alcohol use. Respondents with unknown receipt of mental health service information were excluded.

NOTE: Respondents could indicate multiple service sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>1</sup> Because of revisions in 2013 to Specialty Mental Health Service estimates, these estimates are not comparable with previously published estimates presented before the 2013 NSDUH.

<sup>2</sup> Because of revisions in 2009 to the questions on the Source of Youth Mental Health Education Services, these estimates are not comparable with the education services estimates published prior to the 2009 NSDUH.

<sup>3</sup> A question on receiving Juvenile Justice Youth Mental Health Services was added to NSDUH in 2009 so data are not available prior to 2009.

<sup>4</sup> Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status, who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months, or who reported being home-schooled were not asked about receipt of mental health services from this source; however, respondents who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were classified as not having received treatment/counseling from this source.

<sup>5</sup> These services were often provided by psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, or counselors who work for the court system.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 11.2C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	62	63	60	63	60	59	57	58	63	72	77	80	77	85
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	29	27	27	25	27	26	25	24	29	32	37	38	34	35
14-15	37	40	34	36	37	39	34	38	40	49	48	53	47	52
16-17	48	42	45	44	44	41	41	45	42	46	52	54	59	63
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	32	32	32	33	30	32	30	32	32	40	39	41	42	44
Female	51	52	50	51	50	46	45	49	51	57	63	69	62	69
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	56	56	51	57	54	53	51	50	53	61	66	68	67	71
White	53	53	45	53	49	48	49	46	48	56	62	66	63	68
Black or African American	26	27	22	26	25	27	22	22	23	25	26	25	24	28
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	3	*	5	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	17	12	21	15	19	14	12	17	12	22	20	18	22	21
Two or More Races	10	7	12	7	10	6	9	12	12	13	12	15	14	15
Hispanic or Latino	28	29	29	26	27	26	27	32	33	38	38	41	40	44

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.2D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.35
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.32	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.49	0.44	0.45
14-15	0.42	0.44	0.38	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.52	0.55	0.57	0.52	0.59
16-17	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.63	0.67
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.36
Female	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.52	0.58
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.39
White	0.31	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.47
Black or African American	0.63	0.64	0.52	0.63	0.62	0.71	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.75
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.03	1.44	2.44	1.60	2.89	2.03	1.77	3.68	2.15	1.33	1.82	*	2.98	4.35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.07	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.64	1.17	1.98	1.42	1.80	1.39	1.11	1.33	0.98	1.63	1.52	1.43	1.63	1.52
Two or More Races	2.15	1.62	2.54	1.59	1.84	1.24	1.69	1.60	1.59	1.71	1.53	1.67	1.68	1.77
Hispanic or Latino	0.67	0.68	0.65	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.61	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.76

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.2P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2004-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.1084	0.2995	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	0.0099	0.0025	0.0005	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0098	0.1968	0.6091	0.1822	0.5183	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0061	0.0012	0.3732	0.1221	
16-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0146	0.5838	
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.0199	0.0432	0.3631	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.5085	0.4470	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010	0.2043	0.5184	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.3682	0.7989	
Black or African American	0.0694	0.0608	0.0008	0.0796	0.0139	0.1287	0.0048	0.0084	0.0956	0.3977	0.6870	0.6294	0.7307	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0758	0.0254	0.1570	0.0119	0.2308	0.0650	0.0574	0.3832	0.0219	0.0096	0.0434	*	0.3549	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.1815	0.0059	0.1422	0.0239	0.1247	0.0711	0.0022	0.0659	0.0001	0.6133	0.6617	0.4272	0.8063	
Two or More Races	0.0607	0.0080	0.2049	0.0035	0.0551	0.0000	0.0023	0.0090	0.0192	0.1184	0.0659	0.5947	0.2069	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0011	0.0247	0.0317	0.3055	0.3222	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.3C Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	41	39	41	41	37	35	37	37	38	44	51	53	52	55
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	17	14	16	17	14	12	14	13	15	20	21	19	20	22
14-15	22	26	21	22	22	19	22	21	23	27	28	35	30	32
16-17	31	25	30	27	27	26	25	28	26	28	35	35	37	40
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	20	18	19	22	17	17	17	20	16	21	24	24	25	24
Female	35	34	36	34	33	30	32	32	33	39	44	48	46	51
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	38	36	35	38	33	31	32	34	33	36	46	45	46	49
White	33	30	29	33	31	27	30	28	28	33	41	39	41	44
Black or African American	13	19	10	17	12	13	9	13	14	12	17	17	14	16
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	*	9
Hispanic or Latino	17	17	21	13	16	16	17	15	18	25	23	26	25	25

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.3D Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.38	1.42	1.60	1.52	1.48	1.52	1.51	1.47	1.34	1.35	1.42	1.40	1.30	1.29
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	3.18	2.89	3.39	3.73	3.27	3.31	3.68	3.51	2.96	3.45	3.22	2.91	3.15	3.23
14-15	2.25	2.46	2.49	2.51	2.55	2.27	2.52	2.45	2.19	2.15	2.27	2.27	2.20	2.15
16-17	2.14	2.04	2.44	2.10	2.19	2.36	2.32	2.23	2.02	2.00	2.28	2.11	1.83	1.96
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	2.56	2.61	2.85	2.83	2.74	2.55	2.65	2.80	2.35	2.82	2.74	2.60	2.62	2.44
Female	1.67	1.61	1.88	1.83	1.74	1.79	1.82	1.74	1.61	1.55	1.66	1.62	1.48	1.53
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	1.48	1.59	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.60	1.69	1.65	1.54	1.47	1.59	1.58	1.48	1.47
White	1.62	1.74	1.81	1.84	1.89	1.81	1.90	1.84	1.73	1.75	1.89	1.80	1.70	1.70
Black or African American	3.60	4.67	3.60	4.36	3.57	4.01	3.37	4.30	4.06	3.48	4.19	4.50	3.96	3.99
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.78	*	5.05
Hispanic or Latino	3.63	3.61	4.38	3.66	4.10	3.68	3.69	3.16	2.72	3.21	3.09	2.90	2.76	2.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.



**Table 11.3P Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2004-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.5129	0.0485	0.1873	0.2070	0.0524	0.0005	0.0578	0.1027	0.0138	0.0655	0.8459	0.2341	0.6999	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>														
12-13	0.8883	0.2821	0.5935	0.4307	0.3826	0.1032	0.3028	0.7942	0.1183	0.7533	0.6998	0.1977	0.6196	
14-15	0.4476	0.3355	0.8709	0.7400	0.1973	0.1330	0.8814	0.6153	0.6750	0.8070	0.4897	0.3861	0.2550	
16-17	0.7700	0.0021	0.1041	0.0368	0.2419	0.0065	0.0306	0.0719	0.0388	0.0097	0.6396	0.1327	0.2188	
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	0.1396	0.6578	0.4499	0.2624	0.6904	0.3549	0.8835	0.4513	0.2156	0.4614	0.1529	0.2734	0.7857	
Female	0.1297	0.0100	0.0574	0.0454	0.0147	0.0008	0.0474	0.0244	0.0338	0.0777	0.3065	0.0425	0.5059	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.1005	0.0124	0.0269	0.1303	0.0161	0.0000	0.0024	0.0936	0.0111	0.0041	0.6782	0.0668	0.4543	
White	0.2557	0.0008	0.0124	0.0557	0.0821	0.0001	0.0121	0.0149	0.0049	0.0151	0.5721	0.0039	0.3102	
Black or African American	0.2518	0.4895	0.2640	0.4366	0.6236	0.0489	0.0216	0.3157	0.7766	0.2230	0.3396	0.2610	0.9140	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.8069	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.3578	0.8405	0.5322	0.3247	0.6410	0.9368	0.2051	0.4333	0.6252	0.3101	0.9193	0.4799	0.6929	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the 2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.4C Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2004-2017**

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION</b>	39	38	37	40	35	35	35	35	37	43	50	51	51	54
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication	30	28	28	27	27	26	25	26	27	31	36	38	37	37
Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	11	10	9	11	10	9	12	10	9	17	14	14	11	13
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication	25	24	21	24	21	20	20	21	23	23	32	30	34	37

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.4D Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2004-2017**

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION</b>	1.35	1.40	1.54	1.51	1.45	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.35	1.35	1.42	1.37	1.29	1.26
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication	1.21	1.19	1.30	1.17	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.19	1.12	1.09	1.04
Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.52	0.48	0.47	0.63	0.50	0.40	0.65	0.50	0.47	0.36	0.41
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication	1.03	1.02	0.98	1.10	1.00	0.99	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.86	1.07	0.94	1.02	1.01

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.4P Type of Treatment Received in Past Year for Depression among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2004-2016**

Type of Treatment	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>SAW OR TALKED TO A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL OR USED PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION</b>	0.4009	0.0200	0.0290	0.0956	0.0388	0.0002	0.0228	0.0380	0.0221	0.0715	0.7130	0.1847	0.9533	
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional BUT Did Not Use Prescription Medication	0.8789	0.5381	0.4386	0.5340	0.7101	0.4937	0.9346	0.8484	0.9770	0.5758	0.8050	0.8746	0.5856	
Used Prescription Medication BUT Did Not See or Talk to a Health Professional	0.1041	0.6370	1.0000	0.6868	0.3754	0.9659	0.4046	0.7442	0.9539	0.1007	0.5660	0.4190	0.3901	
Saw or Talked to a Health Professional AND Used Prescription Medication	0.0969	0.0097	0.0001	0.0874	0.0004	0.0000	0.0009	0.0022	0.0032	0.0000	0.3257	0.0312	0.4938	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Respondents with unknown past year treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Health Professionals include general practitioner or family doctor; other medical doctor (e.g., cardiologist, gynecologist, urologist); psychologist; psychiatrist or psychotherapist; social worker; counselor; other mental health professional (e.g., mental health nurse or other therapist where type is not specified); and nurse, occupational therapist, or other health professional.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004-2017.

**Table 11.5C Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	50	49	54	49	48	47	53	62	66	68	65	74
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	18	18	22	21	21	19	25	26	30	29	27	28
14-15	31	30	30	32	28	30	33	43	41	43	40	45
16-17	38	34	39	36	33	36	35	39	44	45	48	53
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	24	26	24	25	26	26	25	33	31	34	35	38
Female	44	41	45	40	39	37	45	51	56	59	53	62
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	43	45	48	44	42	41	44	52	55	58	58	62
White	37	41	44	39	41	35	40	47	52	55	53	56
Black or African American	17	20	21	22	17	20	16	20	21	20	19	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	2	3	2	2	5	2	2	2	*	3	2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	19	10	16	11	10	14	9	20	16	13	19	18
Two or More Races	7	6	9	6	8	9	12	9	9	13	13	11
Hispanic or Latino	25	21	23	22	22	24	29	33	32	34	32	38

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.5D Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.31
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.24	0.31	0.33	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.36
14-15	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.46	0.51
16-17	0.42	0.39	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.46	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.59
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.30
Female	0.36	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.52
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.34
White	0.23	0.26	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.37	0.41	0.39	0.40
Black or African American	0.42	0.50	0.53	0.59	0.47	0.55	0.46	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.67
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.91	1.07	2.27	1.66	1.58	3.56	1.31	1.24	1.49	*	2.19	1.17
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	1.81	1.04	1.60	1.14	0.98	1.10	0.80	1.46	1.25	1.04	1.42	1.36
Two or More Races	1.67	1.50	1.76	1.12	1.45	1.23	1.56	1.22	1.25	1.56	1.57	1.32
Hispanic or Latino	0.57	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.57	0.66

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.5P Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2006-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0075	0.1597	0.3508	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	0.0001	0.0000	0.0069	0.0101	0.0019	0.0003	0.1148	0.4790	0.3507	0.1668	0.5981	
14-15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0489	0.0051	0.3632	0.1358	
16-17	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0236	0.0440	0.6987	
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0033	0.0124	0.0407	0.4304	
Female	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0013	0.0833	0.7103	0.4887	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0366	0.4655	0.9791	
White	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0887	0.7801	0.7552	
Black or African American	0.0001	0.0206	0.0047	0.1168	0.0018	0.0513	0.0055	0.3239	0.4368	0.1891	0.2115	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.2245	0.4328	0.3067	0.8385	0.4284	0.1131	0.4587	0.9774	0.5964	*	0.4711	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	0.2603	0.0206	0.1262	0.1042	0.0335	0.1007	0.0008	0.9025	0.4954	0.1414	0.5081	
Two or More Races	0.1791	0.1243	0.7605	0.0055	0.0112	0.1251	0.3538	0.1722	0.2771	0.3910	0.9769	
Hispanic or Latino	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0026	0.0586	0.0651	0.1334	0.0596	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.6C Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Numbers in Thousands, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	37	35	33	32	31	33	34	41	43	46	45	50
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	12	13	13	11	10	12	13	19	17	17	17	20
14-15	20	20	19	16	19	20	20	25	24	30	27	28
16-17	28	23	24	25	22	23	22	26	31	31	33	37
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	15	18	14	15	15	17	14	19	19	22	21	20
Female	34	29	30	28	27	27	30	36	38	41	40	47
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	33	32	30	27	28	30	29	34	39	39	41	45
White	27	29	29	23	25	25	26	30	34	34	37	40
Black or African American	9	12	11	12	8	13	10	11	15	14	10	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	19	11	12	15	15	15	17	23	20	22	21	22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.



**Table 11.6D Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: Standard Errors of Percentages, 2006-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.95	1.90	1.73	1.83	1.80	1.79	1.66	1.61	1.67	1.63	1.58	1.57
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	4.23	4.51	4.25	4.05	3.93	4.16	3.80	4.27	3.89	3.64	3.83	4.08
14-15	2.97	3.09	3.03	2.69	3.10	3.05	2.66	2.58	2.72	2.56	2.63	2.58
16-17	2.95	2.66	2.61	2.87	2.65	2.64	2.40	2.40	2.62	2.48	2.20	2.36
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	3.57	3.53	3.25	3.21	3.22	3.37	3.24	3.60	3.43	3.27	3.17	3.01
Female	2.24	2.25	2.06	2.12	2.18	2.07	1.96	1.83	1.90	1.87	1.78	1.78
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	2.07	2.06	1.92	1.90	1.99	1.97	1.86	1.76	1.90	1.84	1.79	1.76
White	2.16	2.33	2.22	2.12	2.18	2.23	2.12	2.07	2.19	2.05	2.03	2.07
Black or African American	4.80	4.98	4.31	5.08	4.62	5.03	4.76	4.40	5.04	5.20	4.49	4.76
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	5.64	4.22	4.37	4.65	4.59	4.36	3.42	3.89	3.76	3.57	3.60	3.22

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 11.6P Receipt of Treatment for Depression in Past Year among Persons Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode with Severe Impairment, by Demographic Characteristics: P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages, 2017 Versus 2006-2016**

Demographic Characteristic	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0.7095	0.1505	0.0390	0.0004	0.0082	0.0928	0.0051	0.2752	0.2374	0.2042	0.7294	
<b>AGE GROUP</b>												
12-13	0.7186	0.5232	0.1807	0.0313	0.0021	0.5072	0.0109	0.6974	0.1700	0.1035	0.1165	
14-15	0.5288	0.8163	0.3510	0.0717	0.5076	0.7566	0.6356	0.7922	0.7584	0.4016	0.1521	
16-17	0.3979	0.0463	0.1491	0.0177	0.0092	0.0679	0.0492	0.0464	0.2714	0.1507	0.3640	
<b>GENDER</b>												
Male	0.3517	0.3357	0.7948	0.6787	0.5947	0.7402	0.7502	0.8923	0.2359	0.0911	0.4639	
Female	0.3176	0.0328	0.0103	0.0001	0.0110	0.0417	0.0017	0.1304	0.0309	0.0129	0.3756	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>												
Not Hispanic or Latino	0.2298	0.1031	0.0145	0.0000	0.0001	0.0215	0.0041	0.0227	0.1325	0.0398	0.3536	
White	0.1539	0.2446	0.0888	0.0000	0.0015	0.0300	0.0050	0.0631	0.1146	0.0018	0.4859	
Black or African American	0.3654	0.5409	0.5716	0.0679	0.0270	0.6700	0.2843	0.3042	0.4479	0.3244	0.4782	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Two or More Races	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Hispanic or Latino	0.6090	0.2029	0.3243	0.5812	0.3541	0.9560	0.4476	0.1662	0.9168	0.4208	0.6251	

\* = low precision; -- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates used in the comparisons may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Treatment for depression is defined as seeing or talking to a health or alternative service professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year. Respondents with unknown treatment data were excluded.

NOTE: Major Depressive Episode (MDE) is defined as in the 5th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5), which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. Respondents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

NOTE: Impairment is based on the Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) role domains, which measure the impact of a disorder on a person's life. Impairment is defined as the highest severity level of role impairment across four domains: (1) chores at home, (2) school or work, (3) close relationships with family, and (4) social life. Ratings  $\geq 7$  on a 0 to 10 scale were considered Severe Impairment. Respondents with unknown impairment data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2006-2017.

**Table 12.1A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	269,430	272,103	130,612	131,992	138,818	140,111
12-17	24,897	24,943	12,682	12,705	12,215	12,238
12	3,741	3,731	1,922	1,916	1,820	1,815
13	4,089	4,108	2,094	2,139	1,996	1,968
14	4,172	4,252	2,153	2,201	2,019	2,051
15	4,433	4,229	2,177	2,118	2,256	2,111
16	4,290	4,374	2,197	2,199	2,093	2,176
17	4,171	4,248	2,139	2,131	2,032	2,118
18 or Older	244,534	247,161	117,930	119,287	126,604	127,873
18-25	34,571	34,306	17,362	17,237	17,208	17,069
18	4,569	4,465	2,535	2,311	2,034	2,154
19	3,937	4,322	2,063	2,293	1,874	2,030
20	4,213	4,096	2,072	2,172	2,141	1,924
21	4,325	4,061	2,160	2,012	2,165	2,050
22	4,265	4,249	2,165	2,138	2,100	2,110
23	4,486	4,392	2,070	2,083	2,416	2,309
24	4,322	4,181	2,098	1,965	2,224	2,216
25	4,454	4,539	2,200	2,264	2,254	2,276
26 or Older	209,963	212,854	100,568	102,050	109,395	110,804
26-49	99,140	100,310	48,785	49,439	50,355	50,871
26-29	17,419	17,929	8,813	8,701	8,606	9,228
30-34	21,402	21,631	10,409	10,943	10,994	10,687
35-39	20,559	20,840	9,615	10,227	10,944	10,613
40-44	19,530	19,800	9,718	9,593	9,812	10,206
45-49	20,229	20,111	10,230	9,975	9,999	10,136
50 or Older	110,823	112,544	51,783	52,611	59,040	59,933
50-54	21,834	21,028	10,235	9,767	11,599	11,261
55-59	21,870	21,883	10,894	10,496	10,977	11,388
60-64	19,134	20,007	9,239	10,149	9,895	9,858
65 or Older	47,984	49,626	21,415	22,199	26,569	27,427

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.1N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Age Category</b>	<b>Total (2016)</b>	<b>Total (2017)</b>	<b>Male (2016)</b>	<b>Male (2017)</b>	<b>Female (2016)</b>	<b>Female (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	67,942	68,032	32,380	32,554	35,562	35,478
12-17	17,081	17,026	8,700	8,715	8,381	8,311
12	2,614	2,598	1,323	1,329	1,291	1,269
13	2,893	2,930	1,479	1,507	1,414	1,423
14	2,916	2,877	1,484	1,492	1,432	1,385
15	3,010	2,887	1,512	1,460	1,498	1,427
16	2,896	2,897	1,487	1,508	1,409	1,389
17	2,752	2,837	1,415	1,419	1,337	1,418
18 or Older	50,861	51,006	23,680	23,839	27,181	27,167
18-25	16,435	16,469	7,965	7,983	8,470	8,486
18	2,109	2,106	1,108	1,070	1,001	1,036
19	1,828	1,978	920	976	908	1,002
20	1,937	1,927	935	973	1,002	954
21	2,055	1,906	991	922	1,064	984
22	2,035	2,033	1,006	1,000	1,029	1,033
23	2,166	2,161	977	1,006	1,189	1,155
24	2,171	2,114	1,011	975	1,160	1,139
25	2,134	2,244	1,017	1,061	1,117	1,183
26 or Older	34,426	34,537	15,715	15,856	18,711	18,681
26-49	24,100	24,055	11,042	10,999	13,058	13,056
26-29	4,758	4,697	2,258	2,117	2,500	2,580
30-34	5,770	5,719	2,626	2,631	3,144	3,088
35-39	4,781	4,782	2,097	2,231	2,684	2,551
40-44	4,309	4,332	1,964	1,945	2,345	2,387
45-49	4,482	4,525	2,097	2,075	2,385	2,450
50 or Older	10,326	10,482	4,673	4,857	5,653	5,625
50-54	2,132	1,994	952	901	1,180	1,093
55-59	2,120	2,069	999	931	1,121	1,138
60-64	1,854	1,961	840	948	1,014	1,013
65 or Older	4,220	4,458	1,882	2,077	2,338	2,381

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.2A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	269,430	272,103	24,897	24,943	244,534	247,161	34,571	34,306	209,963	212,854	99,140	100,310	110,823	112,544
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	130,612	131,992	12,682	12,705	117,930	119,287	17,362	17,237	100,568	102,050	48,785	49,439	51,783	52,611
Female	138,818	140,111	12,215	12,238	126,604	127,873	17,208	17,069	109,395	110,804	50,355	50,871	59,040	59,933
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	225,089	226,377	19,055	18,956	206,034	207,422	27,095	26,727	178,939	180,695	79,572	80,165	99,367	100,531
White	170,724	170,763	13,258	13,114	157,466	157,649	18,874	18,532	138,593	139,117	57,773	57,735	80,819	81,382
Black or African American	32,243	32,864	3,401	3,403	28,841	29,461	4,887	4,844	23,954	24,617	12,329	12,687	11,625	11,930
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,536	1,455	147	158	1,389	1,298	253	217	1,136	1,081	604	586	532	495
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,195	1,107	110	113	1,085	994	158	124	928	871	479	447	448	424
Asian	14,565	15,154	1,321	1,322	13,244	13,832	2,154	2,142	11,090	11,690	6,771	7,189	4,319	4,501
Two or More Races	4,826	5,034	818	846	4,008	4,188	770	869	3,238	3,320	1,615	1,521	1,623	1,799
Hispanic or Latino	44,341	45,726	5,841	5,987	38,500	39,739	7,476	7,580	31,024	32,159	19,568	20,146	11,456	12,013
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
Male, White, Not Hispanic	83,277	83,338	6,784	6,719	76,494	76,619	9,533	9,373	66,960	67,246	28,771	28,770	38,189	38,476
Female, White, Not Hispanic	87,447	87,426	6,474	6,395	80,973	81,031	9,340	9,159	71,632	71,871	29,002	28,966	42,630	42,906
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	14,753	15,113	1,724	1,717	13,030	13,395	2,383	2,350	10,647	11,045	5,597	5,823	5,050	5,222
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	17,489	17,751	1,678	1,686	15,811	16,065	2,504	2,494	13,307	13,572	6,731	6,864	6,576	6,708
Male, Hispanic	22,104	22,819	2,966	3,045	19,138	19,775	3,798	3,847	15,340	15,927	9,954	10,272	5,386	5,655
Female, Hispanic	22,237	22,907	2,875	2,943	19,362	19,964	3,678	3,732	15,684	16,232	9,614	9,874	6,070	6,358
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	32,239	30,773	4,778	4,621	27,461	26,152	11,468	11,170	15,993	14,982
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	61,107	59,782	10,352	10,396	50,755	49,387	21,167	20,561	29,587	28,825
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	75,845	76,959	14,639	14,124	61,206	62,835	30,847	30,611	30,359	32,225
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	75,342	79,645	4,802	5,165	70,541	74,480	35,658	37,968	34,883	36,512
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	120,343	123,030	14,480	14,405	105,863	108,625	65,830	67,353	40,032	41,272
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	32,079	32,184	9,082	8,628	22,997	23,556	10,865	11,036	12,132	12,520
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	11,102	10,623	3,302	3,489	7,801	7,134	5,058	4,742	2,743	2,392
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	81,009	81,323	7,707	7,784	73,302	73,539	17,386	17,179	55,916	56,360

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.2N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	67,942	68,032	17,081	17,026	50,861	51,006	16,435	16,469	34,426	34,537	24,100	24,055	10,326	10,482
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	32,380	32,554	8,700	8,715	23,680	23,839	7,965	7,983	15,715	15,856	11,042	10,999	4,673	4,857
Female	35,562	35,478	8,381	8,311	27,181	27,167	8,470	8,486	18,711	18,681	13,058	13,056	5,653	5,625
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,792	55,955	13,256	13,293	42,536	42,662	13,168	13,107	29,368	29,555	19,971	19,972	9,397	9,583
White	40,769	40,858	9,160	9,220	31,609	31,638	9,189	9,065	22,420	22,573	14,728	14,697	7,692	7,876
Black or African American	8,592	8,334	2,263	2,189	6,329	6,145	2,291	2,241	4,038	3,904	2,969	2,852	1,069	1,052
American Indian or Alaska Native	939	934	238	234	701	700	243	250	458	450	336	349	122	101
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	303	284	68	72	235	212	88	71	147	141	113	105	34	36
Asian	2,795	3,054	624	654	2,171	2,400	718	778	1,453	1,622	1,174	1,319	279	303
Two or More Races	2,394	2,491	903	924	1,491	1,567	639	702	852	865	651	650	201	215
Hispanic or Latino	12,150	12,077	3,825	3,733	8,325	8,344	3,267	3,362	5,058	4,982	4,129	4,083	929	899
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
Male, White, Not Hispanic	19,540	19,775	4,653	4,786	14,887	14,989	4,511	4,463	10,376	10,526	6,852	6,829	3,524	3,697
Female, White, Not Hispanic	21,229	21,083	4,507	4,434	16,722	16,649	4,678	4,602	12,044	12,047	7,876	7,868	4,168	4,179
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,951	3,829	1,137	1,138	2,814	2,691	1,065	1,015	1,749	1,676	1,265	1,197	484	479
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4,641	4,505	1,126	1,051	3,515	3,454	1,226	1,226	2,289	2,228	1,704	1,655	585	573
Male, Hispanic	5,796	5,698	1,981	1,859	3,815	3,839	1,564	1,617	2,251	2,222	1,860	1,835	391	387
Female, Hispanic	6,354	6,379	1,844	1,874	4,510	4,505	1,703	1,745	2,807	2,760	2,269	2,248	538	512
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	6,469	6,214	2,326	2,330	4,143	3,884	2,715	2,548	1,428	1,336
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	13,253	13,191	5,128	5,194	8,125	7,997	5,273	5,156	2,852	2,841
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	17,514	17,258	6,829	6,601	10,685	10,657	7,764	7,600	2,921	3,057
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	13,625	14,343	2,152	2,344	11,473	11,999	8,348	8,751	3,125	3,248
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	26,944	27,260	7,187	7,205	19,757	20,055	15,929	16,189	3,828	3,866
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	8,086	7,895	4,137	4,008	3,949	3,887	2,778	2,669	1,171	1,218
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	2,968	2,917	1,513	1,601	1,455	1,316	1,210	1,090	245	226
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	12,863	12,934	3,598	3,655	9,265	9,279	4,183	4,107	5,082	5,172

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.3A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	269,430	272,103	37,615	37,826	231,815	234,277
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	130,612	131,992	19,351	19,480	111,260	112,511
Female	138,818	140,111	18,264	18,346	120,554	121,766
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	225,089	226,377	28,891	28,856	196,198	197,521
White	170,724	170,763	20,078	19,912	150,647	150,852
Black or African American	32,243	32,864	5,216	5,294	27,027	27,570
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,536	1,455	226	220	1,310	1,235
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,195	1,107	168	131	1,027	976
Asian	14,565	15,154	2,123	2,079	12,442	13,075
Two or More Races	4,826	5,034	1,081	1,220	3,745	3,813
Hispanic or Latino	44,341	45,726	8,725	8,970	35,617	36,756
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	83,277	83,338	10,354	10,342	72,924	72,995
Female, White, Not Hispanic	87,447	87,426	9,724	9,569	77,723	77,856
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	14,753	15,113	2,683	2,695	12,070	12,417
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	17,489	17,751	2,533	2,599	14,956	15,153
Male, Hispanic	22,104	22,819	4,506	4,608	17,599	18,211
Female, Hispanic	22,237	22,907	4,219	4,362	18,018	18,545

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.3N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	67,942	68,032	22,955	23,037	44,987	44,995
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	32,380	32,554	11,663	11,734	20,717	20,820
Female	35,562	35,478	11,292	11,303	24,270	24,175
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	55,792	55,955	17,897	17,963	37,895	37,992
White	40,769	40,858	12,400	12,407	28,369	28,451
Black or African American	8,592	8,334	3,075	3,015	5,517	5,319
American Indian or Alaska Native	939	934	324	309	615	625
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	303	284	99	94	204	190
Asian	2,795	3,054	869	922	1,926	2,132
Two or More Races	2,394	2,491	1,130	1,216	1,264	1,275
Hispanic or Latino	12,150	12,077	5,058	5,074	7,092	7,003
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	19,540	19,775	6,291	6,415	13,249	13,360
Female, White, Not Hispanic	21,229	21,083	6,109	5,992	15,120	15,091
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	3,951	3,829	1,557	1,532	2,394	2,297
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	4,641	4,505	1,518	1,483	3,123	3,022
Male, Hispanic	5,796	5,698	2,583	2,533	3,213	3,165
Female, Hispanic	6,354	6,379	2,475	2,541	3,879	3,838

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 12.4A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	269,430	272,103	24,897	24,943	244,534	247,161	34,571	34,306	209,963	212,854	99,140	100,310	110,823	112,544
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	47,797	48,090	4,097	4,062	43,700	44,028	6,052	5,998	37,648	38,031	17,236	17,305	20,412	20,725
Midwest	56,745	57,012	5,327	5,307	51,418	51,705	7,367	7,318	44,051	44,386	20,166	20,247	23,885	24,140
South	101,241	102,563	9,530	9,604	91,711	92,958	12,829	12,774	78,882	80,184	37,358	37,910	41,524	42,275
West	63,647	64,438	5,942	5,969	57,704	58,469	8,323	8,216	49,382	50,253	24,381	24,849	25,001	25,404
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	150,275	153,172	14,061	14,464	136,214	138,708	19,173	19,321	117,041	119,387	58,967	59,754	58,074	59,633
Small Metro	80,777	79,795	7,419	6,905	73,358	72,890	11,039	10,602	62,319	62,288	27,777	27,823	34,542	34,465
Nonmetro	38,378	39,136	3,416	3,574	34,962	35,562	4,358	4,383	30,603	31,179	12,396	12,733	18,208	18,446
Urbanized	15,343	16,795	1,423	1,519	13,920	15,277	1,931	2,061	11,989	13,216	5,122	5,577	6,868	7,639
Less Urbanized	19,346	18,933	1,677	1,771	17,669	17,162	2,068	2,048	15,601	15,114	6,108	6,123	9,493	8,992
Completely Rural	3,689	3,408	317	285	3,372	3,123	360	274	3,013	2,849	1,166	1,033	1,847	1,816
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	40,718	39,556	5,373	5,370	35,344	34,186	9,000	8,456	26,344	25,730	15,082	14,523	11,262	11,206
100-199%	54,931	54,092	5,637	5,377	49,293	48,714	7,831	8,273	41,462	40,441	19,733	19,159	21,729	21,282
200% or More	173,088	177,762	13,886	14,196	159,202	163,566	17,046	16,882	142,156	146,684	64,325	66,628	77,832	80,055
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	179,232	179,706	14,565	14,491	164,667	165,215	20,919	20,833	143,748	144,382	65,985	66,675	77,763	77,707
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	44,006	45,507	9,130	9,384	34,876	36,124	7,307	7,439	27,569	28,685	15,803	16,427	11,766	12,258
Other <sup>5</sup>	67,793	68,662	1,215	1,024	66,578	67,637	2,868	2,533	63,710	65,104	7,829	7,664	55,880	57,440
No Coverage	24,351	24,513	1,070	1,118	23,281	23,395	4,643	4,650	18,638	18,745	13,686	13,776	4,953	4,969
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>6</sup></b>														
Excellent	59,841	61,118	8,780	8,611	51,061	52,507	9,879	9,698	41,182	42,809	23,066	23,496	18,117	19,313
Very Good	97,934	100,332	10,067	10,164	87,866	90,168	14,103	13,883	73,764	76,285	37,770	38,483	35,994	37,801
Good	76,598	75,579	5,010	5,017	71,588	70,562	8,295	8,431	63,293	62,131	28,429	27,867	34,864	34,264
Fair/Poor	35,027	34,984	1,029	1,137	33,998	33,847	2,294	2,289	31,704	31,558	9,872	10,425	21,833	21,133

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.4N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	67,942	68,032	17,081	17,026	50,861	51,006	16,435	16,469	34,426	34,537	24,100	24,055	10,326	10,482
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	12,711	13,261	3,183	3,305	9,528	9,956	3,047	3,266	6,481	6,690	4,547	4,695	1,934	1,995
Midwest	16,023	15,922	4,105	3,967	11,918	11,955	3,860	3,869	8,058	8,086	5,724	5,562	2,334	2,524
South	22,833	22,839	5,610	5,717	17,223	17,122	5,572	5,509	11,651	11,613	8,150	8,083	3,501	3,530
West	16,375	16,010	4,183	4,037	12,192	11,973	3,956	3,825	8,236	8,148	5,679	5,715	2,557	2,433
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	30,687	30,489	7,711	7,745	22,976	22,744	7,214	7,281	15,762	15,463	11,422	11,094	4,340	4,369
Small Metro	23,854	23,792	5,985	5,730	17,869	18,062	6,093	6,065	11,776	11,997	8,180	8,323	3,596	3,674
Nonmetro	13,401	13,751	3,385	3,551	10,016	10,200	3,128	3,123	6,888	7,077	4,498	4,638	2,390	2,439
Urbanized	5,538	5,829	1,359	1,469	4,179	4,360	1,465	1,466	2,714	2,894	1,836	1,958	878	936
Less Urbanized	6,317	6,449	1,596	1,692	4,721	4,757	1,360	1,396	3,361	3,361	2,158	2,173	1,203	1,188
Completely Rural	1,546	1,473	430	390	1,116	1,083	303	261	813	822	504	507	309	315
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	13,126	12,561	3,824	3,679	9,302	8,882	4,370	4,211	4,932	4,671	3,863	3,601	1,069	1,070
100-199%	14,732	14,479	3,936	3,797	10,796	10,682	3,828	3,981	6,968	6,701	4,917	4,733	2,051	1,968
200% or More	39,585	40,507	9,321	9,550	30,264	30,957	7,738	7,792	22,526	23,165	15,320	15,721	7,206	7,444
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	42,557	42,635	9,747	9,699	32,810	32,936	9,754	9,814	23,056	23,122	15,841	15,883	7,215	7,239
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	15,463	15,626	6,593	6,603	8,870	9,023	3,613	3,753	5,257	5,270	4,120	4,096	1,137	1,174
Other <sup>5</sup>	9,344	9,449	897	827	8,447	8,622	1,451	1,365	6,996	7,257	1,968	1,986	5,028	5,271
No Coverage	6,589	6,472	682	701	5,907	5,771	2,194	2,151	3,713	3,620	3,236	3,154	477	466
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>6</sup></b>														
Excellent	17,735	17,627	5,856	5,719	11,879	11,908	4,562	4,575	7,317	7,333	5,604	5,555	1,713	1,778
Very Good	26,417	26,500	7,061	7,068	19,356	19,432	6,759	6,609	12,597	12,823	9,269	9,291	3,328	3,532
Good	17,514	17,557	3,469	3,472	14,045	14,085	4,005	4,152	10,040	9,933	6,821	6,715	3,219	3,218
Fair/Poor	6,268	6,327	690	759	5,578	5,568	1,109	1,128	4,469	4,440	2,405	2,488	2,064	1,952

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.5A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	269,430	272,103	37,615	37,826	231,815	234,277
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	47,797	48,090	6,355	6,197	41,442	41,893
Midwest	56,745	57,012	8,080	8,102	48,665	48,910
South	101,241	102,563	14,134	14,455	87,107	88,108
West	63,647	64,438	9,046	9,072	54,601	55,366
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	150,275	153,172	21,119	21,551	129,156	131,621
Small Metro	80,777	79,795	11,413	10,969	69,364	68,827
Nonmetro	38,378	39,136	5,083	5,306	33,295	33,830
Urbanized	15,343	16,795	2,144	2,349	13,199	14,447
Less Urbanized	19,346	18,933	2,493	2,565	16,853	16,368
Completely Rural	3,689	3,408	446	392	3,243	3,016
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	40,718	39,556	8,829	8,714	31,888	30,841
100-199%	54,931	54,092	8,342	8,333	46,589	45,759
200% or More	173,088	177,762	19,873	20,171	153,215	157,590
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	179,232	179,706	21,860	21,948	157,373	157,758
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	44,006	45,507	12,428	12,779	31,578	32,729
Other <sup>5</sup>	67,793	68,662	2,274	1,954	65,519	66,708
No Coverage	24,351	24,513	2,599	2,713	21,752	21,800

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.5N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	67,942	68,032	22,955	23,037	44,987	44,995
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	12,711	13,261	4,290	4,508	8,421	8,753
Midwest	16,023	15,922	5,505	5,411	10,518	10,511
South	22,833	22,839	7,546	7,691	15,287	15,148
West	16,375	16,010	5,614	5,427	10,761	10,583
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	30,687	30,489	10,251	10,366	20,436	20,123
Small Metro	23,854	23,792	8,144	7,934	15,710	15,858
Nonmetro	13,401	13,751	4,560	4,737	8,841	9,014
Urbanized	5,538	5,829	1,907	2,053	3,631	3,776
Less Urbanized	6,317	6,449	2,109	2,203	4,208	4,246
Completely Rural	1,546	1,473	544	481	1,002	992
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	13,126	12,561	5,435	5,297	7,691	7,264
100-199%	14,732	14,479	5,202	5,114	9,530	9,365
200% or More	39,585	40,507	11,897	12,204	27,688	28,303
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	42,557	42,635	13,079	13,107	29,478	29,528
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	15,463	15,626	8,142	8,221	7,321	7,405
Other <sup>5</sup>	9,344	9,449	1,424	1,330	7,920	8,119
No Coverage	6,589	6,472	1,371	1,426	5,218	5,046

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.6A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Demographic Characteristics: 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	235,143	237,682	240,515	243,220	246,022	247,845	249,815	251,816	253,619	257,599	260,057	262,391	265,123	267,694	269,430	272,103
Male	113,602	114,985	116,483	117,923	119,362	120,265	121,261	122,291	123,430	124,624	125,893	127,120	128,423	129,734	130,612	131,992
Female	121,541	122,697	124,032	125,297	126,659	127,581	128,554	129,524	130,189	132,975	134,164	135,272	136,700	137,961	138,818	140,111
12-17	24,754	24,995	25,214	25,355	25,392	25,241	24,892	24,609	24,347	24,974	24,933	24,893	24,875	24,893	24,897	24,943
Male	12,647	12,770	12,877	12,950	12,969	12,891	12,708	12,568	12,461	12,765	12,738	12,708	12,682	12,685	12,682	12,705
Female	12,107	12,225	12,337	12,405	12,423	12,351	12,185	12,041	11,885	12,208	12,195	12,185	12,193	12,208	12,215	12,238
12-13	8,286	8,451	8,366	8,231	8,047	8,146	7,762	7,509	7,906	7,903	8,058	7,972	7,903	7,864	7,831	7,839
14-15	8,470	8,260	8,666	8,698	8,820	8,511	8,462	8,543	8,033	8,481	8,394	8,520	8,460	8,640	8,604	8,481
16-17	7,998	8,284	8,182	8,426	8,525	8,584	8,668	8,557	8,408	8,590	8,481	8,401	8,512	8,390	8,461	8,623
12-20	37,201	37,517	37,737	38,323	38,180	38,455	38,081	38,241	37,978	38,498	38,206	38,087	37,981	37,885	37,615	37,826
12-14	12,644	12,578	12,739	12,571	12,323	12,276	11,866	11,647	11,787	12,135	12,261	12,358	12,074	12,182	12,003	12,091
15-17	12,109	12,417	12,475	12,784	13,069	12,965	13,027	12,961	12,559	12,838	12,672	12,535	12,801	12,712	12,894	12,852
18-20	12,447	12,522	12,522	12,968	12,788	13,214	13,189	13,632	13,631	13,524	13,273	13,194	13,106	12,992	12,719	12,883
16-25	39,022	40,012	40,376	40,912	41,265	41,315	41,606	42,137	42,480	42,892	43,071	43,187	43,446	43,297	43,032	42,929
16-20	20,445	20,805	20,704	21,393	21,314	21,798	21,857	22,189	22,039	22,114	21,754	21,595	21,618	21,381	21,180	21,506
21-25	18,577	19,207	19,672	19,518	19,952	19,517	19,749	19,948	20,441	20,778	21,317	21,592	21,828	21,915	21,852	21,423
18 or Older	210,390	212,687	215,300	217,865	220,630	222,604	224,923	227,207	229,273	232,625	235,124	237,499	240,248	242,801	244,534	247,161
18-25	31,024	31,728	32,194	32,486	32,740	32,731	32,938	33,580	34,072	34,302	34,590	34,786	34,935	34,907	34,571	34,306
26 or Older	179,365	180,958	183,106	185,379	187,890	189,873	191,985	193,627	195,200	198,324	200,534	202,713	205,313	207,894	209,963	212,854
26-49	100,287	99,992	100,102	100,112	100,422	100,144	99,833	99,381	98,566	98,033	97,947	97,857	98,150	98,641	99,140	100,310
26-34	35,163	34,961	34,975	34,858	35,110	35,300	35,634	36,215	36,524	36,411	36,912	37,346	37,880	38,323	38,821	39,559
35-49	65,124	65,031	65,128	65,255	65,312	64,844	64,199	63,166	62,043	61,622	61,035	60,511	60,270	60,318	60,319	60,751
50 or Older	79,079	80,966	83,004	85,267	87,468	89,729	92,152	94,246	96,634	100,290	102,588	104,856	107,163	109,253	110,823	112,544

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 12.6N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Demographic Characteristics: 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	68,126	67,784	67,760	68,308	67,491	67,377	67,928	68,007	67,804	70,109	68,309	67,838	67,901	68,073	67,942	68,032
Male	32,767	32,611	32,696	32,786	32,568	32,570	32,714	32,922	32,837	33,778	32,861	32,843	32,402	32,471	32,380	32,554
Female	35,359	35,173	35,064	35,522	34,923	34,807	35,214	35,085	34,967	36,331	35,448	34,995	35,499	35,602	35,562	35,478
12-17	23,645	22,665	22,301	22,534	22,766	22,286	22,250	22,398	21,960	23,510	22,473	22,494	17,007	16,911	17,081	17,026
Male	12,053	11,637	11,363	11,378	11,675	11,452	11,373	11,398	11,140	12,028	11,376	11,549	8,613	8,596	8,700	8,715
Female	11,592	11,028	10,938	11,156	11,091	10,834	10,877	11,000	10,820	11,482	11,097	10,945	8,394	8,315	8,381	8,311
12-13	8,019	7,763	7,461	7,424	7,369	7,266	7,062	6,969	7,141	7,570	7,403	7,349	5,461	5,475	5,507	5,528
14-15	8,045	7,545	7,692	7,743	7,853	7,491	7,503	7,710	7,287	7,881	7,493	7,641	5,868	5,826	5,926	5,764
16-17	7,581	7,357	7,148	7,367	7,544	7,529	7,685	7,719	7,532	8,059	7,577	7,504	5,678	5,610	5,648	5,734
12-20	32,787	31,475	31,235	31,282	31,178	30,926	31,228	31,547	30,917	32,366	30,910	30,790	23,034	23,180	22,955	23,037
12-14	12,168	11,560	11,363	11,327	11,252	10,953	10,804	10,758	10,696	11,525	11,158	11,240	8,395	8,377	8,423	8,405
15-17	11,477	11,105	10,938	11,207	11,514	11,333	11,446	11,640	11,264	11,985	11,315	11,254	8,612	8,534	8,658	8,621
18-20	9,142	8,810	8,934	8,748	8,412	8,640	8,978	9,149	8,957	8,856	8,437	8,296	6,027	6,269	5,874	6,011
16-25	30,647	30,095	29,977	29,878	29,392	29,535	30,560	30,405	30,325	30,935	30,106	29,718	22,127	22,707	22,083	22,203
16-20	16,723	16,167	16,082	16,115	15,956	16,169	16,663	16,868	16,489	16,915	16,014	15,800	11,705	11,879	11,522	11,745
21-25	13,924	13,928	13,895	13,763	13,436	13,366	13,897	13,537	13,836	14,020	14,092	13,918	10,422	10,828	10,561	10,458
18 or Older	44,481	45,119	45,459	45,774	44,725	45,091	45,678	45,609	45,844	46,599	45,836	45,344	50,894	51,162	50,861	51,006
18-25	23,066	22,738	22,829	22,511	21,848	22,006	22,875	22,686	22,793	22,876	22,529	22,214	16,449	17,097	16,435	16,469
26 or Older	21,415	22,381	22,630	23,263	22,877	23,085	22,803	22,923	23,051	23,723	23,307	23,130	34,445	34,065	34,426	34,537
26-49	15,994	16,401	16,525	16,955	15,964	16,767	16,234	16,207	16,448	15,692	15,560	15,368	23,842	23,750	24,100	24,055
26-34	6,374	6,570	6,574	6,856	6,609	6,861	6,560	6,591	6,780	6,543	6,484	6,310	10,252	10,446	10,528	10,416
35-49	9,620	9,831	9,951	10,099	9,355	9,906	9,674	9,616	9,668	9,149	9,076	9,058	13,590	13,304	13,572	13,639
50 or Older	5,421	5,980	6,105	6,308	6,913	6,318	6,569	6,716	6,603	8,031	7,747	7,762	10,603	10,315	10,326	10,482

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

NOTE: Because of a change in the sample allocation by age group in 2014, the sample size distribution for 2014 and later years is different from the distribution for prior years. See Section A.1 in the 2014 NSDUH methodological summary and definitions report (CBHSQ, 2016).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 12.7A Numbers (in Thousands) of Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Pregnant (2016)</b>	<b>Pregnant (2017)</b>	<b>Not Pregnant (2016)</b>	<b>Not Pregnant (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	63,945	64,208	2,260	2,278	61,311	61,567
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
15-17	6,381	6,404	42	27	6,304	6,350
18-25	17,208	17,069	664	703	16,451	16,234
26-44	40,356	40,735	1,554	1,548	38,556	38,984
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	13,916	13,497	528	512	13,303	12,903
100-199%	14,082	13,952	422	486	13,561	13,374
200% or More	35,547	36,370	1,306	1,276	34,050	34,909
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	39,642	39,585	1,334	1,231	38,079	38,165
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	15,096	15,341	836	876	14,151	14,339
Other <sup>5</sup>	4,537	4,304	118	155	4,408	4,128
No Coverage	7,083	7,323	122	136	6,926	7,148
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>6</sup></b>						
First	da	da	722	749	da	da
Second	da	da	745	840	da	da
Third	da	da	771	665	da	da

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.7N Survey Sample Size for Female Respondents Aged 15 to 44 by Pregnancy Status and Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Pregnant (2016)</b>	<b>Pregnant (2017)</b>	<b>Not Pregnant (2016)</b>	<b>Not Pregnant (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	23,387	23,326	849	851	22,418	22,341
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
15-17	4,244	4,234	28	24	4,198	4,190
18-25	8,470	8,486	377	395	8,051	8,030
26-44	10,673	10,606	444	432	10,169	10,121
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	5,520	5,258	230	232	5,258	4,993
100-199%	5,343	5,294	179	203	5,129	5,057
200% or More	12,238	12,488	439	414	11,746	12,008
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	14,051	13,926	445	401	13,541	13,461
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	6,204	6,240	357	376	5,806	5,813
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,734	1,714	61	77	1,668	1,627
No Coverage	2,367	2,402	46	49	2,308	2,340
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>6</sup></b>						
First	da	da	271	289	da	da
Second	da	da	296	296	da	da
Third	da	da	276	255	da	da

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 12.8A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Full-Time College Students (2016)</b>	<b>Full-Time College Students (2017)</b>	<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	21,309	21,193	7,966	7,607	13,106	13,403
<b>AGE</b>						
18	4,569	4,465	1,344	1,451	3,172	2,960
19	3,937	4,322	1,861	1,838	2,057	2,458
20	4,213	4,096	1,888	1,675	2,294	2,381
21	4,325	4,061	1,735	1,522	2,529	2,507
22	4,265	4,249	1,138	1,120	3,054	3,096
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	10,995	10,926	3,595	3,606	7,257	7,208
Female	10,314	10,267	4,371	4,001	5,849	6,195
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,593	16,372	6,482	6,186	9,936	10,066
White	11,501	11,341	4,511	4,231	6,886	7,031
Black or African American	3,039	3,001	933	947	2,062	2,028
American Indian or Alaska Native	152	114	37	20	112	92
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	105	44	28	19	76	25
Asian	1,294	1,289	791	775	484	506
Two or More Races	502	583	182	195	316	385
Hispanic or Latino	4,716	4,822	1,484	1,420	3,170	3,337
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	6,862	6,735	1,469	1,359	5,323	5,307
Part-Time	6,802	6,374	3,510	3,227	3,236	3,118
Unemployed	2,165	2,489	452	583	1,689	1,899
Other <sup>3</sup>	5,480	5,595	2,536	2,438	2,858	3,079

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.8N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Full-Time College Students (2016)</b>	<b>Full-Time College Students (2017)</b>	<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	9,964	9,950	3,544	3,469	6,321	6,401
<b>AGE</b>						
18	2,109	2,106	636	684	1,457	1,401
19	1,828	1,978	839	826	977	1,138
20	1,937	1,927	803	768	1,120	1,142
21	2,055	1,906	744	674	1,286	1,214
22	2,035	2,033	522	517	1,481	1,506
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	4,960	4,941	1,558	1,554	3,344	3,342
Female	5,004	5,009	1,986	1,915	2,977	3,059
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	7,924	7,805	2,958	2,854	4,889	4,895
White	5,505	5,374	2,142	1,986	3,322	3,354
Black or African American	1,397	1,341	405	416	970	912
American Indian or Alaska Native	149	137	32	27	113	108
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	56	33	13	6	41	26
Asian	420	463	241	271	175	189
Two or More Races	397	457	125	148	268	306
Hispanic or Latino	2,040	2,145	586	615	1,432	1,506
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	3,377	3,350	694	692	2,653	2,628
Part-Time	3,085	2,958	1,552	1,479	1,511	1,464
Unemployed	996	1,122	179	242	804	873
Other <sup>3</sup>	2,506	2,520	1,119	1,056	1,353	1,436

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.9A Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	244,534	247,161	4,270	3,728	239,549	242,716	1,505	1,296	242,348	245,239
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	133,711	134,617	3,498	3,089	129,807	131,132	1,213	1,059	132,132	133,216
18-25	34,571	34,306	1,134	940	33,337	33,261	301	290	34,184	33,930
26-34	38,821	39,559	1,142	1,066	37,548	38,394	407	352	38,311	39,121
35-49	60,319	60,751	1,222	1,083	58,922	59,476	505	417	59,637	60,165
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	117,930	119,287	3,123	2,533	114,375	116,392	1,208	982	116,336	117,978
Male 18-49	66,147	66,677	2,494	2,075	63,394	64,383	952	752	64,969	65,734
Female 18 or Older	126,604	127,873	1,147	1,194	125,175	126,324	298	315	126,012	127,261
Female 18-49	67,564	67,940	1,004	1,014	66,413	66,749	261	307	67,163	67,482

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.9N Survey Sample Size for Respondents Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>On Probation (2016)</b>	<b>On Probation (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Probation (2017)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>On Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Not on Parole/ Supervised Release<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	50,861	51,006	1,232	1,081	49,489	49,794	409	391	50,321	50,498
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	40,535	40,524	1,157	1,012	39,267	39,407	376	362	40,058	40,069
18-25	16,435	16,469	584	481	15,809	15,941	148	152	16,249	16,276
26-34	10,528	10,416	319	281	10,176	10,112	115	102	10,384	10,292
35-49	13,572	13,639	254	250	13,282	13,354	113	108	13,425	13,501
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	23,680	23,839	841	704	22,754	23,062	315	284	23,290	23,489
Male 18-49	19,007	18,982	784	656	18,153	18,264	287	258	18,659	18,669
Female 18 or Older	27,181	27,167	391	377	26,735	26,732	94	107	27,031	27,009
Female 18-49	21,528	21,542	373	356	21,114	21,143	89	104	21,399	21,400

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.1C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Category: 2016 and 2017**

Age Category	Total (2016)	Total (2017)	Male (2016)	Male (2017)	Female (2016)	Female (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	98	100	69	69	66	68
13	99	104	67	74	74	70
14	105	104	78	73	67	76
15	105	103	71	72	71	70
16	109	109	73	74	72	75
17	104	110	73	76	69	72
18 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	134	154	97	97	86	102
19	145	157	97	110	101	95
20	145	142	93	95	99	89
21	142	159	92	109	94	94
22	128	136	91	93	81	93
23	131	128	86	86	96	91
24	119	125	82	83	84	86
25	130	142	91	93	84	97
26 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-49	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-29	376	409	258	271	234	256
30-34	402	415	262	280	258	259
35-39	390	441	260	290	274	274
40-44	379	395	275	274	246	279
45-49	389	403	274	279	256	256
50 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	573	616	382	416	393	417
55-59	602	582	441	414	388	394
60-64	552	532	378	401	386	368
65 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.2C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GENDER</b>														
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>														
Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	226	239	1,788	1,774	338	367	1,717	1,700	725	822	1,442	1,359
Black or African American	0	0	108	126	721	770	166	169	654	696	331	365	468	507
American Indian or Alaska Native	132	112	19	18	120	103	33	23	110	95	59	53	76	75
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	126	122	24	21	125	118	21	23	122	111	65	69	102	92
Asian	578	586	83	82	551	563	145	126	509	533	307	353	361	365
Two or More Races	190	235	39	41	182	232	44	53	176	222	95	96	148	198
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,103	1,109	146	151	1,065	1,066	212	212	1,036	1,042	463	515	870	839
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,153	1,116	141	148	1,118	1,073	215	226	1,077	1,028	447	486	929	869
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	403	461	70	75	381	437	96	96	360	405	197	227	286	303
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	537	531	67	78	514	500	111	115	480	464	234	231	362	367
Male, Hispanic	0	0	100	118	519	590	126	151	486	546	336	361	346	390
Female, Hispanic	0	0	106	109	520	548	130	140	474	509	289	305	353	396
<b>EDUCATION</b>														
< High School	da	da	da	da	704	710	142	131	660	680	338	333	544	548
High School Graduate	da	da	da	da	926	872	211	225	888	835	419	421	766	703
Some College/Associate's Degree	da	da	da	da	997	1,038	331	389	908	934	507	495	749	791
College Graduate	da	da	da	da	1,252	1,345	170	197	1,224	1,313	640	771	925	945
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>														
Full-Time	da	da	da	da	1,214	1,293	265	252	1,161	1,255	774	862	826	871
Part-Time	da	da	da	da	576	573	225	221	530	519	278	266	452	435
Unemployed	da	da	da	da	306	300	116	122	281	268	191	188	214	198
Other <sup>1</sup>	da	da	da	da	1,185	1,192	210	242	1,154	1,163	354	357	1,115	1,118

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.3C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	448	459	1,967	2,000
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	0	0	269	294	1,225	1,301
Female	0	0	282	281	1,272	1,204
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	0	0	385	400	1,913	1,914
White	0	0	308	343	1,762	1,734
Black or African American	0	0	156	176	694	740
American Indian or Alaska Native	132	112	25	22	116	100
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	126	122	26	22	125	118
Asian	578	586	119	112	533	554
Two or More Races	190	235	47	54	180	228
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	227	250	806	860
<b>GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>						
Male, White, Not Hispanic	1,103	1,109	195	212	1,056	1,056
Female, White, Not Hispanic	1,153	1,116	195	206	1,103	1,051
Male, Black, Not Hispanic	403	461	97	101	372	423
Female, Black, Not Hispanic	537	531	97	110	503	482
Male, Hispanic	0	0	139	157	506	570
Female, Hispanic	0	0	145	151	503	527

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.4C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Geographic, Socioeconomic, and Health Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Geographic/Socioeconomic/ Health Characteristic	Aged 12+ (2016)	Aged 12+ (2017)	Aged 12-17 (2016)	Aged 12-17 (2017)	Aged 18+ (2016)	Aged 18+ (2017)	Aged 18-25 (2016)	Aged 18-25 (2017)	Aged 26+ (2016)	Aged 26+ (2017)	Aged 26-49 (2016)	Aged 26-49 (2017)	Aged 50+ (2016)	Aged 50+ (2017)
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>														
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>														
Large Metro	1,732	1,800	260	285	1,645	1,711	395	467	1,560	1,639	826	954	1,266	1,266
Small Metro	1,469	1,459	186	169	1,375	1,376	294	313	1,291	1,275	591	606	995	922
Nonmetro	1,084	1,111	126	125	1,003	1,030	171	170	929	935	399	412	681	681
Urbanized	759	812	87	84	695	754	133	134	620	676	288	301	425	468
Less Urbanized	906	861	96	99	846	789	131	122	766	712	303	310	559	496
Completely Rural	413	440	39	38	383	410	47	36	347	390	136	131	238	285
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>														
Less Than 100%	773	814	146	152	717	756	293	346	608	612	368	362	443	461
100-199%	856	854	136	134	816	817	182	196	766	777	408	398	633	639
200% or More	1,925	2,006	248	273	1,822	1,890	297	286	1,731	1,825	824	959	1,418	1,402
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>														
Private	1,882	1,867	256	260	1,777	1,776	386	409	1,695	1,705	824	915	1,411	1,329
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	782	811	189	195	710	738	180	199	640	673	375	398	471	511
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,171	1,217	69	61	1,165	1,211	116	108	1,152	1,203	233	242	1,128	1,175
No Coverage	532	535	56	65	515	523	147	149	463	468	346	372	295	284
<b>OVERALL HEALTH<sup>6</sup></b>														
Excellent	806	855	172	172	766	812	226	218	720	786	420	496	573	586
Very Good	1,112	1,091	167	184	1,073	1,050	282	287	1,042	1,014	563	547	847	844
Good	990	950	120	116	973	941	187	201	939	910	476	454	805	768
Fair/Poor	696	718	51	57	695	717	90	96	678	707	263	277	615	639

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Respondents with unknown health data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.



**Table 12.5C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Underage and Legal Drinking Age Groups and Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12+ (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 12-20 (2017)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2016)</b>	<b>Aged 21+ (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	448	459	1,967	2,000
<b>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</b>						
Northeast	0	0	174	172	793	777
Midwest	0	0	157	188	775	741
South	0	0	304	282	1,290	1,226
West	0	0	221	245	924	1,042
<b>COUNTY TYPE<sup>1</sup></b>						
Large Metro	1,732	1,800	370	392	1,604	1,660
Small Metro	1,469	1,459	259	265	1,351	1,345
Nonmetro	1,084	1,111	175	182	965	982
Urbanized	759	812	123	128	664	716
Less Urbanized	906	861	138	143	811	754
Completely Rural	413	440	54	49	369	402
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	773	814	239	251	661	682
100-199%	856	854	175	186	799	801
200% or More	1,925	2,006	325	342	1,779	1,854
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	1,882	1,867	353	362	1,735	1,742
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	782	811	235	250	682	705
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,171	1,217	106	89	1,162	1,205
No Coverage	532	535	107	108	495	504

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> County Type is based on the 2013 Rural-Urban Continuum Codes.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.6C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Youth and Adult Demographic Characteristics: 2002-2017**

Demographic Characteristic	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-13	146	145	140	142	133	149	139	149	155	150	150	156	146	152	145	148
14-15	138	137	152	148	142	149	150	155	147	150	155	156	144	161	152	158
16-17	132	140	138	144	134	146	145	149	153	159	143	148	156	148	161	160
12-20	437	428	393	420	403	458	449	465	467	508	501	470	429	429	448	459
12-14	191	199	187	191	173	194	185	193	199	201	198	209	183	207	197	195
15-17	177	176	179	188	181	195	196	204	201	203	191	192	202	194	202	205
18-20	250	227	242	253	259	287	267	276	275	323	327	277	274	266	283	312
16-25	499	460	467	459	478	512	522	532	544	607	555	543	493	497	537	583
16-20	294	286	288	301	294	337	318	329	331	378	367	335	330	316	333	363
21-25	327	305	311	309	319	320	342	340	351	371	331	367	350	339	341	391
18 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 or Older	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

NOTE: Some 2006 to 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3.5 in Appendix B of the *2017 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Methodological Summary and Definitions*).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2017.

**Table 12.7C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Demographic, Socioeconomic, and Pregnancy Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic/Socioeconomic/ Pregnancy Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Pregnant (2016)</b>	<b>Pregnant (2017)</b>	<b>Not Pregnant (2016)</b>	<b>Not Pregnant (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	678	697	101	109	655	668
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
15-17	133	134	11	7	131	133
18-25	0	0	43	47	308	317
26-44	553	567	91	98	534	544
<b>POVERTY LEVEL<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less Than 100%	329	342	46	51	320	328
100-199%	288	306	42	49	281	295
200% or More	520	524	83	85	502	508
<b>HEALTH INSURANCE<sup>3</sup></b>						
Private	547	550	82	82	536	535
Medicaid/CHIP <sup>4</sup>	311	332	58	68	299	310
Other <sup>5</sup>	177	169	18	30	175	164
No Coverage	214	229	22	26	212	227
<b>TRIMESTER<sup>6</sup></b>						
First	da	da	58	57	da	da
Second	da	da	53	69	da	da
Third	da	da	62	52	da	da

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all females in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown pregnancy status.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are based on a definition of Poverty Level that incorporates information on family income, size, and composition and is calculated as a percentage of the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. Respondents aged 18 to 22 who were living in a college dormitory were excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Respondents could indicate multiple types of health insurance; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

<sup>4</sup> CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Individuals aged 19 or younger are eligible for this plan.

<sup>5</sup> Other Health Insurance is defined as having Medicare, CHAMPUS, TRICARE, CHAMPVA, the VA, military health care, or any other type of health insurance.

<sup>6</sup> Pregnant females aged 15 to 44 not reporting trimester were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.8C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

<b>Demographic Characteristic</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Total<sup>1</sup> (2017)</b>	<b>Full-Time College Students (2016)</b>	<b>Full-Time College Students (2017)</b>	<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>2</sup> (2016)</b>	<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>2</sup> (2017)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	393	438	286	301	236	248
<b>AGE</b>						
18	134	154	83	99	106	103
19	145	157	107	118	87	97
20	145	142	108	96	89	99
21	142	159	97	114	93	101
22	128	136	71	72	104	111
<b>GENDER</b>						
Male	236	266	163	177	166	172
Female	253	250	184	176	144	155
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE</b>						
Not Hispanic or Latino	349	379	254	257	205	212
White	272	298	196	191	167	180
Black or African American	119	125	65	75	89	91
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	16	12	6	19	14
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	12	10	10	15	7
Asian	99	87	79	70	50	51
Two or More Races	38	39	23	24	30	30
Hispanic or Latino	156	178	86	102	121	131
<b>CURRENT EMPLOYMENT</b>						
Full-Time	168	161	76	67	144	140
Part-Time	204	188	159	147	109	105
Unemployed	89	105	43	58	78	80
Other <sup>3</sup>	178	212	127	155	110	112

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown enrollment status.

<sup>2</sup> Other Persons include respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

<sup>3</sup> The Other Employment category includes students, persons keeping house or caring for children full time, retired or disabled persons, or other persons not in the labor force.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.

**Table 12.9C Standard Errors of Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Past Year Probation and Parole/Supervised Release Statuses and Demographic Characteristics: 2016 and 2017**

Demographic Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Total <sup>1</sup> (2017)	On Probation (2016)	On Probation (2017)	Not on Probation (2016)	Not on Probation (2017)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	On Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2016)	Not on Parole/ Supervised Release <sup>2</sup> (2017)
<b>TOTAL 18 OR OLDER</b>	0	0	184	168	1,992	2,027	111	100	2,002	2,036
<b>AGE GROUP</b>										
18-49	0	0	151	132	1,138	1,224	84	81	1,154	1,233
18-25	0	0	61	55	497	538	32	34	501	546
26-34	0	0	85	79	580	636	48	43	590	642
35-49	0	0	96	88	723	791	60	55	732	793
<b>GENDER/AGE GROUP</b>										
Male 18 or Older	0	0	156	142	1,224	1,299	100	90	1,233	1,303
Male 18-49	0	0	128	113	710	752	74	68	720	757
Female 18 or Older	0	0	80	82	1,289	1,234	41	41	1,293	1,234
Female 18-49	0	0	70	67	711	718	37	41	715	725

-- = not available; da = does not apply; nc = not comparable due to methodological changes; nr = not reported due to measurement issues.

<sup>1</sup> Estimates in the Total column represent all persons in the specified subgroup, including those with unknown probation or parole/supervised release status in the past year.

<sup>2</sup> Respondents were asked if they were on parole, supervised release, or other conditional release from prison during the past year.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2016 and 2017.